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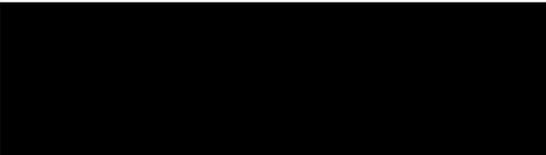
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529 - 2090

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**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

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FILE:



Office: MIAMI

Date:

JUN 18 2009

MSC-05-200-11724

IN RE:

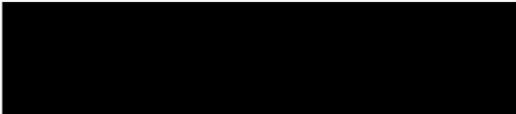
Applicant:



APPLICATION:

Application for Status as a Temporary Resident pursuant to Section 245A of
Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, 8 U.S.C. § 1255a

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. If your appeal was dismissed or rejected, your file has been returned to the National Benefits Center. If your appeal was sustained, or if your case was remanded for further action, you will be contacted. If your appeal was dismissed or rejected, 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.

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, or *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 of the Miami office. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected and the file will be returned to the director for further action and consideration.

The director determined that the applicant has not established that he is eligible for class membership pursuant to the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements. The director concluded that on this basis the applicant is ineligible to adjust to temporary resident status and denied the application.

On appeal, counsel for the applicant asserts the applicant's eligibility for temporary resident status under the terms of the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements.

Under the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements, if the director finds that an applicant is ineligible for class membership, the director must first issue a notice of intent to deny, which explains any perceived deficiency in the applicant's Class Member Application and provide the applicant 30 days to submit additional written evidence or information to remedy the perceived deficiency. Once the applicant has had an opportunity to respond to any such notice, if the applicant has not overcome the director's finding then the director must issue a written decision to deny an application for class membership to both counsel and the applicant, with a copy to class counsel. The notice shall explain the reason for the denial of the application, and notify the applicant of his or her right to seek review of such denial by a Special Master. See CSS Settlement Agreement paragraph 8 at page 5; Newman Settlement Agreement paragraph 8 at page 7.

On March 7, 2007, the director issued a notice of intent to deny (NOID) to the applicant.¹ The director found that based on the applicant's testimony he is not eligible for CSS/Newman class membership. The applicant was afforded 30 days to respond to the notice. The applicant responded to the NOID. On June 15, 2007, director issued a superseding denial notice stating that the applicant has not overcome the basis for the notice of intent to deny.² The director determined that the applicant does not qualify for CSS/Newman class membership.³ The director instructed the applicant to appeal the decision to the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) by filing a Form I-694, Notice of Appeal.

¹ The NOID incorrectly stated, at paragraph three, that the applicant had previously been granted temporary resident status.

² The director had issued an initial denial notice on March 16, 2007, incorrectly stating at paragraph two that the NOID was issued on February 7, 2007; therefore the initial denial notice was issued prematurely. The director subsequently issued a superseding denial notice, and corrected the language in the NOID at paragraph three to state that the applicant had previously been granted employment authorization and not temporary resident status.

³ The AAO notes that the applicant filed an affidavit for determination of class membership in *CSS v. Meese* and accompanying Form I-687 in June 1991 and was determined to be a class member at that time.

The director's instruction for the applicant to appeal the decision to the AAO is in error and is withdrawn. Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 245a.2(p), the AAO has jurisdiction over the denial of an Application for Temporary Resident Status under section 245A of the Act. Here, the application was denied based on the applicant's failure to establish Class Membership under the CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements. Therefore, the AAO is without authority to review the denial of the application. The CSS/Newman Settlement Agreements stipulate that an applicant should be notified of his or her right to seek review of the denial of his Class Membership Application by a Special Master.

Since the AAO is without authority to review the denial of the application, the appeal must be rejected, despite the fact that the director stated an appeal could be filed. However, the director is not constrained from reopening the matter *sua sponte* pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 245a.2(q).

ORDER: The appeal is rejected and the file is returned to the director for further action and consideration pursuant to the above.