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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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Washington, DC 20536



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

PUBLIC COPY

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "L. J. [unclear]".

FEB 24 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

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Robert P. Wiemann".
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 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 that he is "a 245A member category."

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) (CSS), *League of United Latin American Citizens v. INS*, vacated sub nom. *Reno v. Catholic Social Services, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 43 (1993) (LULAC), or *Zambrano v. INS*, vacated sub nom. *Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Zambrano*, 509 U.S. 918 (1993) (*Zambrano*). See 8 C.F.R. § 245a.10.

The applicant has neither claimed nor documented that he applied for class membership. While the applicant indicates that he had previously submitted a legalization application under section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), the record reflects that the applicant did not submit any type of application to the Service (now Citizenship and Immigration Services, or CIS) prior to the filing of his LIFE Act application. Given his failure to even 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.

It is further noted that an applicant for permanent resident status under section 1104 of the LIFE Act must establish entry into the United States before January 1, 1982 and continuous residence in the United States in an unlawful status since such date and through May 4, 1988. 8 C.F.R. § 245a.11(b). On the Form G-325A, Record of Biographic Information, that was included with the LIFE Act application, the applicant specifically acknowledged that he had resided in his native Mexico from February 1969 until January 1989. Accordingly, the applicant is ineligible for permanent residence under section 1104 of the LIFE Act on this basis as well.

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