

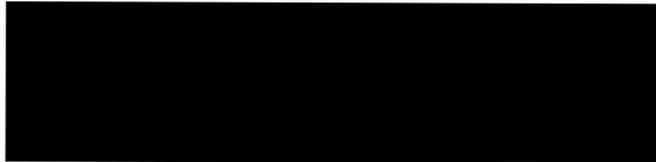
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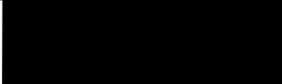
U.S. Citizenship
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FILE:



Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

(LIN-05-202-50137 relates)

Date: MAR 31 2006

IN RE: Applicant:



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, 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 citizen of the Ivory Coast, who seeks to obtain a refugee travel document pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 223.1(b). The Acting Director concluded that the applicant did not hold valid refugee status under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), or valid asylum status under section 208 of the Act at the time the application was filed, and denied the application accordingly. *See Acting Director's Decision* dated October 11, 2005.

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

I now hold U.S. refugee or asylee status and I am applying for a Refugee Travel Document.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 223.1 states in pertinent part:

(b) Refugee travel document. A refugee travel document is issued pursuant to this part and article 28 of the United Nations Convention of July 29, 1951, for the purpose of travel. Except as provided in § 223.3(d)(2)(i), a person who holds refugee status pursuant to section 207 of the Act, or asylum status pursuant to section 208 of the Act, must have a refugee travel document to return to the United States after temporary travel abroad unless he or she is in possession of a valid advance parole document.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 223.2(b)(2)(i) states:

General. 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 either holds valid refugee status under section 207 of the Act, valid asylum status under section 208 of the Act, or is a permanent resident and received such status as a direct result of his or her asylum or refugee status.

On appeal, the applicant states that he has a pending appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) regarding an asylum application. In addition, he states that he was granted withholding of removal and he wishes to travel immediately to visit his mother in Senegal. Along with Notice of Appeal to the AAO (Form I-290B) the applicant submits a new Form I-131, (but no fee), medical documentation regarding his mother, copies of his birth certificate, employment authorization document, and social security card, proof that he was granted withholding of removal and a letter in which he states that he is submitting a new application for advance parole.

The records of proceedings reveals that on December 3, 2003, the applicant applied for asylum status. On January 12, 2004, his case was referred to an immigration judge and on March 9, 2004, the immigration judge denied the applicant's application for asylum and granted his application for withholding of removal. The mere granting of withholding of removal does not confer asylum status to an applicant. In the present case, the applicant has failed to establish that he holds valid refugee or asylum status under section 207 or 208 of the Act. Absent such evidence, the application may not be approved.

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

As noted above the applicant was granted withholding of removal and he may be eligible for advance parole. Therefore, the decision is without prejudice to the filing of a new Form I-131 for advance parole if the applicant completes the appropriate box on the application and submits the appropriate fee.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.