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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER
[WAC 05 134 77836] in reference to [WAC 01 240 52173]

Date: **AUG 25 2006**

IN RE: Applicant: CLAUDIA GUADALUPE TRUJILLO-LINARES

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.

Cindy N. Homery for

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
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 sustained.

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.

The applicant filed her initial TPS application during the initial registration period under Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) receipt number WAC 01 290 52173. The director denied that application on July 9, 2003, due to abandonment because the applicant failed to respond to a request for additional evidence dated February 12, 2003. The applicant did not file an appeal from the denial decision.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on February 11, 2005, and indicated that she was re-registering for TPS or renewing her temporary treatment benefits.

The director denied the application on August 16, 2005, because the applicant's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration or renewal of her temporary treatment benefits.

If the applicant is filing an application as a 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 an applicant is applying for renewal of temporary treatment benefits, he or she must have a pending TPS application.

In this case, the applicant has not previously been granted TPS. Therefore, she is not eligible to re-register for TPS or to renew temporary treatment benefits. However, the director's decision does not explore the possibility that the applicant was attempting to file a late initial application for TPS instead of an 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) (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.

(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. The record reveals that the applicant filed the current TPS application with CIS on February 11, 2005.

To qualify for late registration, the applicant must provide evidence that during the initial registration period, 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 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 her burden of proof, the applicant must provide supporting documentary evidence of eligibility apart from her own statements. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(b).

CIS records reveal that the applicant's mother, [REDACTED], an El Salvadoran citizen, was granted TPS on February 24, 2004, under CIS receipt number WAC 01 241 56036, CIS registration number [REDACTED]. The applicant, during the initial registration period, was the unmarried child of an alien who has been granted TPS. The applicant was also under 21 years of age when she filed the current application. Therefore, the applicant qualifies for late initial registration on this basis.

The applicant has provided evidence to establish that this application should be accepted as a late initial registration under 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Therefore, the director's decision will be withdrawn and the appeal will be sustained.

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 met this burden.

ORDER: The appeal is sustained and the application is approved.