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U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

IA



FILE: [REDACTED] Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER Date: **MAR 16 2006**
(LIN-05-800-07649 relates)

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Application for Travel Document Pursuant to Section 223 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1203.

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

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Acting Director, Nebraska Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of the United Kingdom, who seeks to obtain a travel document (reentry permit) under section 223 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1203. The Acting Director concluded that the applicant did not hold valid lawful permanent or conditional resident status at the time the application was filed and denied the application accordingly. *See Acting Director's Decision* dated March 23, 2005.

The applicant completed Part 2, box a, on his Application for Travel Document (Form I-131) that states:

I am a permanent resident or conditional resident of the United States and I am applying for a Reentry Permit.

Section 223 of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence who intends to visit abroad and return to the United States to resume that status may make an application for a permit to reenter the United States.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 223.2 states in pertinent part:

(b) Eligibility.

- (1) Reentry permit. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an application may be approved if filed by a person who is in the United States at the time of application and is a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident.

The applicant's Form I-131 was properly filed with the Service Center on November 12, 2004. The Acting Director denied the Form I-131 because at the time the applicant had a pending Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status (Form I-485) and, therefore, he was not a lawful or conditional permanent resident of the United States. On appeal, the applicant's father states that the applicant traveled previously with a permit and requests that a permit be issued so the applicant can travel with his family overseas. In addition, on the Notice of Appeal to the AAO (Form I-290B) the applicant's father checked the block that says that he will be sending a brief and/or evidence to the AAO within 30 days. The appeal was filed on April 21, 2005, and to this date, over ten months later, no additional documentation has been provided to the AAO.

A search of the electronic database of Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) reveals that the applicant adjusted his status to that of a lawful permanent resident as an IR-7 (child of a U.S. citizen) on November 25, 2005. Pursuant to the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 223.2 the applicant is not eligible to receive a reentry permit based on his application filed on November 12, 2004.

Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361, provides that the burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that the applicant is eligible for the benefit sought. Here, the applicant has not met that burden. Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed.

This decision is without prejudice to the filing of a new Form I-131 for a reentry permit now that the applicant is a lawful permanent resident of the United States.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.