



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

*M1*

[Redacted]

FILE: [Redacted]

Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

Date:

IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

MAY 21 2004

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

*identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy*

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.

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

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**DISCUSSION:** The application was denied by the Director, Nebraska 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 Honduras who indicated on his application under the late registration provisions that he entered the United States 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 the applicant failed to establish he had: 1) continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998; and 2) been continuously physically present in the United States since January 5, 1999.

On appeal, the applicant's mother states that she does not have any more evidence. The applicant's mother further states that members of the community are prepared to testify under oath that her son has been with her the entire time since they came from Honduras.

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:
    - (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 phrase continuously physically present, as defined in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1, means actual physical presence in the United States for the entire period specified in the regulations. 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 phrase continuously resided, as defined in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1, means residing in the United States for the entire period specified in the regulations. 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 phrase brief, casual, and innocent absence, as defined in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1, means a departure from the United States that satisfies the following criteria:

- (1) Each such absence was of short duration and reasonably calculated to accomplish the purpose(s) for the absence;
- (2) The absence was not the result of an order of deportation, an order of voluntary departure, or an administrative grant of voluntary departure without the institution of deportation proceedings; and
- (3) The purposes for the absence from the United States or actions while outside of the United States were not contrary to law.

Persons applying for TPS offered to Hondurans must demonstrate that they have continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998, and that they have been continuously physically present in the United States since January 5, 1999. On May 11, 2000, the Attorney General announced an extension of the TPS designation until July 5, 2001. Subsequent extensions of the TPS designation have been granted, with the latest extension valid until January 5, 2005, upon the applicant's re-registration during the requisite time period.

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).

On November 22, 2002, the applicant was requested to submit evidence establishing his residence since December 30, 1998, and physical presence since January 15, 1999, in the United States. The applicant was also requested to submit evidence that he qualified for late registration. The applicant, in response, provided the following documentation:

1. A copy of an immunization record from Lake County Health Department, dated October 30, 2001;

2. A letter from the associate pastor of The United Christian Church of Waukegan indicating that the applicant and his mother have been attending services since December 25, 2001;
3. A copy of his passport;
4. A copy of a certificate from East Middle School dated March 2002;
5. A copy of his report card for the third quarter of 2002; and,
6. A copy of his Waukegan Public Schools Immunization request.

The director found the applicant eligible to file for late registration, but also found that the applicant had failed to submit sufficient evidence to establish his eligibility for TPS and denied the application on March 4, 2002.

On appeal, the applicant's mother reasserts her claim and submits the following documentation:

7. A copy of an immunization record from Lake County Health Department, dated October 30, 1998, and;
8. A copy of a report card without an English translation for the school year 1999 to 2000, which is dated December 15, 1998.

The immunization record listed at #7 appears to have been altered, as a previous copy reflects a 2001 date. The report card listed at #8 has conflicting dates. It is dated in 1998, prior to the school year of 1999 to 2000 that it purports to describe.

The applicant has not submitted any credible evidence to establish his qualifying residence or physical presence in the United States during the requisite period. He has, thereby, failed to establish that he has met the criteria described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(b) and (c). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for temporary protected status will be affirmed.

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.