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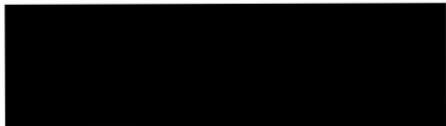
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
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U.S. Citizenship
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Services

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FILE:

MSC-06-098-13679

Office: NEW YORK

Date: **AUG 27 2008**

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. If your appeal was dismissed or rejected, all documents have been returned to the National Benefits Center. 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. If your appeal was sustained, or if your case was remanded for further action, you will be contacted.

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, New York. The decision is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant submitted a Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), and a Form I-687 Supplement, CSS/Newman Class Membership Worksheet. The director determined that the applicant had not established by a preponderance of the evidence that she had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status for the duration of the requisite period. Specifically, the director noted that the applicant failed to submit any credible, probative, and independently verifiable documentary evidence other than her own assertions that she met the residency and physical presence requirements. Thus, the director denied the application, finding that the applicant had not met her burden of proof and was, therefore, not eligible to adjust to temporary resident status pursuant to the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements.

The applicant represents herself on appeal. She asserts that “[she has] provided you with all the evidence and proof that I had that was required for this case.” The applicant states further that “[her] daughters have a far better future here than in Pakistan.” The applicant does not specifically address the director’s analysis of the evidence, nor does she identify any error in the final decision of the district director.

Federal regulatory provisions governing an appeal from a legalization decision by the district director state, in pertinent part, that an appeal which is filed that fails to state the reason for appeal or is patently frivolous will be summarily dismissed. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv). (2007).

A review of the decision reveals that the director accurately set forth a legitimate basis for denial of the application. On appeal, the applicant has not specifically addressed the basis for denial. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed. This decision constitutes a final notice of ineligibility.