

NOTICE B

INDIVIDUAL NOTICE TO CLASS MEMBERS

Pursuant to a Settlement Agreement in *Lee v. Gonzales*, 04-449-RSL, the denial of your previously filed application for naturalization has been reopened by the USCIS to determine if you are entitled to relief, which may include United States citizenship. You were denied naturalization for lack of good moral character, and are being given an opportunity to have your application for naturalization readjudicated to see if you meet the eligibility requirements for naturalization. To see if you qualify for relief pursuant to the settlement agreement, you must submit the enclosed new N-400 application. USCIS will waive the application fee and fingerprint fee and you can submit this new application at no cost.

PLEASE NOTE - This application MUST be submitted no later than twelve (12) months after the date of this notice or 12 months after the date USCIS posts a general notice, whichever is later. Applications received after these deadlines will not be considered for class membership or further relief.

The completed N-400 must be submitted to the Seattle District Office at the address below:

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Attn: Lee v. Gonzales, C04-449-RSL
12500 Tukwila International Blvd.
Seattle, WA 98168

Upon receipt of your new N-400 application, USCIS will adjudicate your new N 400 application in accordance with normal Seattle District Office processing times and procedures, and in accordance with the procedures described in the Settlement Agreement. You may review the settlement agreement at www.uscis.gov and www.ghp-law.net.

Your application will be reviewed to determine if you currently meet all eligibility requirements for naturalization, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1447(a) – (f), 1427, and 1430.

In determining whether you possess good moral character for purposes of naturalization in accordance with 8 C.F.R 316.10 and 8 U.S.C. 1101(f), the USCIS will make a case-by-case determination. The USCIS will consider both evidence of negative and positive factors, to the extent that such evidence relates to the applicant's moral character. Evidence of negative factors may include, but is not limited to: prior criminal record; the number of convictions; the seriousness of the criminal conduct; and whether the applicant has committed other violations of the law which are morally turpitudinous. Evidence demonstrating positive moral character may include, but is not limited to: evidence of rehabilitation; evidence of family ties and relationships in the United States, including evidence of efforts to support a spouse and children, evidence of volunteer work or other work in the community; evidence of stable and responsible employment; character reference letters; employer letters; educational certificates; evidence of community or religious activities; payment of taxes; and military service. In making the decision conceiting

good moral character, USCIS shall not require perfect moral character. Instead, USCIS will make a determination, based on a consideration of all the evidence in the records, whether or not the applicant has good moral character.

If you have any questions regarding whether you may qualify for relief pursuant to the settlement agreement, you may contact class counsel at the address and phone number below:

Robert H. Gibbs
Robert Pauw
Christopher Strawn
1000 Second Avenue, Suite 1600
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 682-1080
www.ghp-law.net