



U.S. Citizenship  
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Services

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER Date: **MAY 21 2007**  
[LIN 02 249 50078]

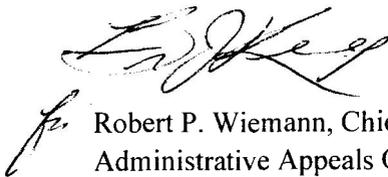
IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

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.

  
for Robert P. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application was denied by the Director, Nebraska Service Center. A motion to reopen, filed by the applicant, was rejected by the director. The applicant appealed the director's decision on the motion, and it is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native and 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 director originally denied the application after determining that the applicant failed to establish he: 1) had continuously resided in the United States since February 13, 2001; and 2) had been continuously physically present in the United States since March 9, 2001. The director, therefore, denied the application.

On appeal, the applicant indicates he is submitting a separate brief or evidence. The applicant also submits a note written in Spanish.

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 as 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.

The term *continuously physically present*, as used 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.

The term *continuously resided*, as used 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.

Persons applying for TPS offered to El Salvadorans must demonstrate entry on or prior to February 13, 2001, that they have continuously resided in the United States since February 13, 2001, and that they have been continuously physically present in the United States since March 9, 2001. On July 9, 2002, the Attorney General announced an extension of the TPS designation until September 9, 2003. Subsequent extensions of the TPS designation have been granted by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, with the latest granted until September 9, 2007, upon the applicant's re-registration during the requisite time period.

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 Citizenship and Immigration Services (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).

The record shows that the applicant filed his TPS application on July 25, 2002. On December 9, 2002, the applicant was provided the opportunity to submit evidence establishing his date of entry and continuous residence since February 13, 2001, and continuous physical presence since March 9, 2001, in the United States. The applicant was also requested to submit a photo identity document. The applicant, in response, provided:

1. Copies of the applicant's passport, employment authorization and State of Alaska Identification Card.
2. Copies of rent receipts.
3. A copy of a letter from Msgr. [REDACTED]
4. A letter from Credit Union 1.
5. A Consent for Treatment/Authorization for Billing from [REDACTED] Medical Center.
6. Copies of pay stubs.

The passport was issued in San Francisco on November 26, 2001, the employment authorization card was issued on September 21, 2001, and the Alaska identification card has no issue date but does have an expiration date of March 3, 2006. These documents indicate the applicant's presence in the United States on September 21, 2001, at the earliest. Therefore, the documents cannot establish the applicant's continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the qualifying period.

The hand-written receipts are in Spanish and the dates have been altered. Because of the alteration of the documents, they do not appear to be credible. Doubt cast on any aspect of the applicant's proof may lead to a reevaluation of the reliability and sufficiency of the remaining evidence offered in support of the application. It is incumbent upon the applicant to resolve any inconsistencies in the record by independent objective evidence, and attempts to explain or reconcile such inconsistencies, absent competent objective evidence pointing to where the truth, in fact, lies, will not suffice. *Matter of Ho*, 19 I&N Dec. 582 (BIA 1988).

In his letter, dated June 5, 2001, Msgr. [REDACTED] states that the applicant has been a member of his parish since December 28, 2000 "to the present year 2001." However, the statement has little evidentiary weight or probative value as it does not provide basic information that is expressly required by 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(a)(2)(v). Specifically, the pastor does not explain the origin of the information to which he attests.

The Credit Union 1 letter, although undated, offers insurance coverage that must be accepted before November 30, 2002. The hospital document is dated June 11, 2002. These documents are dated after the qualifying dates to establish continuous residence and continuous physical presence.

On Appeal, the applicant indicates that he is not submitting a separate brief or evidence. The record does contain a letter in Spanish with no English translation. Any document containing foreign language submitted to the Service shall be accompanied by a full English language translation which the translator has certified as complete and accurate, and by the translator's certification that he or she is competent to translate from the foreign language into English. 8 C.F.R. 103.2(b)(3). As the applicant failed to comply with the aforementioned, the statements cannot be considered in the rendering of this decision.

The applicant has not submitted sufficient evidence to establish that he has met the criteria for residence and physical presence described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(b) and (c). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for temporary protected status will be affirmed.

The record of proceeding contains the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint results report indicating that the applicant was arrested on September 21, 2001, in Kodiak, Alaska for (1) assault in the fourth (domestic), (2) criminal mischief, and (3) disorderly conduct, and that he was subsequently convicted of assault. However, the final court disposition of these charges is not included in the record, nor is there evidence that the applicant was requested to furnish the final disposition of this arrest. Therefore, these charges will not be addressed at this time and will not be used as the basis for this decision. CIS must address these charges in any future proceedings.

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.