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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
Washington, DC 20529

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

PUBLIC COPY

[redacted]

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FILE: [redacted] Office: HOUSTON Date: DEC 21 2007
MSC 02 260 61182

IN RE: Applicant: [redacted]

PETITION: Application for Status as a Permanent Resident pursuant to Section 1104 of the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762 (2000), amended by Life Act Amendments, Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763 (2000).

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER: SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application for permanent resident status under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act was denied by the District Director, Houston, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

An applicant for permanent resident status under section 1104 of the LIFE Act has the burden to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she has resided in the United States for the requisite periods, is admissible to the United States and is otherwise eligible for adjustment of status under this section. The inference to be drawn from the documentation provided shall depend on the extent of the documentation, its credibility and amenability to verification. 8 C.F.R. § 245a.12(e).

The applicant submitted falsified evidence in an attempt to corroborate his claim of continuous residence in an unlawful status and his continuous presence in the United States during the relevant period. Specifically, the district director noted that Reverend Godsly, who helped the applicant prepare his application, voluntarily came forward and admitted to falsifying numerous applications, including that of the applicant. Consequently, the district director issued a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the application on December 13, 2004, and afforded the applicant 30 days in which to submit credible evidence to show that he had continuously resided in the United States from before January 1, 1982 to May 4, 1988. The applicant failed to submit evidence, and merely contended that he should not be held accountable for the misgivings of Reverend Godsly. The application was subsequently denied on February 2, 2005.

On appeal, the applicant submits Form I-290B on which he states, in part, "I have been in the USA since 1981 when I was 13 years old, and I am trying to get the opportunity to get another interview to [demonstrate] that. Thank you for your kind attention. God bless you."

As stated in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv), any appeal which is filed that fails to state the reason for appeal, or is patently frivolous, will be summarily dismissed. The applicant's general statement on the Form I-290B, without specifically identifying any errors on the part of the director, is simply insufficient to overcome the well-founded and logical conclusions the director reached based on the evidence submitted by the applicant. Although the applicant submits additional documentary evidence with Form I-290B, it is noted that the documents submitted on appeal were previously submitted prior to adjudication.

The applicant has failed to address the reasons stated for denial and has not provided any additional evidence on appeal. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed. This decision constitutes a final notice of ineligibility.