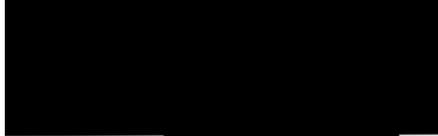


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FILE:   
MSC-05-334-11940

Office: NEW ORLEANS (FORT SMITH)

Date: **JUL 31**

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:

SELF-REPRESENTED

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.

Robert P. Wiemann, 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 District Director, New York. The decision is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The applicant submitted a Form I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident under Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), and a Form I-687 Supplement, CSS/Newman Class Membership Worksheet, on August 30, 2005 (together, the I-687 Application). The director determined that the applicant had not established by a preponderance of the evidence that she had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status for the duration of the requisite period, specifically noting that during her interview on October 30, 2006, the applicant stated that she first entered the United States in 1988. The director denied the application as the applicant had not met her burden of proof and was, therefore, not eligible to adjust to temporary resident status pursuant to the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements.

On appeal, the applicant submits a timely Form I-694 Notice of Appeal of Decision Under Section 210 or 245A and states that her written brief or statement is attached. The record of proceeding contains no written brief or statement from the applicant on appeal. On the Form I-694, the applicant states that she has attached a copy of her husband's approval.<sup>1</sup> The applicant states that she and her husband were interviewed on different dates for their Form I-687 applications and that they applied on the same date. The applicant states that proof is enclosed. As of this date, the AAO has not received any additional evidence from the applicant. Therefore, the record is 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 presented any evidence indicating that she entered the United States prior to January 1, 1982 or resided in the United States for the requisite period.

Beyond the decision of the director, the applicant noted that the director approved her husband's application. The director's decision does not indicate whether she reviewed the approval of the applicant's husband's application. If the previous application was approved based on the same unsupported and contradictory assertions that are contained in the current record, the approval would constitute material and gross error on the part of the director. The AAO is not required to approve applications or petitions where eligibility has not been demonstrated, merely because of prior approvals that may have been erroneous. *See, e.g. Matter of Church Scientology International*, 19 I&N Dec. 593, 597 (Comm. 1988). It would be absurd to suggest that CIS or any agency must treat acknowledged errors as binding precedent. *Sussex Engg. Ltd. v. Montgomery*, 825 F.2d 1084, 1090 (6th Cir. 1987), *cert. denied*, 485 U.S. 1008 (1988).

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<sup>1</sup> The record of proceeding contains no approval notice for the applicant's husband.

The applicant fails to specify how the director made any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact in denying the application. Nor has the applicant specifically addressed the basis for denial. As the applicant presents no additional evidence on appeal to overcome the decision of the director, the appeal will be summarily dismissed in accordance with 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv).

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