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



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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date: FEB 11 2005
[WAC 02 178 52735]

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

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 applicant was ineligible for TPS because he had been convicted of a felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States. The director, therefore, denied the application.

On appeal, the applicant explains the circumstances leading to his arrests and requests that he be given an opportunity to prove that he is honest and a good citizen of this country. He states that his convictions were dismissed by the court.

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.

Pursuant to section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a), an alien shall not be eligible for temporary protected status if the Attorney General, now, the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (the Secretary), finds that the alien has been convicted of any felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States.

8 C.F.R. § 244.1 defines "felony" and "misdemeanor:"

Felony means a crime committed in the United States punishable by imprisonment for a term of more than one year, regardless of the term such alien actually served, if any, except when the offense is defined by the State as a misdemeanor, and the sentence actually imposed is one year or less regardless of the term such alien actually served. Under this exception for purposes of section 244 of the Act, the crime shall be treated as a misdemeanor.

Misdemeanor means a crime committed in the United States, either:

- (1) Punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year or less, regardless of the term such alien actually served, if any, or
- (2) A crime treated as a misdemeanor under the term "felony" of this section.

For purposes of this definition, any crime punishable by imprisonment for a maximum term of five days or less shall not be considered a felony or misdemeanor.

The record reflects the following:

1. On May 10, 2000, in the Municipal Court of Los Angeles, Glendale Courthouse Judicial, County of Los Angeles, California, Case No. [REDACTED] (arrest date May 8, 2000), the applicant was convicted of the misdemeanor offense of inflicting corporal injury on spouse, 273.5(a) PC. He was placed on probation for a period of 3 years, ordered to spend 30 days in the county jail, perform 6 days of "CAL TRANS," and pay the total of \$335 in restitution fund and costs. On August 26, 2003, the court set aside and vacated the conviction, and dismissed the case pursuant to 1203.4 PC.
2. On March 2, 1994, in the Municipal Court of Los Angeles, Glendale Courthouse Judicial, County of Los Angeles, California, Case No. [REDACTED] (arrest date January 21, 1994), the applicant was convicted of driving with .08 percent blood alcohol level or more, 23152(b) VC, a misdemeanor. He was placed on probation for a period of 3 years, ordered to pay a total of \$938 in fines and costs, and may perform 170 hours of community service in lieu of fine, and must successfully complete a 3-month first-offender alcohol and other drug education and counseling program.
3. On June 1, 1993, in the Municipal Court of Los Angeles, Glendale Courthouse Judicial, County of Los Angeles, California, Case No. [REDACTED] (arrest date April 29, 1993), the applicant was convicted of driving without a valid driver's license, 12500(a) VC, a misdemeanor. He was placed on probation for a period of one year, and ordered to pay a total of \$450 in fines and costs.

4. On April 19, 1991, in the Municipal Court of Los Angeles, Central Arraignment Judicial, County of Los Angeles, California, Case No. [REDACTED] (arrest date April 17, 1991), the applicant was indicted for Count 1, burglary, 459 PC, a misdemeanor; and Count 2, tampering with vehicle, 10852 VC, a misdemeanor. On June 24, 1991, the charges were dismissed based on insufficient evidence, and the proceedings were terminated.

Despite the applicant's statement, on appeal, that his convictions were dismissed by the court, the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), in *Matter of Roldan*, 22 I&N Dec. 512 (BIA 1999), held that under the statutory definition of "conviction" provided at section 101(a)(48)(A) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(48)(A), no effect is to be given in immigration proceedings to a state action which purports to expunge, dismiss, cancel, vacate, discharge, or otherwise remove a guilty plea or other record of guilt or conviction by operation of a state rehabilitative statute. Therefore, the applicant remains convicted, for immigration purposes, of the misdemeanor offense (No. 1 above) despite the expungement of the conviction.

Accordingly, the applicant is ineligible for TPS, pursuant to section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act, based on his three misdemeanor convictions. There is no waiver available to an alien convicted of a felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States.

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. The applicant has failed to meet this burden. Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.