



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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FILE:

MSC 02 213 60463

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Date:

DEC 19 2006

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:

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, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The 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. Section 1104(c)(2)(B) of the LIFE Act; 8 C.F.R. § 245a.11(b).

On appeal, the applicant states that Citizenship and Immigration services misinterpreted and misquoted his testimony. The applicant requested 60 days in which to submit a brief. As of the date of this decision, however, more than two years after the appeal was filed, no further documentation has been received by the AAO. Therefore, the record will be considered complete as presently constituted.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) states, in pertinent part:

An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal.

The applicant has failed to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact in this proceeding; therefore, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

We note that following a large-scale investigation, "Operation Catchhold," into brokers who paid bribes on behalf of applicants, the applicant was identified as having paid a bribe to procure an Employment Identification Card (Form I-688A). As a result, the applicant was notified on April 16, 1997 that his membership in the Catholic Social Services (CSS) class action lawsuit would be revoked. The applicant failed to respond to this notice of intent to revoke, and his membership was subsequently revoked on May 13, 1997.

We further note that the applicant filed another Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident Under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, (MSC 05 231 10731) on May 19, 2005. That application was denied on October 25, 2006. Counsel submitted a motion to reopen on November 22, 2006. The record does not reflect a final disposition of that motion, and it is not at issue in this decision.

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