



**U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services**

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FILE: [REDACTED]

Office: NATIONAL BENEFITS CENTER

Date:

**MAY 04 2006**

MSC 02 358 62141

IN RE:

Applicant: [REDACTED]

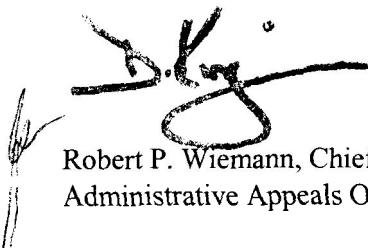
**APPLICATION:** Application for Status as a Permanent Resident pursuant to Section 1104 of the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762 (2000), *amended by* Life Act Amendments, Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763 (2000).

**ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:**

[REDACTED]

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. The file has been returned to the office that originally decided your case. If your appeal was sustained, or if your case 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 application for permanent resident status under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act was denied by the Director, National Benefits Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. This matter will be remanded for further action and consideration.

The director concluded the applicant had not established that he had applied for class membership in any of the requisite legalization class-action lawsuits prior to October 1, 2000 and, therefore, denied the application.

On appeal, counsel asserts that the applicant never received correspondence relating to the denial of his application despite informing both the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Service (now Citizenship and Immigration Services or CIS) and the United States Postal Service (U.S.P.S.) of the change in his address of record. Counsel states that the applicant was only recently verbally informed that his application had been denied when he appeared for a scheduled appointment with CIS. Counsel submits documentation in support of the arguments put forth on appeal.

An applicant for permanent resident status under 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 any 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 8 C.F.R. § 245a.10.

The regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 245a.20(a)(2) state, in pertinent part:

*Denials.* The alien shall be notified in writing of the decision of denial and of the reason(s) therefore. When an adverse decision is proposed, CIS shall notify the applicant of its intent to deny the application and the basis for the proposed denial. The applicant will be granted a period of 30 days from the date of the notice in which to respond to the notice of intent to deny. All relevant material will be considered in making a final decision.

A review of the record reveals that both the notice of intent to deny and notice of decision were mailed to the applicant at an incomplete address. Accordingly, the decision of the district director is withdrawn. The case will be remanded for the purpose of the issuance of a notice of intent to deny, which addresses the evidence and specifies why it is insufficient, as well as a new decision to both counsel and the applicant. The new decision, if adverse, shall be certified to this office for review.

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