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FILE: [REDACTED] OFFICE: Vermont Service Center DATE: JUN 01 2007  
[EAC 99 196 52622]

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.

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The applicant's Temporary Protected Status was withdrawn by the Director, Vermont Service Center. The application 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 seeking to maintain Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1254.

The director withdrew the applicant's TPS because he found the applicant was no longer eligible for TPS due to two or more misdemeanor convictions in the United States.

On appeal, the applicant asserts that she eligible for TPS.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 244.14 states:

- (a) Authority of the director. The director may withdraw the status of an alien granted Temporary Protected Status under section 244 of the Act at any time upon the occurrence of any of the following:
  - (1) The alien was not in fact eligible at the time such status was granted, or at any time thereafter becomes ineligible for such status;
  - (2) The alien has not remained continuously physically present in the United States from the date the alien was first granted Temporary Protected Status under this part. For the purpose of this provision, an alien granted Temporary Protected Status under this part shall be deemed not to have failed to maintain continuous physical presence in the United States if the alien departs the United States after first obtaining permission from the district director to travel pursuant to § 244.15;
  - (3) The alien fails without good cause to register with the Attorney General annually within thirty (30) days before the end of each 12-month period after the granting of Temporary Protected Status.

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 is eligible for TPS only if such alien establishes that he or she:

- (a) Is a national of a 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 Temporary Protected Status 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.

An alien shall not be eligible for temporary protected status under this section if the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security finds that the alien has been convicted of any felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States. See Section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act and 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a).

8 C.F.R. § 244.1 defines “felony” and “misdemeanor:”

*Felony* means a crime committed in the United States, punishable by imprisonment for a term of more than one year, regardless of the term such alien actually served, if any, except: When the offense is defined by the State as a misdemeanor and the sentence actually imposed is one year or less regardless of the term such alien actually served. Under this exception for purposes of section 244 of the Act, the crime shall be treated as a misdemeanor.

*Misdemeanor* means a crime committed in the United States, either

- (1) Punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year or less, regardless of the term such alien actually served, if any, or
- (2) A crime treated as a misdemeanor under the term "felony" of this section.

For purposes of this definition, any crime punishable by imprisonment for a maximum term of five days or less shall not be considered a misdemeanor.

The record reveals the following offenses:

- (1) On November 10, 2002, the applicant was arrested for Assault and Battery, by the Boston Police Department, and subsequently pled guilty to violating Chapter 265 § 13A of the laws of the Commonwealth. Case No. [REDACTED]
- (2) On November 10, 2002, the applicant was arrested for Violation of an Existing Restraining Order by the Boston Police Department, and subsequently pled guilty to violating Chapter 209A § 7 of the laws of the Commonwealth. Case No. [REDACTED]
- (3) On February 27, 2003, the applicant was arrested for violation of an Abuse Prevention Order by the Boston Police Department, and subsequently pled guilty to violating Chapter 209A § 7 of the laws of the Commonwealth. Case No. [REDACTED]

On appeal, the applicant asserts she is eligible for TPS because the charges were subsequently dismissed after a probationary period.

Congress has not provided any exception for aliens who have been accorded rehabilitative treatment under state law. State rehabilitative actions which do not reduce a conviction on the merits are of no effect in determining the alien's status for immigration purposes. *Matter of Roldan*, 22 I&N Dec. 512, (BIA 1999). Therefore, the applicant remains convicted of three misdemeanors for immigration purposes.

The applicant is ineligible for TPS due to her two misdemeanor convictions. 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a). Therefore, the director's decision to withdraw approval of TPS pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 244.14(a)(1) will be affirmed.

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.