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U.S. Citizenship  
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Services

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FILE:

[REDACTED]

Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date: AUG 03 2006

[WAC 05 216 75688]

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Wiemann".

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant is a 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.

As stated in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1, "register" means "to properly file, with the director, a completed application, with proper fee, for [TPS] during the registration period designated under section 244(b) of the Act."

The record reveals that the applicant filed a first initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, with the Nebraska Service Center (NSC) on December 31, 2001, during the initial registration period (LIN 02 080 50705 relates). The applicant filed a second initial Form I-821 on April 22, 2002 (LIN 02 170 50404 relates). On February 4, 2002, and again on May 14, 2002, the applicant was requested to submit evidence to establish her qualifying continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the requisite time periods. The record reflects that the applicant failed to respond to the requests.

If all requested initial evidence and requested additional evidence is not submitted by the required date, the application shall be considered abandoned and, accordingly, shall be denied. 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(b)(13). A denial due to abandonment may not be appealed, but an applicant may file a motion to reopen. 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(b)(15).

The director of the NSC denied the applicant's first and second TPS application on October 31, 2002, for failure to respond to the requests for evidence to establish her eligibility for TPS. Since the applications were denied due to abandonment there was no appeal available; however, the applicant was advised that she could file a request for a motion to reopen within 30 days from the date of the denial. The applicant filed a motion to reopen the director's decision on December 2, 2002. The motion to reopen was denied on March 12, 2003.

The applicant filed a third initial Form I-821 on August 13, 2003, after the initial registration period had ended (LIN 03 245 52065 relates). That application was denied on December 2, 2003, because it was filed outside of the initial registration period and the applicant had failed to establish her eligibility for filing under the provisions of late registration.

The applicant filed this Form I-821 on May 4, 2005, and indicated that she was re-registering for TPS or renewing her temporary treatment benefits. The director of the CSC denied the application on August 16, 2005, because the applicant's prior TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration for TPS or renewal. The applicant filed her appeal of that decision on September 1, 2005.

If the applicant is filing an application for re-registration, a previous grant of TPS must have been afforded the applicant, as only those individuals who are granted TPS must register annually. In addition, the applicant must continue to maintain the conditions of eligibility. 8 C.F.R. § 244.17. If the applicant is applying to renew her temporary treatment benefits, she must have a pending TPS application.

In this case, the applicant has not previously been granted TPS and she no longer has a pending application. Therefore, she is not eligible to re-register for TPS or to renew her temporary treatment benefits. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application will be affirmed.

It is noted that the director's decision does not explore the possibility that the applicant was attempting to file an application for late initial registration for TPS instead of an application for annual re-registration.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an applicant may apply for TPS during the initial registration period, or:

- (f) (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.
- (g) Has filed an application for late registration with the appropriate Service director within a 60-day period immediately following the expiration or termination of conditions described in paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

The initial registration period for Salvadorans was from March 9, 2001, through September 9, 2002. As previously discussed, the applicant filed the current application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on May 4, 2005.

To qualify for late registration, the applicant must provide evidence that during the initial registration period he or she fell within at least one of the provisions described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2) above.

The burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that he or she 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 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 provide any evidence to establish that this application should be accepted as a late initial registration under 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Furthermore, the applicant has not submitted sufficient evidence to establish that she satisfies the continuous residence and continuous physical presence requirements described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(b) and (c). The application must also be denied for these reasons.

The application will be denied for the above stated reasons, with each considered as an independent and alternative basis for denial. 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.