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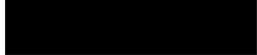


U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: 
MSC 05 239 17321

Office: Los Angeles

Date: **OCT 11 2007**

IN RE: Applicant: 

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, Los Angeles, California, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected.

The director determined that the applicant had not demonstrated that she had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since before January 1, 1982 through the date that she 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 between May 5, 1987 to May 4, 1988. Therefore, the district director concluded 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.

An adverse decision on an application for temporary resident status may be appealed to the AAO. Any appeal with the required fee shall be filed with the Service Center or district office issuing such decision within thirty (30) days after service of the notice of decision in accordance with the procedures of 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a). An appeal received after the 30-day period has tolled will not be accepted. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 245a.2(p). Whenever a person has the right or is required to do some act within a prescribed period after the service of notice upon him and the notice is served by mail, three days shall be added to the prescribed period. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(b).

The district director issued the notice of decision on May 9, 2006, and mailed a copy of the notice to the applicant at her address of record. The record shows that the notice was not returned by the United States Postal Service as either unclaimed or undeliverable. While the Form I-694, Notice of Appeal, was initially submitted on May 31, 2006, the applicant failed to sign the appeal Form I-694. The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(1) provides, in part, that “[e]very application, petition, appeal, motion, request ... shall be executed and filed in accordance with the instructions on the form, such instructions ... being hereby incorporated into the particular section of the regulations in this chapter requiring its submission.” *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(7)(i). The appeal Form I-694 requires the signature of the appellant on the form when the decision is appealed. The properly completed appeal Form I-694 was subsequently filed on June 19, 2006, forty-one days after the notice of decision had been issued. Therefore, the appeal was untimely filed and must be rejected.

ORDER: The appeal is rejected.