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Washington, DC 20536



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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LA

FEB 20 2004

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).

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

Self-represented. The applicant appears to be represented; however, the individual identified as representing the applicant is not authorized to do so under 8 C.F.R. 292.1 or 292.2. Therefore, the notice of decision will be furnished only to the applicant.

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 the matter 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. It was reopened and denied again by the Director, National Benefits Center. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

In both decisions, the directors 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 of the initial decision, the applicant asserts that he entered the U.S. on July 28, 1988 in order to perform contractual agricultural employment. The applicant further asserts that, in 1990, he applied for class membership in LULAC/CSS, but indicates that he is no longer in possession of documentation to support such assertion.

The applicant did not respond to the subsequent decision.

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 regulations provide an illustrative list of documents that an applicant may submit to establish that he or she filed a written claim for class membership before October 1, 2000. Those regulations also permit the submission of "[a]ny other relevant document(s)." See 8 C.F.R. § 245a.14.

While the applicant, on appeal, makes reference to having applied for class membership in LULAC/CSS, he has failed to submit any documentation into the record which addresses this requirement. Furthermore, Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) records do not reflect that he ever applied for class membership. Given his failure to establish that he filed a timely written claim for class membership in one of the aforementioned legalization class-action lawsuits, 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.