



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date: JUL 02 2007
[WAC 05 146 75699]

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 California Service Center. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert P. 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 on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant claims to be a native and citizen of Honduras who is applying for 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 had not established that he had been continuously physically present in the United States since January 5, 1999 and that he had continuously resided in this country since December 30, 1998.

On appeal, the applicant requests that his case be re-opened to allow him to further his education and to become a productive member of society. He states that he is God fearing, law abiding and that he has never been in trouble with the law. He further states that he has been physically living here in the United States since 1998 and encloses additional documents to support his appeal. The applicant indicates that his father applied for TPS in 1999 during the initial registration period.

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 temporary protected status only if such alien establishes that he or she:

- (a) Is a national, as defined in section 101(a)(21) of the Act, of a foreign 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 TPS 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 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.

The applicant has submitted some evidence for the years 1998 and 1999 in the form of photocopied receipts from firms such as T. J. Max and Family Dollar Stores, however these receipts do not bear his name and therefore of little probative value. However, he has not submitted sufficient evidence to establish continuous residence and continuous physical presence during the requisite period. Consequently, it is determined that the applicant has not established his continuous residence and continuous physical presence during the required time period. 8 C.F.R. § 244.2 (b) and (c). Therefore, the director's decision is affirmed for these reasons.

The initial registration period for Hondurans was from January 5, 1999, through August 20, 1999. The record shows that the applicant filed his application with Citizenship and Immigration Services on February 23, 2005. To qualify for late registration, an 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.

On July 21, 2006, the applicant was requested to submit evidence establishing his eligibility for late registration as set forth in the regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). The applicant, in response, provided documentation relating to his residence and physical presence in this country. However, although he indicates that his father applied for TPS, he does not submit evidence to establish that his father's case was approved. The applicant has not submitted any evidence to establish that he has met any of the criteria for late registration described in the regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Furthermore, it is noted that the applicant has provided insufficient evidence to establish that he is a national or citizen of Honduras. The record does not contain any photo identification such as a passport or national identity document to establish his nationality. 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(a)(1). Beyond the decision of the director, it is determined that the applicant has provided insufficient evidence to establish his eligibility for late registration and to establish his nationality. Therefore, the application shall be denied for these additional 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 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.