



U.S. Citizenship  
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FILE: [Redacted]  
MSC-06-062-18665

Office: LOS ANGELES

Date: **JUL 15 2008**

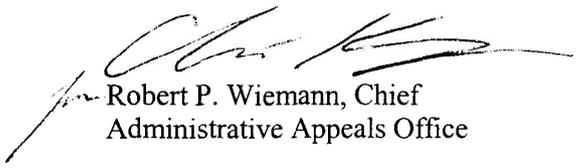
IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

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. 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, 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, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The applicant must establish entry into the United States before January 1, 1982, and continuous residence in the United States since such date through the date the application is considered filed pursuant to the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements. Section 245A(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1255a(a)(2).

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, on December 1, 2005. On July 15, 2006, the director denied the application after determining that the applicant had not established by a preponderance of the evidence that he had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status for the duration of the requisite period. The director noted that the applicant stated under oath in a 1995 interview with immigration officers that he first entered the United States in 1986 but later claimed he entered the country in 1981. The director denied the application, finding that, based on his own testimony, the applicant was not eligible to adjust to temporary resident status pursuant to the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements.

On appeal, the applicant asserts that he came to the United States in 1981, and that he has lived continuously in the country since that time. The applicant also asserts that the statements in his Form I-687 application are true and that the evidence submitted is sufficient to substantiate his claim. The applicant resubmits copies of an affidavit from [REDACTED] dated December 27, 1993, and an employment letter from [REDACTED] dated April 5, 1991. The applicant submits no new evidence on appeal.

As stated in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv), any appeal which is filed that fails to state the reason for appeal, or is patently frivolous, will be summarily dismissed.

A review of the director's decision reveals that the director accurately set forth a legitimate basis for denial of the application. On appeal, the applicant has not presented any probative evidence. Nor has he 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.