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U.S. Citizenship  
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FILE:



OFFICE: California Service Center

DATE:

[WAC 05 103 74409]

IN RE:

Applicant:



APPLICATION:

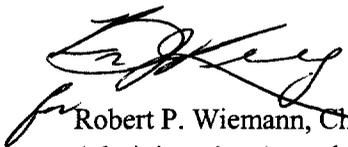
Application for Temporary Protected Status under Section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1254

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, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application was denied by the Director, California Service Center. The application is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be sustained.

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's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration for TPS.

On appeal, the applicant asserts his eligibility for TPS and submits evidence in support of his claim.

The applicant filed his initial TPS application on June 26, 2003, under receipt number LIN 03 213 50781. The director denied the application on November 6, 2003, because the applicant failed to establish he was eligible for late registration. The director also found that the applicant had failed to establish his continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the requisite periods. In addition, the director found that the applicant had failed to establish his identity. On December 3, 2003, the applicant filed an appeal which was dismissed by the Director, now Chief, of the AAO on June 24, 2005.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, as a re-registration on January 11, 2005.

The director denied the re-registration application because 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.

The applicant filed a subsequent Form I-821 on January 11, 2005. Since the initial application was denied on November 6, 2003, the subsequent application cannot be considered as a re-registration. Therefore, this application can only be considered as a late registration.

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.

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 initial registration period for Hondurans was from January 5, 1999, through August 20, 1999. The record reveals that the applicant filed the current application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS), on January 11, 2005.

To qualify for late registration, the 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.

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's mother, Jenny Juanes, asserts her son's eligibility for TPS and provides additional documentation in support of her claim.

A review of his mother's record of proceedings, [REDACTED] reflects that she was granted TPS on January 26, 2000. Therefore, the applicant has provided evidence that he has met one of the criteria for TPS late registration.

In addition to meeting the criteria for late registration, the applicant must also establish his qualifying continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States. A further review of his mother's TPS

application filed on March 4, 1999, reveals that she had claimed that the applicant was living with her in the United States. In addition, a review of the record of proceedings reflects that the applicant has provided sufficient evidence to establish his continuous residence and continuous physical presence during the requisite time periods. Given that the record fails to reflect any other ineligibility issues, the director's decision to deny the instant application will be withdrawn and the application will be approved.

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 met this burden.

**ORDER:** The appeal is sustained and the application is approved.