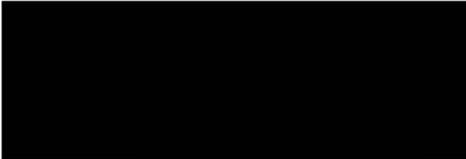


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prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy**



U.S. Citizenship  
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Services

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FILE: [REDACTED]  
MSC-05-231-32232

Office: SEATTLE (TUKWILA)

Date: **SEP 15 2008**

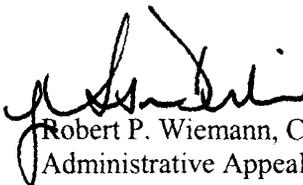
IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

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

The director denied the application because he found the evidence submitted with the application was insufficient to establish eligibility for Temporary Resident Status pursuant to the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements. The director stated that affiant [REDACTED] stated that he met the applicant in September 1981, but he also stated that he personally knew that the applicant had been residing in the United States since February 1981. The director found that this affiant could not have personal knowledge that the applicant began residing in the United States on a date before he met the applicant. The director went on to state that after reviewing the record, he found that the applicant failed to satisfy his burden of proof with the evidence submitted in support of his application. It is noted that the director appears to have made an error in his decision, stating once that [REDACTED] indicated that he met the applicant on September 28, 1981 and then stating that this affiant indicated he met the applicant on September 8, 1981. This error appears to be typographical in nature. [REDACTED] affidavit actually states that he first met the applicant on September 28, 1981.

On appeal, the applicant states that though the director's decision stated that applicant and [REDACTED] on met on September 8, 1981 the affiant stated that he met the applicant on September 28, 1981 in his affidavit.

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 decision reveals that though the director made a typographical error in his decision, the applicant has not addressed the grounds stated for the denial of his application. On appeal, he has not presented additional evidence. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

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