

identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy

U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090  
Washington, DC 20529-2090

PUBLIC COPY 

U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

L1

[Redacted]

FILE:

[Redacted]

OFFICE: HOUSTON

DATE:

SEP 09 2009

MSC 05 285 11904

IN RE:

Applicant:

[Redacted]

APPLICATION: Application for Status as a Temporary Resident pursuant to Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, 8 U.S.C. § 1255a

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

[Redacted]

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. If your appeal was dismissed or rejected, all documents have been returned to the National Benefits Center. 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. If your appeal was sustained or remanded for further action, you will be contacted.



John F. Grissom  
Acting Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application for temporary resident status pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreements reached in *Catholic Social Services, Inc., et al., v. Ridge, et al.*, CIV. NO. S-86-1343-LKK (E.D. Cal) January 23, 2004, and *Felicity Mary Newman, et al., v. United States Immigration and Citizenship Services, et al.*, CIV. NO. 87-4757-WDK (C.D. Cal) February 17, 2004, (CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements) was denied by the Director, Houston, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The director determined that the applicant failed to demonstrate that he continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since before January 1, 1982 through the date that he attempted to file a Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident, with the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Service (now United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or USCIS) in the original legalization application period of May 5, 1987 to May 4, 1988. Therefore, the director determined that the applicant was not eligible to adjust to temporary resident status pursuant to the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements and denied the application.

On appeal, the applicant asserts that he never received the Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID). He requests that a copy of the NOID be sent to his place of residence and a brief will be submitted within 30 days. The record reflects that the NOID, dated February 15, 2007, was properly mailed to the applicant and counsel at their addresses of record. The record does not reflect that the NOID was returned as undeliverable. As of the date of this decision, no brief or additional evidence has been submitted; therefore, the record will be considered complete.

As stated 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.

A review of the decision reveals that the director accurately set forth a legitimate basis for denial of the application. On appeal, the applicant has not specifically addressed the grounds stated for denial, nor has he presented additional evidence relevant to the grounds for denial. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

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