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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Citizenship and Immigration Services

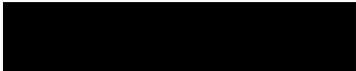
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ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OFFICE
Room 3000, 20th Mass, 3/F
451 Street, N. W.
Washington, DC 20536



OCT 31 2003

File:  Office: Texas Service Center Date:

IN RE: Applicant: 

Application: Application for Temporary Protected Status under Section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1254

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT: Self-represented

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. *Id.*

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.

Cindy N. Gomez for
Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center. The application is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Nicaragua who indicated on her application that she entered the United States on July 6, 1998, without a lawful admission or parole. The director denied the application for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1254, because she found that the applicant had failed to submit requested evidence relating to her criminal record.

On appeal, the applicant stated that she did not receive the Notice of Intent to Deny.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an applicant who is a national of a foreign state designated by the Attorney General is eligible for temporary protected status only if such alien establishes that he or she:

- (a) Is a national, as defined in section 101(a)(21) of the Act, of a foreign state designated under section 244(b) of the Act;
- (b) Has been continuously physically present in the United States since the effective date of the most recent designation of that foreign state;
- (c) Has continuously resided in the United States since such date as the Attorney General may designate;
- (d) Is admissible as an immigrant except as provided under section 244.3;
- (e) Is not ineligible under 8 C.F.R. § 244.4; and
- (f)
 - (1) Registers for TPS during the initial registration period announced by public notice in the *Federal Register*, or
 - (2) During any subsequent extension of such designation, if at the time of the initial registration period . . .

Section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act states that an alien shall not be eligible for temporary protected status under this section if the Attorney General finds that the alien has been convicted of any felony or 2 misdemeanors committed in the United States.

The burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that he meets the above requirements. Applicants shall submit all documentation as required in the instructions or requested by CIS. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(a). The sufficiency of all evidence will be

judged according to its relevancy, consistency, credibility, and probative value. To meet his burden of proof the applicant must provide supporting documentary evidence of eligibility apart from his own statements. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(b).

The record reveals that on October 31, 1990, the applicant was arrested in Los Angeles, California, for shoplifting. Pursuant to a Notice of Intent to Deny dated November 18, 2002, the applicant was requested to submit the final court disposition for this charge. The record reveals that the director's notice was mailed to the exact address that had been provided by the applicant on her application; however, the letter was returned by the United States Postal Service which stamped the envelope "RETURN TO SENDER/INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS."

The director determined that the applicant had failed to submit evidence necessary for the proper adjudication of her application and denied the application on February 3, 2003. On appeal, the applicant stated that she did not receive the director's request for evidence.

The Notice of Decision gives a detailed description of the evidence that was requested in the Notice of Intent to Deny. While the applicant acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Decision, she has failed to provide any evidence relating to her arrest detailed above. The applicant is ineligible for temporary protected status because of her failure to provide information necessary for the adjudication of her application. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(a).

An alien applying for temporary protected status has the burden of proving that he or she meets the requirements enumerated above and is otherwise eligible under the provisions of section 244 of the Act. The applicant has failed to meet this burden.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.