



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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[REDACTED]

FILE: [REDACTED]  
[EAC 05 034 50535]

OFFICE: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

DATE: FEB 27 2006

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:

[REDACTED]

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 "Robert P. Wiemann".

Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant claims to be 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 failed to establish he was eligible for late registration.

On appeal, the applicant submits a statement. The applicant indicates that he would submit a brief and/or additional evidence within 30 days. To date, the AAO has not received a brief or additional evidence from the applicant. Therefore, the record will be considered complete.

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 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.
- (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.

Persons applying for TPS offered to El Salvadorans must demonstrate continuous residence in the United States since February 13, 2001, and continuous physical presence since March 9, 2001. The initial registration period for Salvadorans was from March 9, 2001, through September 9, 2002. The record reveals that the applicant filed his initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on October 21, 2002 under CIS receipt number EAC 03 073 53662. The director denied that application on June 30, 2003, because the applicant failed to establish his eligibility for late initial registration, continuous residence in the United States since February 13, 2001, and continuous physical presence in the United States since March 9, 2001. The director informed the applicant that he could file an appeal within 30 days of the issuance date of the denial decision. The applicant did not file an appeal from the denial decision.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821 on November 15, 2004. The applicant indicated on the application that he was applying for late initial registration.

On February 22, 2005, the director denied the application because the applicant failed to establish his eligibility for late registration.

To qualify for late registration, the applicant must provide evidence that during the initial registration period he 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 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 December 22, 2004, the applicant was requested to submit evidence establishing his eligibility for late registration as set forth in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). The applicant was also requested to submit evidence establishing his qualifying continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the requisite periods. The applicant, in response, provided evidence in an attempt to establish his qualifying continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States.

The director determined that the applicant had failed to establish he was eligible for late registration and denied the application on February 22, 2005.

On appeal, the applicant states that he is not fluent in the English language and must depend on the help of others to submit the proper documents to establish his eligibility for TPS. He indicated that he would submit additional evidence within 30 days, but to date, no such evidence has been received.

The applicant failed, in response to the Notice of Intent to Deny and again on appeal, to submit any evidence to establish that he has met any of the criteria for late registration described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for TPS will be affirmed.

Beyond the decision of the director, the applicant has not submitted sufficient evidence to establish his qualifying continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the requisite periods as described at 8 C.F.R. §§ 244.2(b) and (c). The applicant has also failed to provide an official Salvadoran photo identification document to establish his identity and nationality as described at 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(a)(1). Therefore, the application also must 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 TPS 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.