



U.S. Citizenship  
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Services

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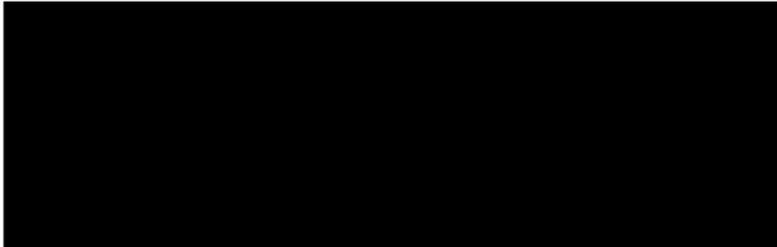
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FILE:   
MSC 02 239 63308

Office: NATIONAL BENEFITS CENTER

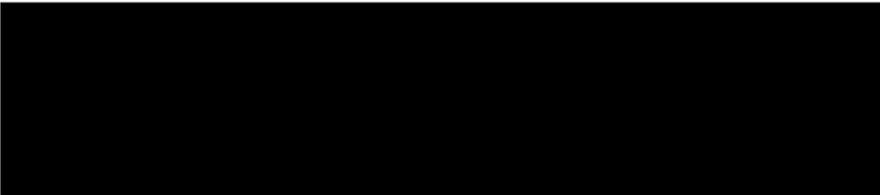
Date: **APR 01 2008**

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 National Benefits Center. 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 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 on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The director concluded the applicant had not established that she 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 submits a brief asserting that the applicant has submitted sufficient evidence to establish that she has continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status from before January 1, 1982, through May 4, 1988. Counsel does not address the reason for the director's denial of the application.

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.

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. The applicant has failed to address the reason stated for denial of the application. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

It is noted that the applicant was arrested on September 20, 1994, under the name of [REDACTED], by the Police Department in Pasadena, Texas, and charged with "Theft." At an interview required in connection with her Form I-485 application, the applicant claimed that she was given probation and community service; however, the final court disposition of the arrest is not contained in the record. In any future proceedings before CIS, the applicant must submit the final court disposition of this arrest and any other charges against her.

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