

**identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy**

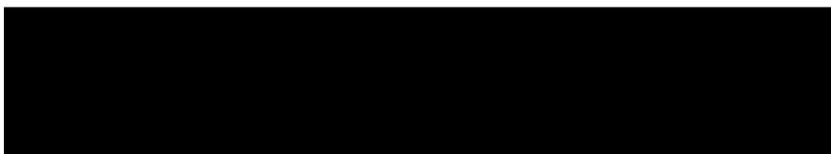
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000  
Washington, DC 20529



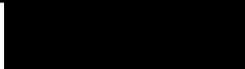
**U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services**

*M,*

**PUBLIC COPY**



**FILE:**



**Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER**

**Date: AUG 15 2007**

**[WAC 05 224 82469]**

**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 California Service Center. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert P. Wiemann".

**Robert P. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office**

**DISCUSSION:** The applicant's Temporary Protected Status (TPS) was withdrawn by the Director, California Service Center (CSC), and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal.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 was granted TPS on March 21, 2003 under receipt number SRC 01 181 67002. The director subsequently withdrew the applicant's status and denied the re-registration application on August 15, 2006, when it was determined that the applicant had failed to successfully re-register for TPS.

On appeal, the applicant states:

I understand that I had 2 DUI but I had pay my debt to society and would like to get my (TPS) back. I'm a single mother and have not job to support my family. I have stop drinking and looking for further conciling to be a productive person in the U.S.A.

The CSC 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 CSC 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 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.

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 applicant's Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint results report shows that on March 14, 2003 and on November 11, 2004, the applicant was arrested by the Police Department in Dallas, Texas, for driving while

intoxicated. The director requested court dispositions for these two charges on March 24, 2006. However, the final court dispositions of these arrests are not included in the record of proceeding. Accordingly, 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 the applicant's approval for TPS is affirmed for this reason.

It is noted for the record that the applicant has provided insufficient evidence to establish that she is a national or citizen of El Salvador. She has provided a copy of her purported birth certificate along with an English translation. However, a birth certificate alone does not establish nationality. The record does not contain any photo identification such as a passport or national identity document. 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(a) and § 244.9(a)(1).

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 cited 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.