U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Citizenship and Immigration Services

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OFFICE
CIS, AAO, 20 Mass, 3/F
425 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536

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[redacted]

PUBLIC COPY

FILE: [redacted] Office: Texas Service Center Date:

FEB 2 0 2004

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]

Identifying data deleted to prevent clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision 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.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. *Id.*

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of $110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.

Cindy M. Gomez for

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center, 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 is seeking Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1254.

The director determined that the applicant failed to submit court dispositions of his arrests as had been requested. The director, therefore, denied the application.

On appeal, the applicant asserts that he had submitted more evidence showing that he has been residing in the United States since January 2001. Through counsel, he provides additional evidence, including the court record of an arrest and additional arrest reports.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an alien who is a national of a foreign state 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.

Pursuant to section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a), an alien shall not be eligible for temporary protected status if the Attorney General [now the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (the Secretary)] finds that the alien has been convicted of any felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States.

8 C.F.R. § 244.1 defines "felony" and "misdemeanor:"

> *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.

 [redacted]

> *Misdemeanor* means a crime committed in the United States, either:
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> (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.
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> For purposes of this definition, any crime punishable by imprisonment for a maximum term of five days or less shall not be considered a felony or misdemeanor.

The record reflects the following:

1. On November 15, 2002, in the County Criminal Court Number Six, Tarrant County, Texas, Case No. [redacted] the applicant entered a plea of guilty to driving while intoxicated, a misdemeanor. He was found guilty of the offense, and he was sentenced to imprisonment for a period of 20 days, and ordered to pay $550 in fines and $191 court costs.

2. The Federal Bureau of Investigation report reflects that on September 9, 2001, in Hurst, Texas, the applicant was arrested and charged with Count 1, unauthorized use of a vehicle, and Count 2, evading arrest/detention. Subsequent to the appeal, counsel submits the Hurst Police Department "Supplement" report, and a partial court disposition of the 396th Court, Tarrant County, Texas, Case No. [redacted] On May 7, 2002, the court dismissed the case "per agreement with defense counsel by [redacted] defendant has completed BIP class." The applicant, however, failed to submit the complete court records. The record did not include the indictment or charging document and/or the report showing whether the applicant pled guilty or was found guilty by the court prior to the dismissal.

3. The arrest report of the Hurst Police Department reflects that, based on a traffic stop on July 10, 1996, the police confirmed thorough a record check that the applicant was the subject of a warrant of arrest for simple assault. The court's final disposition of this arrest is not contained in the record of

proceeding although the applicant was requested on March 15, 2002, to submit final dispositions of all of his arrests.

The burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that he or she meets the requirements enumerated above and is otherwise eligible under the provisions of section 244 of the Act. Applicants shall submit all documentation as required in the instructions or requested by the Service. 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 applicant has failed to meet this burden. The appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.