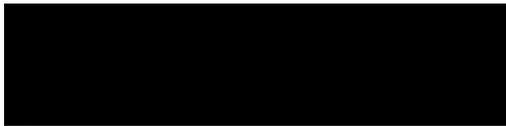




U.S. Citizenship
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Services

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JUL 20 2006

FILE:



Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date:

[WAC 05 197 77071]

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, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant is a 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 applicant filed his initial TPS application during the initial registration period under Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) receipt number WAC 01 288 50490. The director denied that application on February 20, 2004, because he found the applicant had been convicted of two or more misdemeanors. On April 12, 2004, the applicant filed an appeal from the denial decision. The director rejected the appeal as untimely filed on April 28, 2004.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on April 15, 2005, and indicated that he was re-registering for TPS or renewing his temporary treatment benefits.

The director denied the application on June 28, 2005, because the applicant's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration or renewal of his temporary treatment benefits.

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. If an applicant is applying for renewal of temporary treatment benefits, he or she must have a pending TPS application.

In this case, the applicant has not previously been granted TPS. Therefore, he is not eligible to re-register for TPS or to renew temporary treatment benefits. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application will be affirmed.

It is noted that the director's decision does not explore the possibility that the applicant was attempting to file a late initial application for TPS instead of an annual re-registration.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an applicant may apply for TPS during the initial registration period, or:

- (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.

The initial registration period for Salvadorans was from March 9, 2001 through September 9, 2002. The record reveals that the applicant filed the current TPS application with CIS on April 15, 2005.

To qualify for late registration, the applicant must provide evidence that during the initial registration period he 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 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 burden of proof, the applicant must provide supporting documentary evidence of eligibility apart from his own statements. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(b).

The applicant has failed to provide any evidence to establish that this application should be accepted as a late initial registration under 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Therefore, the application also must be denied for this reason.

The record reveals the following misdemeanor convictions:

1. On June 17, 1997, the applicant was convicted in the Municipal Court of Los Angeles, Metro Branch Judicial District, County of Los Angeles, State of California, of driving under the influence of alcohol with a blood alcohol content of 0.08% or greater in violation of section 23152(b) VC, a misdemeanor. (Case No. [REDACTED])
2. On August 16, 2002, the applicant was convicted in the Municipal Court of Los Angeles, Van Nuys Judicial District, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on one count of driving under the influence of alcohol with a blood alcohol content of 0.08% or greater in violation of section 23152(b) VC, a misdemeanor. (Case No. [REDACTED])

The applicant is also ineligible for TPS due to his record of two misdemeanor convictions, detailed above. Section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act and 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a). Therefore, the application also must be denied for this reason.

It is noted that the applicant filed a Form I-589, Request for Asylum in the United States, on September 21, 1994. On October 2, 1997, the application was denied and the applicant was referred for a removal hearing before an Immigration Judge. On February 23, 2000, an Immigration Judge in Los Angeles, California, denied the applicant's applications for asylum and for withholding of removal and granted the applicant the privilege of voluntary departure on or before April 24, 2000, with an alternate order of removal if the applicant failed to comply with the grant of voluntary departure. On June 20, 2000, the applicant filed an appeal from the Immigration Judge's order with the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA). The BIA administratively closed the removal proceeding on June 26, 2001, to allow the applicant to apply for TPS.

The application will be denied for the above stated reasons, with each considered as an independent and alternative basis for denial. 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.