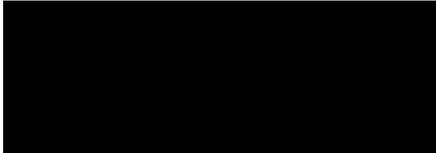




U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services



LA

FILE:



Office: Houston

Date:

IN RE:

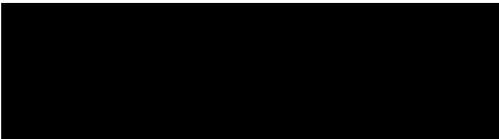
Applicant:



OCT 29 2004

PETITION: 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:



PUBLIC COPY

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 Interim District Director, Houston, Texas, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The district director denied the application because information included by the applicant on his G-325A Biographic Information Form indicated that he had *not* entered and commenced residing in the United States prior to January 1, 1982 and was, therefore, ineligible to adjust his status to that of permanent resident under the LIFE Act. In addition, it was also determined the applicant was ineligible for adjustment of status under the LIFE Act as a result of his having been convicted of three (3) misdemeanors in the U.S.

Counsel for the applicant, on appeal, requested a copy of the applicant's legalization file pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), along with an additional 30-day extension in order to file a response to the district director's denial. According to the record, Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) subsequently complied with counsel's FOIA request. As of this date, however, neither counsel nor the applicant has submitted any further brief or evidence into the record.

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.

As stated in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv), any appeal which is filed that fails to state the reason for 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.