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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)  
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090  
Washington, DC 20529-2090



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



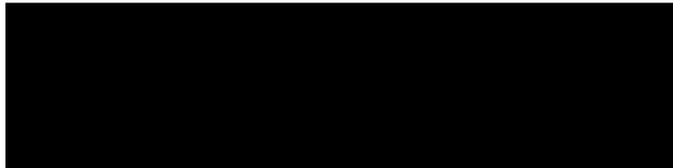
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DATE: **JUN 27 2011** Office: NATIONAL BENEFITS CENTER FILE: 

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:



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 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, National Benefits Center. The decision is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record indicates that the applicant filed a Form I-687 Application for Temporary Resident Status on June 7, 2005. On January 19, 2007, the director denied the application noting that the applicant failed to respond to the notice of intent to deny (NOID). Thus, the director indicated that the application was abandoned.

On October 12, 2010, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) informed the applicant that, pursuant to a recent court order, applications for temporary resident status may not be denied based on abandonment. The applicant was informed that he was entitled to file an appeal with the AAO which must be adjudicated on the merits.

The AAO conducts appellate review on a *de novo* basis. See *Soltane v. DOJ*, 381 F.3d 143, 145 (3d Cir. 2004). Following *de novo* review, the AAO found that that the director's basis for denial of the Form I-687 was in error. However, the AAO identified alternative grounds for denial of the application. Specifically, the AAO noted that the applicant failed to submit any evidence in support of his application.

On May 4, 2011, the AAO issued a notice of intent to deny (NOID) informing the applicant of the deficiencies in the record and providing him with an opportunity to respond. In response to the NOID counsel submitted a brief almost identical to the one submitted on appeal. Although counsel requested that the applicant's case be reopened, counsel submitted no additional evidence in support of the application for the AAO's *de novo* review.

Although counsel argues that the applicant's rights to procedural due process were violated, counsel has not shown that any violation of the regulations resulted in "substantial prejudice" to the applicant. See *De Zavala v. Ashcroft*, 385 F.3d 879, 883 (5th Cir. 2004) (holding that an alien "must make an initial showing of substantial prejudice" to prevail on a due process challenge). The applicant has fallen far short of meeting this standard. A review of the record and the adverse decision indicates that the director properly articulated the basis for the applicant's ineligibility in the NOID. The applicant's primary complaint is that the director denied the petition. As previously discussed, the applicant has not met your burden of proof and the denial was the proper result under the regulation. Accordingly, counsel's claim is without merit.

In its NOID, the AAO noted that the applicant was twelve years old in 1981. There is no evidence in the record of proceeding regarding the applicant's care and financial support as a minor during the requisite period. Counsel did not address this issue in the response to the AAO's NOID.

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. Given the paucity of credible evidence contained in the record and the applicant's failure to respond to the NOID, the appeal will be summarily dismissed.

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