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U.S. Citizenship  
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FILE:

MSC 02 257 60583

Office: SEATTLE

Date:

OCT 02 2007

IN RE:

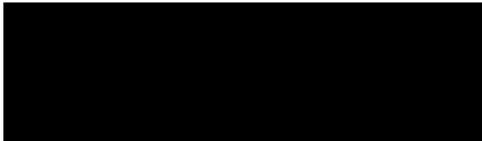
Applicant:



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. 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, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The District Director, Seattle, Washington, denied the application for permanent resident status under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act. The applicant filed a Form EOIR-29, Notice of Appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals from a Decision of an INS Officer. Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 245a.20(b), jurisdiction for an appeal of the denial of a LIFE Act application lies with the Associate Commissioner of Examinations (the Administrative Appeals Office ((AAO)). The matter is now before the 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 he has been unable to provide evidence of his residency in the United States because of his age and failing memory. The applicant further states that he has not been able to contact people who can provide evidence on his behalf. The applicant requests a review of his case with an immigration judge.

As noted above, jurisdiction over the applicant's case is with the AAO. The regulations provide that the requesting party must explain in writing why oral argument is necessary. Furthermore, Citizenship and Immigration Services has the sole authority to grant or deny a request for oral argument and will grant argument only in cases involving unique factors or issues of law that cannot be adequately addressed in writing. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(b). In this instance, the applicant identified no unique factors or issues of law to be resolved. The written record of proceedings fully represents the facts and issues in this matter. Consequently, the request for oral argument is denied.

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.

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