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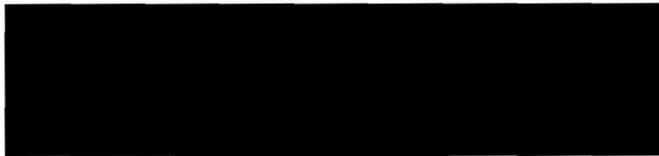
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
Washington, D.C. 20529



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: HOUSTON Date: JAN 19 2007
MSC 01 307 60595

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:



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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. P. Wiemann".

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, Houston, Texas, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The case will be remanded for further action and consideration.

The director denied the application because the applicant had failed to establish that he satisfied the “basic citizenship skills” required under section 1104(c)(2)(E) of the LIFE Act.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 245a.20(a)(2) provides that when an adverse decision is proposed, Citizenship and Immigration Services shall notify the applicant of its intent to deny the application and the basis for the proposed denial. The applicant will be granted 30 days from the date of the notice in which to respond to the notice of intent to deny.

The record, however, does not reflect that a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) was issued prior to the director’s Notice of Decision.

Accordingly, the case is remanded for the issuance of a NOID and for the entry of a new decision in accordance with the foregoing. If the new decision is adverse, it shall be certified to this office.

The NOID should also address whether the applicant has established that he resided in the United States in a continuous unlawful status from before January 1, 1982 through May 4, 1988, as required by section 1104(c)(2)(B) of the LIFE Act, and was continuously physically present in the United States from November 6, 1986 through May 4, 1988, as required by section 1104(c)(2)(C) of the LIFE Act. According to his sworn statement of July 14, 1992, the applicant was in Mexico from 1985 to 1990.

If the director determines that the applicant is ineligible for benefits under the LIFE Act, then he should address whether the applicant is eligible for adjustment of status to that of a temporary resident pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 245a.6, which provides, in pertinent part:

If the district director finds that an eligible alien as defined at § 245a.10 has not established eligibility under section 1104 of the LIFE Act (part 245a, Subpart B), the district director *shall* consider whether the eligible alien has established eligibility for adjustment to temporary resident status under section 245A of the Act, as in effect before enactment of section 1104 of the LIFE Act (part 245a, Subpart A).

(Emphasis added).

ORDER: This matter is remanded for further action and consideration pursuant to the above.