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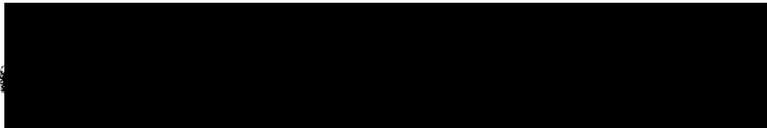
Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER

Date:

JUN 24 2005

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.

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center (TCS), and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is stated to be 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 denied the application because the applicant failed to establish he was eligible for late registration.

On appeal, the applicant states:

The reason of the following is to ask if you can give me another opportunity to accept my case and give me the opportunity to continue being legal in this country in which lots of difficulty I live here with out having the opportunity of being employed and also have the chance to pay my taxes since 1977 that I entered to this country I didn't have the right information before and that's why I never applied because they told me that I could be deported if I sent any papers with my information but I finally got the right information and I applied and since then I have received letters and I have answer them back and have sent all of have send all of the money orders that you have ask for and all of the evidence please give me one more chance to have my papers in order and to have my work permit.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an applicant who is a national of a foreign state designated by the Attorney General 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.

Persons applying for TPS offered to El Salvadorans must demonstrate continuous residence in the United States since February 13, 2001, and continuous physical presence since March 9, 2001. The initial registration period for Salvadorans was from March 9, 2001, through September 9, 2002. The record reflects that the applicant filed his initial application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS), on April 14, 2004.

To qualify for late registration, an 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).

It is noted that on his TPS application, the applicant indicates that he was in status in the United States as an F-1 nonimmigrant student but does not indicate when that student status terminated. The record contains no documentary evidence to show that the applicant remained in nonimmigrant student status since his claimed entry into the United States on December 19, 1997, or if and when that status terminated. To be eligible to apply under the late initial registration provisions of TPS, the applicant must demonstrate that he filed for TPS no later than 60 days from the termination of his status as a nonimmigrant student. He has not done so.

On May 14, 2004, the applicant was requested to submit evidence establishing his eligibility for late registration as set forth in the regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). He was also requested to submit evidence that he had arrived in the United States prior to February 13, 2001 and evidence that he had been physically present in this country from March 9, 2001 to the date of filing his application. The director also requested that he submit a copy of a photo identification or any national identity document from his country of origin, bearing a photo and/or

fingerprint. The applicant, in response, provided a copy of his Republic of El Salvador passport and documentation relating to his residence and physical presence in this country.

The director determined that the applicant had failed to establish he was eligible for late registration and denied the application on June 17, 2004. On appeal, the applicant submitted a copy of his birth certificate along with an uncertified English translation and documentation concerning his continuous residence and continuous physical presence.

The applicant has submitted evidence in an attempt to establish his qualifying continuous residence and physical presence in the United States. However, this evidence does not mitigate the applicant's failure to file his Application for Temporary Protected Status within the initial registration period. The applicant has not submitted any evidence to establish that he has met the criteria for late registration described in the regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for TPS is affirmed.

Beyond the decision of the director, it is determined that the applicant has provided insufficient evidence to establish his continuous residence and continuous physical presence during the requisite time periods. Therefore, the application cannot be approved for these additional reasons.

An alien applying for TPS 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.