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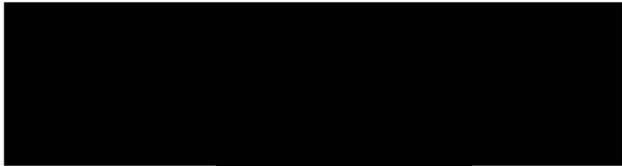
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE:

MSC-06-049-12139

Office: NEW YORK

Date:

JUL 09 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:



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 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, or *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, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected and the file will be returned to the District Director for further action and consideration.

The director determined that the applicant has not established that he is eligible for class membership pursuant to the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements. The director concluded that on this basis the applicant is ineligible to adjust to temporary resident status and denied the application.

On appeal, the applicant asserts that he is eligible for temporary resident status under the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements.

Under the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements, if the director finds that an applicant is ineligible for class membership, the director must first issue a notice of intent to deny, which explains any perceived deficiency in the applicant's class member application, and provide the applicant 30 days to submit additional written evidence or information to remedy the perceived deficiency. CSS Settlement Agreement paragraph 7 at page 4; Newman Settlement Agreement paragraph 7 at page 7. 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 written decision to deny an application for class membership to both counsel and the applicant, with a copy to class counsel. CSS Settlement Agreement paragraph 8 at page 5; Newman Settlement Agreement paragraph 8 at page 7. The notice shall explain the reason for the denial of the application, and notify the applicant of his or her right to seek review of such denial by a special master. *Id.*

On May 11, 2006, the director issued a notice of intent to deny (NOID) to the applicant. The director found that the applicant had failed to establish that he had filed a written claim with the Attorney General for class membership under either the CSS or Newman legalization class action lawsuits. As a result, the director found that the applicant is not eligible for CSS/Newman class membership. The NOID provided the applicant with thirty days in which to provide additional evidence in support of his application. The applicant did not submit any additional evidence and, on November 15, 2006, the director denied the application. In the final decision, the director erroneously stated that the applicant had filed an Application to Register Permanent Residence of Adjust Status) Form I-485. However, the basis of the denial remained the same—that the applicant had failed to establish that he had filed a written claim for class membership.

The director instructed the applicant to appeal the decision to the AAO by filing a Form I-694, Notice of Appeal. The director's instruction for the applicant to appeal the decision to the AAO is in error and is withdrawn. Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 245a.2(p), the AAO has jurisdiction over the denial of an application for temporary resident status under section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Here, the application was denied based on the applicant's failure to establish class membership under the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements. The CSS/Newman Settlement

Agreements stipulate that an applicant should be notified of his or her right to seek review of the denial of his class membership application by a special master, at the following address:

Peter Schey and Carlos Holguin,
Center for Human Rights and Constitutional Law
256 S. Occidental Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90057

Therefore, the AAO is without authority to review the denial of the application.

Since the AAO is without authority to review the denial of the application, the appeal must be rejected, despite the fact that the director stated an appeal could be filed. However, the director is not constrained from reopening the matter *sua sponte* pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 245a.2(q).

ORDER: The appeal is rejected and the file is returned to the director for further action and consideration pursuant to the above.