



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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[REDACTED]

FILE:

[REDACTED]

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date: SEP 03 2008

[EAC 06 134 50516, *appeal*]

[EAC 04 179 53365]

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:

[REDACTED]

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the Vermont Service Center. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The applicant's Temporary Protected Status (TPS) was withdrawn by the Director, Vermont Service Center (VSC), and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal.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 was granted TPS. The director subsequently withdrew the applicant's status and denied the re-registration application on March 6, 2006, when it was determined that the applicant had failed to submit final court dispositions for any and all of his arrests including his arrest on January 26, 1992 for possessing, selling or manufacturing a dangerous weapon and for his arrest on October 27, 2002 breach of the peace and interfering with an officer.

On appeal, the applicant submits additional documentation for consideration, requests that his application be approved and expresses remorse for the mistake(s) he has made.

The VSC Director withdrew the applicant's TPS following 8 C.F.R. § 244.14(a)(3) which provides for withdrawal of status if the alien fails without good cause to register with Citizenship and Immigration Services within thirty days before the end of each twelve-month period after the benefit is initially granted. The director should have followed the regulations at 8 C.F.R § 244.14(a)(1) which provide for the withdrawal of TPS if the alien was not in fact eligible at the time such status was granted, or at any time thereafter becomes ineligible.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an applicant 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.

An alien shall not be eligible for temporary protected status under this section if the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security finds that the alien has been convicted of any felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States. Section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act and the regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a).

The regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.1 define “felony” and “misdemeanor” as:

*Felony* means a crime committed in the United States, punishable by imprisonment for a term of more than one year, regardless of the term such alien actually served, if any, except: When the offense is defined by the State as a misdemeanor and the sentence actually imposed is one year or less regardless of the term such alien actually served. Under this exception for purposes of section 244 of the Act, the crime shall be treated as a misdemeanor.

*Misdemeanor* means a crime committed in the United States, either

- (1) Punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year or less, regardless of the term such alien actually served, if any, or
- (2) A crime treated as a misdemeanor under the term "felony" of this section.

For purposes of this definition, any crime punishable by imprisonment for a maximum term of five days or less shall not be considered a misdemeanor.

The record reflects the following offenses:

- (1) The applicant’s Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint results report shows that on January 26, 1992, the applicant was arrested by the Sheriff’s Office in Norwalk, California, and charged with “POSS/SELL/MFG DANGEROUS WEAPON.”

- (2) On January 24, 2000, the applicant was arrested by the Bridgeport Police Department and charged with assault, threatening, carry a dangerous weapon, and domestic violence. On June 15, 2000, he was convicted of breach of peace, a misdemeanor. (Docket No. [REDACTED])
- (3) The applicant's FBI fingerprint results reports shows that on October 27, 2002, the applicant was arrested by the Norwalk Connecticut Police Department and charged with "breach of peace-2<sup>nd</sup>" and interfering with an officer.

On September 13, 2005, the VSC Director sent the applicant a Notice of Intent to Deny indicating that his TPS would be not be approved if he did not provide the final court dispositions for his January 26, 1992 and October 27, 2002 arrests. The applicant did not respond the director's notice. To date, the applicant has failed to provide evidence revealing the final court disposition of his arrests detailed listed as Items #1 and #3 above. The applicant is ineligible for temporary protected status because of his failure to provide information necessary for the adjudication of his application. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(a). Consequently, the director's decision to withdraw TPS and deny the re-registration application is affirmed.

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.