

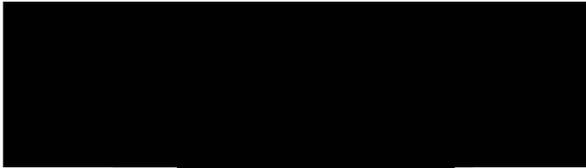
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000  
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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

**PUBLIC COPY**



FILE:

[EAC 0709952597, appealj  
[EAC 06 346 79154]

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date:

APR 022008

INRE:

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 Vermont 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 application was denied by the Director, Vermont 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 applying for 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 initial registration.

On appeal, the applicant states that he is eligible for late initial registration through his mother's eligibility, although her application for TPS has been denied and that denial is currently being responded to. The applicant submits documentation to show that he was continuously residing and continuously physical present in the United States during the required periods.

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 temporary protected status only if such alien establishes that he or she:

- (a) Is a national, as defined in section IOI(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.
- (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 phrase *continuously physically present*, as defined in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1, means **actual** physical presence in the United States for the entire period specified in the regulations. An alien shall not be considered to have failed to maintain continuous physical presence in the United States by virtue of brief, casual, and innocent absences as defined within this section.

The phrase *continuously resided*, as defined in 8 C.F.R. § 244.1, means residing in the United States for the entire period specified in the regulations. An alien shall not be considered to have failed to maintain continuous residence in the United States by reason of a brief, casual and innocent absence as defined within this section or due merely to a brief temporary trip abroad required by emergency or extenuating circumstances outside the control of the alien.

Persons applying for TPS offered to EI Salvadorans must demonstrate continuous residence in the United States since February 13, 2001, and continuous physical presence in the United States since March 9, 2001. The initial registration period for EI Salvadorans was from March 9, 2001, through September 9, 2002. The record shows that the applicant filed his application with Citizenship and Immigration Services on September 11, 2006.

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.

On appeal, the applicant states that he is eligible for late initial registration through his mother's eligibility, but admitted that her application for TPS has been denied. His statement alone does not establish that he is a child of an alien currently eligible to be a TPS registrant. He also submits evidence in an attempt to establish his continuous residence and continuous 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 evidence to establish that he has met any of 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, the applicant's mother indicated on her Fonn 1-821 filed on April I, 2001, that her spouse and her three children, including the applicant, were residing in El Salvador. Therefore, he cannot establish continuous residence in the United States since February 13, 2001, or continuous physical presence in this country since March 9, 2001. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application will be affirmed for these additional reasons. 8 C.F.R. §§ 244.2 (b) and (c).

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.