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U.S. Citizenship  
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FILE:



OFFICE: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

DATE:

**AUG 24 2007**

[EAC 07 002 71868]

IN RE:

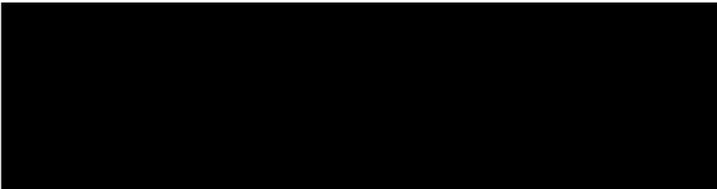
Applicant:



APPLICATION:

Application for Temporary Protected Status under Section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1254

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:



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.

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

Robert R. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application was denied by the Director, Vermont Service Center (CSC), and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) 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 denied the application because the applicant failed to establish he was eligible for late registration.

On appeal, counsel claims that the application for TPS was improperly denied as all evidence had been timely provided. He also submits additional evidence.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 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 reveals that the applicant filed the current application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on October 2, 2006, and indicated that it was his first application to register for TPS.

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 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).

On January 17, 2007, the applicant was requested to submit evidence establishing his eligibility for late registration as set forth in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). The applicant failed to submit a response and the director determined that the applicant had failed to establish he was eligible for late registration. The director therefore, denied the application on March 5, 2007. The applicant filed the current appeal from that decision on April 6, 2007.

On appeal, the applicant states that his appeal is very important because he needs his work permit. He also submitted as evidence copies of two money transfer receipts dated January 23, 2001 and January 26, 2004.

The applicant however, failed to submit any evidence that he meets the requirements for late registration as enumerated in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for TPS will be affirmed.

It is noted that the applicant previously filed a first TPS application during the initial registration period on August 9, 2001, under CIS receipt number LIN 01 246 52386. The application was denied by the Nebraska Service Center (NSC) director on September 17, 2001, due to abandonment because the applicant failed to appear for a fingerprinting appointment.

On May 22, 2002, the applicant filed another first TPS application during the initial registration period under CIS receipt number LIN 02 200 51920. The application was also denied by the NSC director on January 28, 2003, because the applicant provided insufficient evidence to establish that he had continuously resided in the United States since February 13, 2001, and had been continuously physically present in the United States since March 9, 2001. The applicant filed an appeal from that decision on February 19, 2003. The appeal was dismissed by the AAO on December 23, 2003, and the NSC director's decision was affirmed.

The applicant also filed an application for re-registration under TPS on March 11, 2005, under CIS receipt number EAC 05 226 72966. The VSC director denied the re-registration application because the applicant's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration for TPS.

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.