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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services

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ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OFFICE
425 Eye Street N.W.
BCIS, AAO, 20 Mass, 3/F
Washington, D.C. 20536



FILE:

Office: MISSOURI SERVICE CENTER

Date: **AUG 21 2003**

IN RE: Applicant:

APPLICATION: Application for Status as a Permanent Resident pursuant to Section 1104 of the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762 (2000), amended by Life Act Amendments, Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763 (2000).

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT: Self-represented

**Identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy**

INSTRUCTIONS: Attached is the decision rendered on your appeal. The file has been returned to the Service Center that processed your case. If your appeal was sustained, or if your case was remanded for further action, the Service Center will contact you. If your appeal was dismissed, 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.

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application for permanent resident status under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act was denied by the Director, Missouri Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The director concluded the applicant had not established that she had applied for class membership in any of the requisite legalization class-action lawsuits prior to October 1, 2000 and, therefore, denied the application.

On appeal, the applicant states that her three children were all born in the U.S., and requests that she be granted permanent resident status and allowed to remain in this country in the interest of family unity.

An applicant for permanent resident status under section 1104 of the LIFE Act must establish that before October 1, 2000, he or she filed a written claim with the Attorney General for class membership in the following legalization class-action lawsuits: *Catholic Social Services, Inc. v. Meese*, vacated sub nom. *Reno v. Catholic Social Services, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 43 (1993), *League of United Latin American Citizens v. INS*, vacated sub nom. *Reno v. Catholic Social Services, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 43 (1993), or *Zambrano v. INS*, vacated sub nom. *Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Zambrano*, 509 U.S. 918 (1993). In the alternative, an applicant may demonstrate that his or her spouse or parent filed a written claim for class membership before October 1, 2000. However, the applicant must establish that the family relationship existed at the time the spouse or parent initially attempted to apply for temporary residence (legalization) in the period of May 5, 1987 to May 4, 1988. 8 C.F.R. § 245a.10.

The record contains sufficient evidence to establish that the applicant's husband has filed a LIFE Application and that he has filed a timely claim for class membership. The applicant asserts on appeal that she and her husband were married in 1993. This is supported by the applicant's Form G-325A, Record of Biographic Information, which was submitted along with her LIFE application, which indicates the applicant and her husband were married on April 24, 1993. As such, the requisite relationship to her husband did not exist when he may have attempted to apply for legalization during the May 5, 1987 to May 4, 1988 application period. Therefore, the applicant cannot derive status from her husband under section 1104 of the LIFE Act. Given her inability to meet this requirement, the applicant is ineligible for permanent residence under section 1104 of the LIFE Act.

Moreover, 8 C.F.R. § 245a.11(b) requires each applicant to demonstrate that he or she entered the United States prior to January 1, 1982. The applicant, on appeal, stated that she had been residing in the U.S. since 1992. Accordingly, the applicant is ineligible for permanent residence on this basis as well.

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