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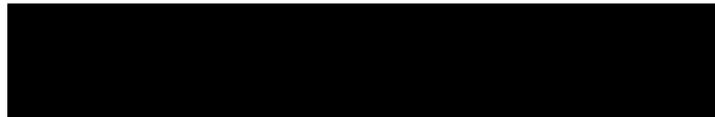
OFFICE: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

DATE: JUN 12 2007

[WAC 05 223 81248]

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.

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 is a native and citizen 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 director denied the application because the applicant had “failed to register in a timely manner.”

On appeal, the applicant submits a statement and additional evidence.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an alien 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 § 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 condition described in paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

The term *continuously resided*, as defined in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1, means residing in the United States for the entire period specified in the regulations. An alien shall not be considered to have failed to maintain continuous residence in the United States by reason of a brief, casual, and innocent absence as defined within this section or due merely to a brief temporary trip abroad required by emergency or extenuating circumstances outside the control of the alien.

The term *continuously physically present*, as defined in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1, means actual physical presence in the United States for the entire period specified in the regulations. An alien shall not be considered to have failed to maintain continuous physical presence in the United States by virtue of brief, casual, and innocent absences as defined within 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. On May 11, 2000, the Attorney General announced an extension of the TPS designation until July 5, 2001. Subsequent extensions of the TPS designation have been granted with the latest extension valid until July 5, 2007, upon the applicant's re-registration during the requisite time period.

The initial registration period for Hondurans was from January 5, 1999 through August 20, 1999. The record shows that the applicant initially filed her TPS application on May 14, 2001, after the initial registration period for Hondurans had closed, under receipt number LIN 01 205 53031. The Director, Nebraska Service Center, denied that application on December 27, 2001, because the applicant had failed to submit sufficient evidence to establish that she was eligible for late registration, and that she had continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998, and had been continuously physically present since January 5, 1999. Although the applicant was advised that she could appeal the director's decision by filing a completed Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal to the Administrative Appeals Office, within 30 days of the director's decision, the record does not contain evidence that the applicant filed a Form I-290B.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on May 11, 2005, and indicated that this is her "first application to register for Temporary Protected Status (TPS)." The Director, California Service Center (CSC), denied the application on November 28, 2005, because the applicant had failed to register in a timely manner, and she had failed to establish that she was eligible for late registration. The denial notice was returned as undeliverable. On July 28, 2006, the denial notice was resent to the applicant at the address she had previously provided.

On appeal, the applicant states that she is sure she qualifies for TPS and does not understand why she did not receive employment authorization. She submits additional evidence in an attempt to establish her qualifying residence and physical presence in the United States. However, this evidence does not mitigate the applicant's failure to file her TPS application within the initial registration period.

The applicant neither addressed nor submitted any evidence to establish that she has met any of the criteria for late registration described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the TPS application will be affirmed.

It is noted that documents contained in the record of proceeding are insufficient to establish that the applicant met the criteria for continuous residence in the United States since December 30, 1998, and continuous physical presence since January 5, 1999, as described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(b) and (c). The applicant submitted several documents under the name of [REDACTED] and claimed that she has been using that name for almost five years, and that [REDACTED] is the sister of her ex-husband. These documents cannot be accepted as evidence belonging to the applicant; nor has the applicant established that she was in fact the same person as, or was known as, [REDACTED]. Therefore, the application will also be denied for these 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.