

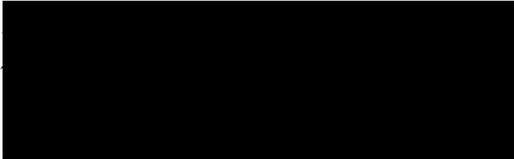
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass, Rm. A3042, 425 I Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20529

U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services



UP

FILE: [Redacted]

Office: Portland

Date: JUL 13 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

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. 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 District Director, Portland, Oregon, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The director determined that the applicant had not demonstrated that he had entered the United States prior to January 1, 1982. The director also found that the applicant had not demonstrated that he had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since before January 1, 1982 through May 4, 1988.

On appeal, the applicant states that he is filing the appeal: "Because I was denied and I would like to travel freely to and from Mex."

A Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Representative, has been furnished for the record. However, the written declaration attesting to the fact that the attorney is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or in the highest court of a State, Territory, insular possession, or the District of Columbia is not signed by the attorney. Nor has he attested to the fact that he is not under a court or administrative order suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbaring, or otherwise restricting him from practicing law. Therefore, the decision will be sent to the applicant only.

The applicant states that he is submitting a brief and/or evidence with his appeal. However, no brief or additional evidence was submitted.

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. Additionally, section 1104(c)(2)(B)(i) of the LIFE Act requires the applicant establish entry to the United States before January 1, 1982, and continuous unlawful residence in this country through May 4, 1988.

The regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv) state that any appeal that fails to state the reason for the appeal or is patently frivolous will be summarily dismissed. The applicant has failed to address the reasons stated for denial and has not provided any additional evidence on appeal. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

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