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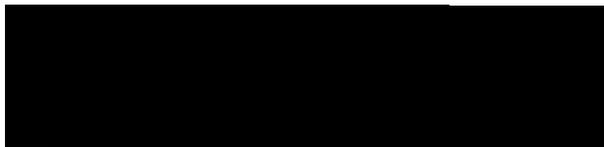
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
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U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: MSC-06-098-24599 Office: LOS ANGELES Date: SEP 19 2008

IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

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. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. P. Wiemann".

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, Los Angeles. The decision is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The director denied the application because he found the evidence submitted with the application was insufficient to establish eligibility for Temporary Resident Status pursuant to the terms of the CSS/Newman settlement agreements. Specifically, the director noted that the evidence submitted lacked sufficient detail to establish that the applicant entered the United States prior to January 1, 1982 and resided continuously in the United States throughout the relevant period.

Specifically, the director noted that the applicant submitted numerous affidavits from family members and other individuals who were either not present in the United States during the relevant period, or who indicate only that they knew the applicant during the relevant period. Most affidavits do not include any additional information such as where the applicant lived, how the affiant dated their acquaintance, and how frequently the affiant saw the applicant. None of the affidavits are dated or notarized. The affidavits were so deficient that they were of minimum probative value.

On appeal, the applicant stated that “. . . during my interview I unfortunately was very nervous and confused. I got very nervous with the dates; I responded quickly to the questions without taking the time to think of what I was being asked. I offer my apologies for all the confusion in regards to my dates, I am truly sorry for all the misunderstandings these dates have caused.”

The applicant provided no additional evidence or explanation to overcome the reasons for denial of her application. 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.

A review of the decision reveals the director accurately set forth a legitimate basis for denial of the application. On appeal, the applicant has not presented additional evidence. Nor has she addressed the grounds stated for denial. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

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