



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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FILE:

[Redacted]  
MSC 02 166 60544

Office: NATIONAL BENEFITS CENTER

Date: **JUL 26 2006**

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, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The Director, National Benefits Center, denied the application for permanent resident status under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act. Following a subsequent appeal of that denial, the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) remanded the application for issuance of a new decision. The director again denied the application and certified his decision to the AAO. The director's decision will be affirmed.

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 stated that she was going to obtain a copy of her application for class membership from the local immigration office. However, the applicant submitted no additional documentation on certification.

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.

The regulations provide an illustrative list of documents that an applicant may submit to establish that he or she filed a written claim for class membership before October 1, 2000. Those regulations also permit the submission of "[a]ny other relevant document(s)." See 8 C.F.R. § 245a.14.

The applicant failed to submit any documentation addressing this requirement when the application was filed. Furthermore, she has not provided any documentation regarding that point on rebuttal, on appeal, or on certification. Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) records reflect that the applicant filed a Form I-700, Application for Temporary Residence Status as a Special Agricultural Worker under Section 210 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act. However, no record maintained by CIS confirms that the applicant filed a timely written claim for class membership in any of the requisite class-action lawsuits. Accordingly, 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.