

1 485) and employment authorization applications (Form I-765) from individuals who are
2 beneficiaries of petitions for special immigrant visas (Form I-360), whether submitted
3 concurrently with or subsequent to the visa petition, provided the applications meet defendants'
4 valid filing requirements. See 8 C.F.R. §§ 103.2 and 245.2(a)(3); 8 C.F.R. § 274a.13;
5 Instructions on Forms I-485 and I-765. Except as noted in paragraphs (3) and (4), defendants
6 shall adjudicate these applications in the same manner that it adjudicates adjustment of status
7 and employment authorization applications from non-religious worker applicants.

8 (3) Beneficiaries of petitions for special immigrant visas (Form I-360) whose Form I-
9 485 and/or Form I-765 applications were rejected by defendants pursuant to 8 C.F.R.
10 § 245.2(a)(2)(i)(B) and who reapply under paragraph (2) of this Order are entitled to have their
11 applications processed as if they had been submitted on their original submission date. Any
12 employment authorization that is granted shall be retroactive to the original submission date.

13 (4) For purposes of 8 U.S.C. § 1255(c) and § 1182(a)(9)(B), if a beneficiary of a
14 petition for special immigrant visa (Form I-360) submits or has submitted an adjustment of status
15 application (Form I-485) or employment authorization application (Form I-765) in accordance
16 with the preceding paragraphs, no period of time from the earlier of (a) the date the I-360
17 petition was filed on behalf of the individual or (b) November 21, 2007, through the date on
18 which the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services ("CIS") issues a final
19 administrative decision denying the application(s) shall be counted as a period of time in which
20 the applicant failed to maintain continuous lawful status, accrued unlawful presence, or engaged
21 in unauthorized employment.

22 (5) A spouse or child of an individual who is the beneficiary of a petition for special
23 immigrant visa (Form I-360) shall, if not otherwise entitled to an immigrant status and
24 immediate issuance of a visa under 8 U.S.C. § 1153(a), (b), or (c), be entitled to the same status
25 and the same order of consideration as the beneficiary.

1 (6) The accrual of unlawful presence, unlawful status, and unauthorized employment
2 time against the beneficiaries of pending petitions for special immigrant visas (Form I-360) shall
3 be STAYED for 90 days from the date of this Order to allow the beneficiaries and their family
4 members time in which to file adjustment of status petitions (Form I-485) and/or applications for
5 employment authorization (Form I-765).

6 (7) Defendants shall, within 15 days of the date of this Order, mail and/or e-mail a
7 copy of the attached notice to every person or entity who has a pending I-360 visa petition and to
8 the list of religious, non-governmental, and community organizations maintained by CIS.

9 (8) Defendants shall, within 15 days of the date of this Order, post a copy of the
10 attached notice on the CIS webpage under "Legal Settlement Notices" and maintain the posting
11 for a period of one year. Defendants shall also revise the webpages regarding Forms I-360, I-
12 485, and I-765 to delete references to the bar on concurrent filings and to include a link to the
13 attached notice.

14 (9) The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Order. If disputes
15 arise concerning agency compliance, counsel for plaintiffs shall provide written notice of the
16 perceived problem to counsel for defendants. The parties shall meet and confer in an effort to
17 resolve such disputes: any unresolved issues may be brought to the Court's attention via motion.

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19 The Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment in this matter in favor of plaintiffs
20 and against defendants.¹

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23 ¹ In their proposed order, defendants request a stay "pending any appeal taken in this case."
24 Dkt. # 121 at 4. To justify a stay pending appeal, defendants must show (1) that there is a strong
25 likelihood that they will succeed on the merits of their appeal; (2) that they will suffer irreparable injury
26 if the proceeding is not stayed; (3) that a stay would not substantially injure any other party; and (4) that
a stay is in the public's interest. See Hilton v. Braunskill, 481 U.S. 770, 776 (1987). Because
defendants have not addressed any of the relevant factors, their request for a stay is DENIED.

1 Dated this 11th day of June, 2009.

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3 Robert S. Lasnik
4 United States District Judge

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