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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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Washington, DC 20529

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

PUBLIC COPY

[redacted]

FILE: [redacted] Office: California Service Center Date: SEP 0 1 2006
[WAC 06 017 70003]

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.

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

The applicant is 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 applicant filed her initial Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on October 17, 2005. On April 25, 2006, the director denied the application after determining that the applicant failed to establish eligibility for late registration.

On appeal, the applicant noted that she was filing a separate brief or evidence with her appeal; however, the applicant failed to provide a brief or evidence.

An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v).

Inasmuch as the applicant has failed to identify specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact in this proceeding, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

It is noted that the applicant claims late registration through her marriage to a TPS registrant. However, the applicant and her husband married on June 19, 2004, and to claim late registration, the applicant would have had to be married during or prior to the initial registration period of March 9, 2001 through September 9, 2002. Additionally, the applicant provided a copy of her passport, which was issued on June 11, 2001, in El Salvador. Since she was in El Salvador on June 11, 2001, she cannot establish continuous physical presence and continuous residence in the United States for the requisite periods of time.

As always in these proceedings, the burden of proof rests solely with the applicant. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.