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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
Office of Administrative Appeals MS2090  
Washington, DC 20529-2090



**U.S. Citizenship  
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Services**

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: DALLAS Date: FEB 05 2010  
XDA 89 005 1020

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Application for Status as a Temporary Resident pursuant to Section 210 of the  
Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, 8 U.S.C. § 1160

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

[REDACTED]

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.

*Elizabeth McCormack*

Perry Rhew  
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application for temporary resident status as a special agricultural worker was denied by the Director, Dallas, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be sustained.

The director denied the application, finding the applicant failed to establish that he performed at least 90 man days of qualifying agricultural employment during the eligibility period. More specifically, the director determined that the applicant had failed to respond to a request for additional evidence.

On appeal, the applicant asserts that he did respond to the director's request for additional evidence.

In order to be eligible for temporary resident status as a special agricultural worker, an alien must have engaged in qualifying agricultural employment for at least 90 man days during the twelve month period ending May 1, 1986, provided he is otherwise admissible under the provisions of section 210(c) of the Act and is not ineligible under 8 C.F.R. 210.3(d). 8 C.F.R. § 210.3(a). An applicant has the burden of proving the above by a preponderance of the evidence. 8 C.F.R. § 210.3(b).

On the application, Form I-700, the applicant claimed to have performed the following employment for [REDACTED] 95 days hoeing cotton.

In support of the claim, the applicant submitted an affidavit signed by [REDACTED] stating that he employed the applicant from May 1985 through May 1986, for hoeing cotton in the Collingsworth County of Texas. In response to the director's request for additional evidence, the applicant submitted an additional statement from [REDACTED], specifying the number of days he employed the applicant and where.

The inference to be drawn from the documentation provided shall depend on the extent of the documentation, its credibility, and amenability to verification. 8 C.F.R. § 210.3(b)(1). Evidence submitted by an applicant will have its sufficiency judged according to its probative value and credibility. 8 C.F.R. § 210.3(b)(2). Personal testimony by an applicant which is not corroborated, in whole or in part, by other credible evidence (including testimony by persons other than the applicant) will not serve to meet an applicant's burden of proof. 8 C.F.R. § 210.3(b)(3).

There is no mandatory type of documentation required with respect to the applicant's burden of proof; however, the documentation must be credible. All documents submitted must have an appearance of reliability, i.e., if the documents appear to have been forged, or otherwise deceitfully created or obtained, the documents are not credible. *United Farm Workers (AFL-CIO)*, Civil No. S-87-1064-JFM (E.D. Cal.).

The applicant has established the performance of at least 90 man days of qualifying agricultural employment during the twelve month period ending May 1, 1986. Consequently, the applicant is eligible for adjustment to temporary resident status as a special agricultural worker.

**ORDER:** The appeal is sustained.