



U.S. Citizenship
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Services

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FILE: [REDACTED]
MSC-05-286-12197

Office: OKLAHOMA CITY, OK

Date: DEC 17 2007

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

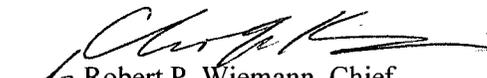
APPLICATION: Application for Status as a Temporary Resident pursuant to Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, 8 U.S.C. § 1255a

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. The file has been returned to the office that originally decided your case. If your appeal was sustained, or if your case was remanded for further action, you will be contacted. If your appeal was dismissed, you no longer have a case pending before this office, and you are not entitled to file a motion to reopen or reconsider your case.


Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application for Temporary Resident Status pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreements reached in *Catholic Social Services, Inc., et al., v. Ridge, et al.*, CIV. NO. S-86-1343-LKK (E.D. Cal) January 23, 2004, and *Felicity Mary Newman, et al., v. United States Immigration and Citizenship Services, et al.*, CIV. NO. 87-4757-WDK (C.D. Cal) February 17, 2004, (CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements) was denied by the District Director, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. This matter will be remanded for further action and consideration.

The director determined the applicant did not establish that he had been turned away by an immigration officer during the period from May 5, 1987 to May 4, 1988 because he traveled outside the United States during the statutory period without advance parole. The director also determined the applicant had not demonstrated that he had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since before January 1, 1982 through the date that he attempted to file a Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident, with the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Service (now Citizenship and Immigration Services or CIS) in the original legalization application period of May 5, 1987 to May 4, 1988. Therefore, the director determined that the applicant was not eligible to adjust to Temporary Resident Status pursuant to the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements and denied the application.

On appeal, the applicant states that he timely sent additional evidence in support of his claim of having resided continuously in the United States for the duration of the requisite period. He submits declarations from individuals as evidence in support of this claim.

Paragraph 7, page 4 of the CSS Settlement Agreement and paragraph 7, page 7 of the Newman Settlement Agreement both state in pertinent part:

Before denying an application for class membership, the Defendants shall forward the applicant or his or her representative a notice of intended denial explaining the perceived deficiency in the applicant's Class Member Application and providing the applicant thirty (30) days to submit additional written evidence or information to remedy the perceived deficiency.

A review of the record reveals that though the applicant received a Notice Of Intent to Deny (NOID) his application from the National Benefits Center on November 28, 2005, this NOID did not explain the perceived deficiency in the applicant's Class Member Application and therefore the applicant was not provided with thirty (30) days to submit additional written evidence or information to remedy the perceived deficiency regarding his class membership prior to denying the application.

Accordingly, the decision of the district director is withdrawn. The case will be remanded for reconsideration by the director. If the director finds that the applicant is ineligible for class membership, the director must first issue a NOID, which explains any perceived deficiency in the applicant's Class Membership Application and provides the applicant thirty (30) days to submit additional written evidence or information to remedy the perceived deficiency. Once the applicant

has had an opportunity to respond to any such notice, if the applicant has not overcome the director's finding, then the director must issue a new decision regarding the applicant's eligibility for class membership to the applicant. Any new adverse decision and still pending appeal shall be forwarded to the Special Master as designated in paragraph 9, page 5 of the CSS Settlement Agreement and paragraph 9, pages 7 and 8 of the Newman Settlement Agreement for review and adjudication of the applicant's appeal as it relates to his eligibility for class membership.

If the director determines that the applicant has established class membership or if the applicant's appeal is sustained by the Special Master with respect to the issue of his class membership, the district director shall forward the matter to the AAO for the adjudication of the applicant's appeal as it relates to the issue of his continuous residence in the United States in an unlawful status since before January 1, 1982 through the date the applicant attempted to file Form I-687.

ORDER: This matter is remanded for further action and consideration pursuant to the above.