U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Rm. A3042
Washington, DC 20529

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[redacted]

FILE: [redacted] Office: Los Angeles, California Date: OCT 2 [illegible]

IN RE: Applicant: [redacted]

APPLICATION: Application for Status as a Permanent Resident pursuant to Section 1104 of the Legal Immigration and 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. The file has been returned to the Los Angeles District Office. 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, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

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prevent [illegible] warranted
invasion of [illegible] privacy

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

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 one 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* section 1104(b) of the LIFE Act and 8 C.F.R. § 245a.10. The record establishes that the applicant filed a timely claim in 1990 for class membership in *LULAC*.

An applicant for permanent resident status under section 1104 of the LIFE Act must also establish that that he or she entered the United States before January 1, 1982 and resided in this country continuously in an unlawful status from before January 1, 1982 through May 4, 1988. *See* section 1104(c)(2)(B)(i) of the LIFE Act and 8 C.F.R. § 245a.11(b).

The district director concluded that the documentation submitted by the applicant failed to establish that he entered the United States before January 1, 1982 and resided in the country continuously from then through May 4, 1988. The district director cited the applicant's sworn statement in his interview on November 6, 2003, to determine his eligibility for LIFE legalization, that he entered the United States for the first time with a visa in 1986. Though not specifically mentioned by the district director, the only evidence of the applicant's alleged residence in the United States prior to 1986 was an *unsigned* letter from Eugene Gabriel of [redacted] in Los Angeles, dated September 4, 1990, asserting that the applicant had lived with him uninterruptedly since 1980, though the applicant had stated on his I-687 form, dated July 2, 1990, that his current address was [redacted] in Los Angeles.

In his appeal the applicant indicated that he has lived in the United States for a long time, that his children were born in this country, and that he wished to be granted the "privilege to continue living" in the United States.

As specified in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv), any appeal that fails to state the reason for appeal, or is patently frivolous, will be summarily dismissed. The applicant in this appeal has not addressed the reasons for the denial of his application, which were explained in the director's decision. Nor has he provided any additional evidence for the AAO to consider. Thus, the appeal is without explanation or support and must be summarily dismissed.

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