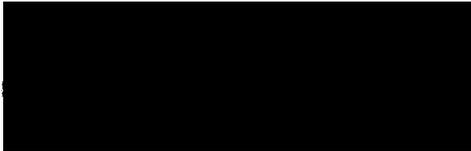




U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

L-2



FILE:



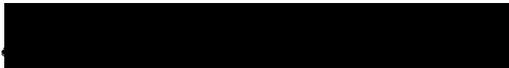
Office: Phoenix

Date:

JUL 14 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. 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

Identify all areas covered to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy

PUBLIC COPY

DISCUSSION: The application for permanent resident status under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act was denied by the District Director, Phoenix, Arizona, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The district director denied the application because 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.

In response to the Notice of Decision, the applicant submits a Form I-290B Notice of Appeal to the Administrative Appeals Office. The applicant resubmits photocopies of two documents that were considered by the director in his order, two advanced parole documents issued to him in 1991 and 2003 and a copy of a Form I-693 Medical Examination of Aliens Seeking Adjustment of Status that he signed on May 15, 1990. The applicant states that he believes he has "sent all what was requested" and requests that his application be approved.

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.