

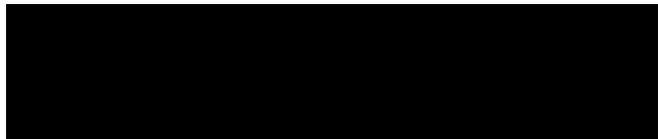
**PUBLIC COPY**

Identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy

U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000  
Washington, DC 20529-2090



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services



41

FILE: [Redacted]  
MSC 06 059 18074

Office: LOS ANGELES

Date: **APR 01 2009**

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. 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.

  
John F. Grissom, Acting 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 Director, Los Angeles. That decision is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The director denied the application because the applicant did not establish that he continuously resided in the United States for the duration of the requisite period. Specifically, the director noted that discrepancies existed between witness statements submitted by the applicant and information provided by the applicant. The director found the evidence presented by the applicant was not credible and accordingly denied the claim.

On appeal, the applicant states that he was denied his due process rights because the director did not issue a Notice Of Intent To Deny (NOID) before denying the claim. The applicant states that a brief will be filed within 30 days addressing the director's findings. To date, no brief has been filed and the record is deemed complete. The applicant did not address the basis of the director's decision denying his claim.

The applicant incorrectly asserts on appeal that the director was required to issue a NOID pursuant to paragraph 7 of the CSS Settlement Agreement. According to the settlement agreement, the director shall issue a NOID before denying an application for class membership. Here, the director adjudicated the Form I-687 application on the merits. As a result, the director is found not to have denied the application for class membership.

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. The applicant did not specifically address the basis of the director's denial (that the evidence submitted did not establish the applicant's residence in the United States for the duration of the requisite period) nor did he present additional evidence in support of the appeal. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

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