

identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

**PUBLIC COPY**



L1

FILE:

[Redacted]  
MSC-05-167-10087

Office: NEW YORK

Date: NOV 06 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:



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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Wiemann".

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 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 (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 Act, and a Form I-687 Supplement, CSS/Newman Class Membership Worksheet, on March 16, 2005. On March 3, 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 resubmitted evidence already contained in the file in response to the Notice of Intent to Deny. The director also noted that although the applicant had submitted sufficient documentation to support his claim of having entered the United States on a B1/B2 visa on April 13, 1983, he had failed to demonstrate his entry into or residence in the country prior to that time. The director denied the application, finding that the applicant was not eligible to adjust to temporary resident status pursuant to the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements.

On appeal, counsel asserts that the applicant has submitted sufficient evidence to establish his continuous residence in the United States since before January 1, 1982. The applicant submits one additional letter on appeal and a second, which was previously submitted. The attestation submitted on appeal is as follows:

- A letter from \_\_\_\_\_ in which he states that he met the applicant through the applicant's wife in 1982 and that the applicant introduced his "hometown buddy" to him in 1984. He also states that he and the applicant have become very close friends. Here, the declarant fails to specify the frequency with which he saw and communicated with the applicant, or any other detail that would lend credence to his claimed knowledge of the applicant and the applicant's residence in the United States during the requisite period. Because the declaration is significantly lacking in detail, it can be afforded only minimal weight in establishing that the applicant resided in the United States during the requisite period.

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 additional evidence to overcome the director's decision. Nor has he 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.