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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED]  
[WAC 02 063 56301]

OFFICE: San Francisco District Office

Date: NOV 16 2007

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:



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, San Francisco District Office, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The applicant claims to be a citizen of Sierra Leone 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 for abandonment after determining that the applicant had failed to appear for an interview.

On appeal, the applicant asserts that she requested in writing to have her appointment changed while she gathered further evidence, and submits additional evidence supporting her assertions on appeal.

On November 4, 1997, the Attorney General designated Sierra Leone for Temporary Protected Status for a period of 12 months. The initial registration period for Sierra Leonean aliens ended November 3, 1998. Aliens eligible to file a late initial registration were allowed to file during subsequent extensions. Subsequent extensions of TPS status for Sierra Leone expired on November 2, 2004. The record shows that the applicant filed her application on December 10, 2001, subsequent to the initial registration period. In order to be eligible for Late registration, applicants must satisfy the criteria at 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(f)(2)(i)-(iv). Late registrants from Sierra Leone must also demonstrate that they have been continuously residing and continuously physically present in the United States since November 9, 1999.

A review of the record reveals that the applicant did indeed request an extension in writing on the form provided by CIS, and which was received by CIS March 19, 2007, two days before her scheduled appointment. The AAO would also note that several notices sent to the applicant confusingly refer to the criteria necessary for El Salvador, not Sierra Leone as the applicant indicated on her application. Regardless of these mistakes, TPS for Sierra Leone has ended, and the applicant no longer has a basis upon which to apply for benefits.

Inasmuch as TPS is no longer available for aliens from Sierra Leone, this application is moot and the appeal is summarily dismissed.

As always in these proceedings, the burden of proof rests solely with the applicant. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361.

**ORDER:** The appeal is summarily dismissed.