

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: JUN 15 2005
[WAC 02 199 53993]

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 denied the application because the applicant had been convicted of either a felony or two or more misdemeanors.

On appeal, the applicant requests reconsideration because he has not been arrested since the last incident in May 2000, and states that he needs to work to provide for his family.

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 is eligible for TPS only if such alien establishes that he or she:

- (a) Is a national of a 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 Temporary Protected Status 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.

An alien shall not be eligible for temporary protected status under this section if the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security finds that the alien has been convicted of any felony or two or more

misdemeanors committed in the United States. See Section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act and 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a).

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 misdemeanor.

An alien is inadmissible if he has been convicted of, or admits having committed, or admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of a violation of (or a conspiracy to violate) any law or regulation of a State, the United States, or a foreign country relating to a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC 802). Section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act.

The record reveals the following offenses:

- (1) On January 5, 1994, in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Case No. [REDACTED] (arrest date October 7, 1993), the applicant (name used: [REDACTED]) was convicted of possession with intent to distribute a controlled substance (cocaine), a felony. He was placed on probation for a period of 3 years. Because the applicant violated the terms of his probation, on February 27, 1995, the court revoked his probation and he was sentenced to 18 months in jail.
- (2) On February 6, 1995, in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Case No. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] date October 10, 1994), the applicant (name used: [REDACTED]) was convicted of destruction of property, a misdemeanor. He was sentenced to serve 90 days in jail followed by one year of probation.
- (3) On June 16, 2000, in the Municipal Court of Southeast - H.P. Judicial District, County of Los Angeles, California, Case No. [REDACTED] (arrest date May 26, 2000), the applicant (name used: [REDACTED]) was convicted of riding a bicycle while intoxicated [REDACTED], a misdemeanor. He was placed on probation for a period of 2 years, and ordered to pay \$325 in fines and costs.

The applicant is ineligible for TPS due to his one felony and two misdemeanor convictions, and because he is inadmissible to the United States under section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act based on his drug-related conviction. Sections 244(c)(2)(B)(i) and 244(c)(1)(A)(iii) of the Act. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application will be affirmed.

It is noted in the record that the applicant was removed from the United States to El Salvador on May 24, 1996, based on a final order by an Immigration Judge on November 20, 1995.

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.