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

PUBLIC COPY

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

[REDACTED]

FILE: [REDACTED] Office: NATIONAL BENEFITS CENTER Date:

IN RE: APPLICANT: [REDACTED]

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).

IN BEHALF OF APPLICANT: Self-represented

Identified as a source of information to
investigate and prosecute
invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS: Attached is the decision rendered on your appeal. The file has been returned to the National Benefits Center. If your appeal was sustained, or if your case was remanded for further action, you will be contacted. 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
for

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 on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The director concluded the applicant had not established that he 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 " I am a 245A category member."

An applicant for permanent resident status under 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 any of 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). See 8 C.F.R. § 245a.10. That same regulation provides that, 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.

The applicant failed to submit any documentation addressing this requirement when the application was filed. Furthermore, he has not provided any documentation regarding that point in response to a letter of intent to deny, or on appeal.

Given his failure to document that he filed a written claim for class membership, the applicant is ineligible for permanent residence under section 1104 of the LIFE Act.

It should also be noted that the applicant indicated on his Form I-485 LIFE Application that he last entered the United States on January 1, 1985. In addition, on his Biographic Information Form G-325, the applicant indicated that he resided in Mexico until January 1985. Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 245a.11(b), each applicant must demonstrate that he or she entered the United States prior to January 1, 1982 and resided in this country since that date. In his own words, the applicant did not begin residing in the United States in time to now qualify for permanent residence in the LIFE program.



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