

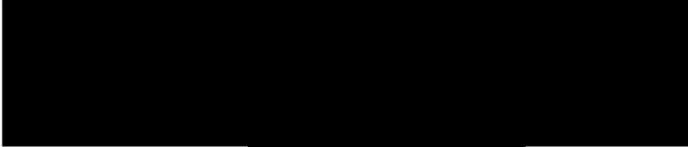
identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

L2

**PUBLIC COPY**



FILE: [REDACTED] Office: LOS ANGELES Date: FEB 27 2008  
MSC 02 234 61773

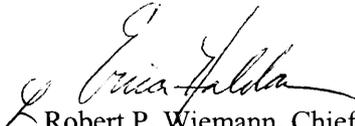
IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

Application: 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 APPLICANT: 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, Los Angeles, 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 insufficient evidence to credibly document his continuous residence in an unlawful status and his continuous presence in the United States during the relevant period. Specifically, the district director found that the applicant submitted no documentation of his entry into the United States prior to January 1, 1982, nor did he provide evidence from a governmental or non-governmental authority to establish his physical presence in the United States during the requisite period. Consequently, the district director issued a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the application on December 20, 2005, and afforded the applicant 30 days in which to submit credible evidence to show that he had continuously resided in the United States during between January 1, 1982 and May 4, 1988. The applicant failed to submit a timely response, and consequently the application was denied on January 26, 2005.

On appeal, the applicant submits Form I-290B on which he states:

The reason why I don't have any document [sic] to proof [sic] my arrival into the United States is because I was very young, only 14 years old, when I came from Mexico.

I want you to please to consider my situation because my parents and my family are dependent on me. Please don't deny my permanent status.

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. In addition, the applicant submits no additional documentary evidence with Form I-290B to overcome the basis for the director's objections.

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.