



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy

**PUBLIC COPY**

M

**JAN 25 2007**

FILE:

[WAC 05 214 72693]

Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date:

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:

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Wiemann".

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 claims to be 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 record reveals that the applicant filed a TPS application during the initial registration period under Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) receipt number WAC 02 218 52643. The director denied that application on March 25, 2003, after determining that the applicant had abandoned her application by failing to respond to a request for additional evidence dated October 27, 2002. The applicant did not file an appeal or a motion to reopen her case. After a review of the record, the Chief, AAO, concurs with the director's denial decision.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on May 2, 2005, and indicated that she was re-registering for TPS.

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

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, she is not eligible to re-register for TPS. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application will be affirmed.

There is no indication that the applicant was attempting to file a late initial application for TPS instead of an annual re-registration. Moreover, there is no evidence in the file to suggest that the applicant is eligible for late registration for TPS under 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2).

Beyond the decision of the director, it is noted that the applicant was apprehended by the United States Border Patrol on August 6, 2000, near Carrizo Springs, Texas, after having entered the United States without inspection. The applicant was placed in removal proceedings, and on January 10, 2001, an Immigration Judge in Harlingen, Texas, ordered the applicant removed in absentia. There is no indication in the record that a warrant of removal was ever issued.

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.