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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090
**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**



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DATE: DEC 06 2011

Office: NEW YORK

FILE:

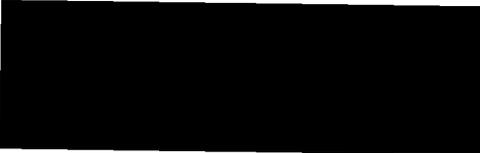


IN RE: Applicant:



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:



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.

Perry Rhew
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, New York. The decision is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record indicates that the applicant filed a Form I-687 Application for Temporary Resident Status on June 13, 2005. On May 17, 2007 the director denied the application noting that the applicant failed to respond to a request for additional evidence issued by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). Thus, the director indicated that the application was abandoned.

USCIS subsequently informed the applicant that, pursuant to a recent court order, applications for temporary resident status may not be denied based on abandonment. He was informed that he was entitled to file an appeal with AAO which must be adjudicated on the merits.

The AAO conducts appellate review on a *de novo* basis. See *Soltane v. DOJ*, 381 F.3d 143, 145 (3d Cir. 2004). Following *de novo* review, the AAO found that that the director's basis for denial of the Form I-687 was in error. However, the AAO identified alternative grounds for denial of the application. Specifically, the AAO noted that the applicant failed to submit any credible evidence of his continuous residence during the relevant period. The AAO also noted that the applicant failed to submit a final court disposition of a 1994 arrest.

On September 26, 2011, the AAO issued a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) informing the applicant of the deficiencies in the record and providing him with an opportunity to respond. The applicant, through counsel, requested an extension of time to submit additional evidence. The request was granted and the applicant submitted a timely response to the NOID. However, the applicant failed to submit any additional evidence in support of his eligibility. He merely resubmitted previously submitted affidavits. The applicant also failed to address his criminal history.

As stated in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv), any appeal which is filed that fails to state the reason for appeal, or is patently frivolous, will be summarily dismissed. Given the paucity of credible evidence contained in the record, the appeal will be summarily dismissed.

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