



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED]
[WAC 05 111 74261]

Office: California Service Center

Date: **MAR 07 2007**

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.

for Robert P. Wiemann, Director
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 is stated to be citizen of Nicaragua 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 late initial TPS application on July 3, 2002, under CIS receipt number SRC 02 228 54816. The director, Texas Service Center, denied that application on January 28, 2003, because the applicant failed to submit evidence to establish eligibility for late initial registration. The director also found that the applicant had failed to establish that she had arrived in the United States prior to December 30, 1998. The record reflects that a subsequent appeal to the AAO, filed on March 5, 2003, was rejected, as untimely, by the AAO Director, on April 20, 2004. A subsequent motion to reopen the AAO's decision was dismissed by the AAO Director on December 28, 2005.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on January 19, 2005, and indicated that she was re-registering for TPS. The director, California Service Center, denied that application on March 28, 2006, as 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.

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 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.
- (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 Nicaragua must demonstrate continuous residence in the United States since December 30, 1998, and continuous physical presence since January 5, 1999. The initial registration period for Hondurans was from January 05, 1999, through August 20, 1999. The record reveals that the applicant filed this application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on January 19, 2005.

To qualify for late registration, the applicant must provide evidence that during the initial registration period she fell within at least one of the provisions described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2) above.

The burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that he or she meets the above requirements. Applicants shall submit all documentation as required in the instructions or requested by CIS. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(a). The sufficiency of all evidence will be judged according to its relevancy, consistency, credibility, and probative value. To meet his or her burden of proof, the applicant must provide supporting documentary evidence of eligibility apart from his or her own statements. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(b).

On appeal, the applicant reasserts her eligibility for TPS, and states that she has been living in the United States since 1998, and she would like the opportunity to live and work freely in this country to help her family. With this appeal, as with her initial appeal and initial application, in an attempt to establish eligibility for TPS, the applicant submits copies of documents, consisting primarily of various receipts, invoices and correspondences. However, this evidence does not establish the applicant's eligibility for late initial registration for TPS.

The applicant has not 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, for this additional reason, the director's decision to deny the application for TPS will be affirmed.

Beyond the decision of the director, the applicant has not submitted sufficient evidence to establish her nationality and identity. The applicant has furnished a copy of a national identity document from her country bearing a photograph and or/fingerprint; however, she has not submitted a birth certificate and English translation. The national identification card alone is insufficient to establish the applicant's identity and nationality under the provision of 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(a)(1). Therefore, the application must 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.