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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

[Redacted]

FILE: [Redacted] Office: NATIONAL BENEFITS CENTER

Date:

APR 23 2004

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).

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT: Self-represented

**PUBLIC COPY**

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. 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.

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

*Robert P. Wiemann*  
for

Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

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**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 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 acknowledges that he never filed a written claim to class membership. The applicant submits documentation in support of his appeal.

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.

The applicant specifically acknowledges that he never filed a written claim to class membership in one of the requisite legalization class-action lawsuits. With his application for permanent residence under the LIFE Act, the applicant provides documentation relating to a previously filed request for consideration as a replenishment agricultural worker or RAW. While aliens requesting consideration as replenishment agricultural workers were assigned registration numbers by CIS, these registration numbers are not A-file numbers. Moreover, the RAW program has never been associated with any of the legalization class-action lawsuits cited above, and the fact that an individual requested consideration as a replenishment agricultural worker cannot be equated with having filed a written claim for class membership in these legalization lawsuits.

The applicant has failed to claim or document that he filed for membership in any of the requisite legalization class-action lawsuits. Given his failure to claim, much less document that he filed a written claim for class membership, the applicant is ineligible for permanent residence under section 1104 of the LIFE Act.

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