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U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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MAR 29 2004

FILE:  Office: CALIFORNIA 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 of the Administrative Appeals Office 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.

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant is a native and citizen of El Salvador who is seeking Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1254.

The director determined that the evidence submitted by the applicant was insufficient to establish eligibility for the benefit sought. The director, therefore, denied the application.

On appeal, the applicant states that he submitted all the documentation requested by the director in a timely manner.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an alien 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:
 - (i) The applicant is a nonimmigrant or has been granted voluntary departure status or any relief from removal;
 - (ii) The applicant has an application for change of status, adjustment of status, asylum, voluntary departure, or any relief from removal which is pending or subject to further review or appeal;
 - (iii) The applicant is a parolee or has a pending request for reparole; or
 - (iv) The applicant is a spouse or child of an alien currently eligible to be a TPS registrant.

The term *continuously resided* as used in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1 means residing in the United States for the entire period specified in the regulations and since February 13, 2001. An alien shall not be considered to have failed to maintain continuous residence in the United States by reason of a brief, casual, and innocent absence as defined within this section or due merely to a brief temporary trip abroad required by emergency or extenuating circumstances outside the control of the alien.

The term *continuously physically present* as used in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1 means actual physical presence in the United States for the entire period specified in the regulations and since March 9, 2001. An alien shall not be considered to have failed to maintain continuous physical presence in the United States by virtue of brief, casual, and innocent absences as defined within this section.

The record reflects that the applicant filed his TPS application on September 20, 2002. In a notice of intent to deny dated February 23, 2003, the applicant was requested to submit: (1) evidence to establish that he has continuously resided in the United States since February 13, 2001; (2) evidence that he has been continuously physically present since March 9, 2001; (3) evidence to establish his nationality; and (4) evidence to establish his identity. The applicant was granted 30 days in which to submit the requested evidence. Because the applicant failed to submit all the requested evidence, the director denied the application.

While the applicant, on appeal, asserts that he timely submitted the documents requested, the documents are not contained in the record of proceeding. It is noted that Form I-797, the blue processing coversheet for the request for additional information, was returned to the Service Center by the applicant on March 25, 2003. However, the receiving officer noted that the Form I-797 was received without other documentation.

The applicant has failed to establish his qualifying nationality, his qualifying residence in the United States, or his qualifying physical presence in the United States. 8 C.F.R. §§ 244.2(a), (b), and (c). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for TPS will be affirmed.

The burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that he or she meets the requirements enumerated above and is otherwise eligible under the provisions of section 244 of the Act. Applicants shall submit all documentation as required in the instructions or requested by the Service. The sufficiency of all evidence will be judged according to its relevancy, consistency, credibility, and probative value. To meet his or her burden of proof the applicant must provide supporting documentary evidence of eligibility apart from his or her own statements. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(b). The applicant has failed to meet this burden. The appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.