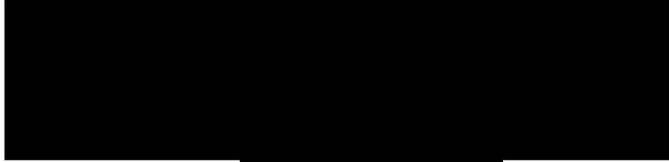


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U.S. Citizenship
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62

FILE: [Redacted]
MSC 02 242 60159

Office: CHICAGO

Date: **APR 01 2008**

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:



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. The file has 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 District Director, Chicago, Illinois, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be remanded.

The district director denied the application because the applicant failed to establish that he satisfied the “basic citizenship skills” required under section 1104(c)(2)(E) of the LIFE Act.

On appeal, counsel

Under section 1104(c)(2)(E)(i) of the LIFE Act, regarding basic citizenship skills, an applicant for permanent resident status must demonstrate that he or she:

- (I) meets the requirements of section 312(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1423(a)) (relating to minimal understanding of ordinary English and a knowledge and understanding of the history and government of the United States); or
- (II) is satisfactorily pursuing a course of study (recognized by the Attorney General) to achieve such an understanding of English and such a knowledge and understanding of the history and government of the United States.

Under section 1104(c)(2)(E)(ii) of the LIFE Act, the Attorney General may waive all or part of the above requirements for aliens who are at least 65 years of age or who are developmentally disabled. *See also* 8 C.F.R. § 245a.17(c).

The regulations at 8 C.F.R. §§ 245a.12(d)(10), and 245a.17(a)(2) and (3) specify that applicants may submit evidence to show compliance with the basic citizenship skills requirement “...either at the time of filing Form I-485, subsequent to filing the application but prior to the interview, or at the time of the interview....”

An applicant may establish that he or she has met the requirements of section 312(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act) by demonstrating an understanding of the English language, including an ability to read, write, and speak words in ordinary usage in the English language and by demonstrating a knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history and of the principles and form of government of the United States. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 245a.17(a)(1) and 8 C.F.R. §§ 312.1 and 312.2.

An applicant may also establish that he or she has met the requirements of section 312(a) of the Act by providing a high school diploma or general educational development diploma (GED) from a school in the United States. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 245a.17(a)(2).

Finally, an applicant may establish that he or she has met the requirements of section 312(a) of the Act by providing evidence that he or she has attended or is attending a state recognized,

accredited learning institution in the United States, following a course of study which spans one academic year and that includes 40 hours of instruction in English and United States history and government. The applicant may provide documentation of such on the letterhead stationery of said institution prior to or during the LIFE interview. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 245a.17(a)(3).

On May 30, 2002, the applicant filed a Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Resident or Adjust Status, under section 1104 of the LIFE Act.

The applicant was first interviewed in connection with his LIFE Act application, on June 24, 2003. He failed to pass the examination. He was scheduled for a second interview on May 10, 2004, but failed to appear for his interview.

On May 21, 2004, the district director denied the application because the applicant had failed to pass the examination at the time of his first interview, and had failed to appear for his second interview. However, the director failed to issue a Notice of Intent to Deny as required by the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 245a.20(a)(2).

8 C.F.R. § 245a.20(a)(2) requires that when an adverse decision is proposed, an applicant for LIFE legalization must be notified of the intention to deny the application and the basis for the proposed denial, and granted a period of 30 days to respond to this notice.

Because the applicant was not provided notice of the director's intent to deny his application, followed by a 30-day period in which the applicant was granted the opportunity to respond to the notice, the case must be remanded for issuance of a new decision. If the director determines that the application should be denied, the director shall issue a Notice of Intent to Deny containing a detailed statement of the basis for the proposed denial, and the applicant must be granted a period of 30 days to respond to this notice.

As always in these proceedings, the burden of proof rests solely with the applicant. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361.

ORDER: The appeal is remanded for further action and consideration pursuant to the above.