



U.S. Citizenship  
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FILE:

[WAC 05 085 77384]

OFFICE: California Service Center

DATE: **OCT 27 2006**

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:

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the California Service Center. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

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 (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a citizen and national 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 his initial TPS application on April 2, 1999, under Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) receipt number SRC 99 154 50078. The Director, Texas Service Center (TSC), denied the initial application on September 4, 2003, because the applicant failed to establish his qualifying continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States. The applicant filed an appeal to the TSC director's decision, which was dismissed on January 24, 2005.

The applicant filed the instant Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on December 24, 2004.

The director denied the instant application because the applicant's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration for TPS.

On appeal, counsel, on behalf of the applicant, states that a complete copy of the applicant's file is needed and requests an additional 30 days in order to file a brief. However, as of the date of this notice no additional evidence or brief has been filed. Therefore, the record will be considered complete.

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.

In this case, the applicant has not previously been granted TPS. Therefore, he is not eligible to re-register for TPS. 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 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) (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. The record reveals that the applicant filed the instant application with CIS on December 24, 2004.

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 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). Therefore, the application also must be denied for this reason.

Persons applying for TPS offered to Hondurans must demonstrate that they have continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998, and that they have been continuously physically present since January 5, 1999. Subsequent extensions of the TPS designation have been granted, with the latest extension valid until July 5, 2006, upon the applicant's re-registration during the requisite time period.

Beyond the decision of the director, it also is noted that the applicant has provided insufficient evidence to establish his qualifying continuous physical presence and continuous residence during the requisite time periods. 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(b) and (c).

A review of the record of proceedings reflects that the applicant was apprehended by the United States Border Patrol agents on April 30, 2000, while attempting to enter the United States illegally by crossing the Rio Grande river near Eagle Pass, Texas. The record also reveals that the applicant stated to the agents that he departed the United States on or about February 3, 2000, in order to attend to family matters in Honduras. It is also noted that the applicant did not apply for advance parole in order to return to the United States. In addition, the applicant stated that he left Honduras on April 5, 2000, traveled through Guatemala, and then

arrived to Mexico in order to wait to enter the United States. Therefore, the applicant could not have established his qualifying continuous residence in the United States since December 30, 1998, and his continuous physical presence in the United States since January 5, 1999. 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(b) and (c). Therefore, the application will also be denied for these reasons.

Although not addressed by the director, the record of proceedings contains the Federal Bureau of Investigation report reflecting that the applicant was arrested by the Houston, Texas Police Department on September 5, 2004, and charged with "Driving While Intoxicated." CIS must address this arrest and/or conviction(s) in any future decisions or proceedings.

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.