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**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

LA



FILE:



Office: National Benefits Center

Date: **1111 12 2004**

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

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, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

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

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 one 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 section 1104(b) of the LIFE Act and 8 C.F.R. § 245a.10.

The director concluded that the applicant had not established she had applied for class membership in any of the requisite legalization class-action lawsuits prior to October 1, 2000. In his decision it is clear that the director viewed the applicant's supporting documentation as fraudulent. The director noted, among other things, that two photocopied notices purportedly sent to the applicant by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (now Citizenship and Immigration Services) included an Alien Registration Number (or A-number) which the agency's records indicate had *never* been assigned to the applicant.

On appeal the applicant submitted photocopies of three documents already in the record, as well as a Form I-797 notice, dated September 8, 2003, rejecting the applicant's original attempt to file her appeal (Form I-290B) for failure to submit the correct filing fee. On the appeal form, as subsequently filed, the box directing the applicant to "state the reason(s) for this appeal" was left blank.

As specified in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv), any appeal that fails to state the reason for appeal, or is patently frivolous, will be summarily dismissed. The applicant in this appeal has not addressed the reasons for the denial of her application, which were explained in the director's decision. Nor has she provided any additional relevant evidence for the AAO to consider. Thus, the appeal is without explanation or support and must be summarily dismissed.

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