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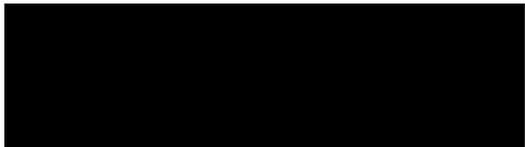
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
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Washington, D.C. 20529

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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

L2



FILE: [REDACTED] Office: NATIONAL BENEFITS CENTER Date: **NOV 15 2005**

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. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

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, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The director concluded the applicant had not established that she 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 indicates that she is seeking derivative status due to her father's eligibility who has a work permit.

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 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*). In the alternative, an applicant may demonstrate that his or her spouse or parent filed a written claim for class membership in a legalization class-action lawsuit before October 1, 2000. See 8 C.F.R. § 245a.10.

As the applicant was born on February 4, 1986, the requisite relationship to her parent did exist when the parent may have attempted to apply for legalization during the May 5, 1987 through May 4, 1988 period. The record reflects that the applicant's father is in fact a class member and, therefore, the applicant could derive status from her parent under section 1104 of the LIFE Act. However, the basic statutory requirement must still be met.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 245a.11(b) requires each applicant to demonstrate that he or she entered the United States prior to January 1, 1982. Given her inability to meet this requirement, the applicant is ineligible for permanent residence under section 1104 of the LIFE Act.

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