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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. A3042
Washington, DC 20529

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[redacted]

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FILE: [redacted] Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date: MAY 0 4 2006
[WAC 05 097 70321]

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.

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
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 Honduras who is seeking Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1254.

The record reveals that the applicant filed a first Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, with the Vermont Service Center (VSC) on July 8, 1999, during the initial registration period (EAC 99 225 50710 relates). On December 11, 2000, that application was denied due to abandonment because the applicant failed to respond to a request for evidence to establish her qualifying continuous residence in the United States during the requisite time period.

The applicant filed a second Form I-821 on March 3, 2003, after the initial registration period had ended (EAC 03 123 53175 relates). That application was denied on December 22, 2003, because the applicant had failed to establish her eligibility for late registration. A subsequent motion to reopen was dismissed on January 25, 2005.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821 on January 5, 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 June 20, 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.

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 Hondurans was from January 5, 1999, through August 20, 1999. As previously discussed, the applicant filed the current application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on January 5, 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 an application for late initial registration under 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Therefore, the application must also be denied for this reason.

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.