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**U.S. Department of Homeland Security**  
U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
*Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090*  
Washington, DC 20529-2090



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

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**MAR 03 2010**

FILE:

[EAC 01 200 56907]

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date:

IN RE:

Applicant: [REDACTED]

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

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

[REDACTED]

**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.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. Please refer to 8 C.F.R. § 103.5 for the specific requirements. All motions must be submitted to the office that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$585. Any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required by 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Perry Rhew".

Perry Rhew  
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The applicant's Temporary Protected Status was withdrawn by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal.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 record reveals that the applicant filed a TPS application during the initial registration period on May 21, 2001. The Director, Vermont Service Center, approved that application on September 7, 2002.

The director may withdraw the status of an alien granted Temporary Protected Status under section 244 of the Act at any time if it is determined that the alien was not in fact eligible at the time such status was granted, or at any time thereafter becomes ineligible for such status. 8.C.F.R. § 244.14(a)(1).

The director withdrew temporary protected status because the applicant had been convicted of two misdemeanors.

On appeal, counsel for the applicant states that the withdrawal of the applicant's TPS is both unfair and potentially damaging to the applicant's dependent wife and children and is a miscarriage of justice.

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. See Section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act and 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a).

8 C.F.R. § 244.1 defines "felony" and "misdemeanor":

*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. 8 C.F.R. § 244.1.

An alien is inadmissible if he has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude (other than a purely political offense), or if he admits having committed such crime, or if he admits committing an act which constitutes the essential elements of such crime. Section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Act.

The record reveals the following offenses:

- (1) On July 4, 1998, the applicant was arrested by the Prince William, County, Virginia Police Department for "Concealed Weapon."  
[REDACTED]
- (2) On August 4, 1998, the applicant was arrested by the Prince William, County, Virginia Police Department for "Malicious Wounding."  
[REDACTED]

Pursuant to a notice dated July 27, 2007, the applicant was requested to submit the final court disposition for each of the charges detailed above. The applicant submitted the requested court documents. According to the court dispositions, on August 31, 1998, the applicant was convicted of "Carrying a Concealed Weapon," a misdemeanor and on November 24, 1998, the applicant was convicted of "Assault and Battery, a misdemeanor.

The director withdrew temporary protected status because the applicant has been convicted of two misdemeanors.

On appeal, the director claims that the applicant was arrested once on July 4, 1998 and the second arrest on August 4, 1998 arrest was a simply a second charge being added. However, according to the court dispositions, the applicant was charged with two separate violations, under two separate court docket numbers, to which he pled guilty to two separate crimes and the court ordered two separate punishments. Therefore, the applicant has been convicted of two separate and distinct misdemeanor offenses. Counsel admits that the applicant had two separate court dates for these charges.

Counsel also contends that the applicant was hampered by ineffective assistance of counsel. Any appeal or motion based upon a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel requires: (1) that the claim be supported by an affidavit of the allegedly aggrieved respondent setting forth in detail the agreement that was entered into with counsel or the authorized representative with respect to the actions taken and what representations counsel or the representative did or did not make to the respondent in this regard, (2) that the person whose integrity or competence is being impugned, and (3) that the appeal or motion reflect whether a complaint has been filed with appropriate disciplinary authorities with respect to any violation of ethical or legal responsibilities, and if not, why not. *Matter of Lozada*, 9 I&N Dec. 637 (BIA 1988), aff'd, 857 F. 2d 10 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1988). The applicant has

failed to submit an affidavit in support of his claim, evidence confirming that counsel or authorized representative has been notified of the incompetence claim, or evidence demonstrating that a complaint, based upon the allegations, has been filed with the appropriate disciplinary authorities. To the extend that the applicant has failed to produce evidence sufficient to substantiate an ineffective assistance of counsel claim, the AAO will review the record applying standard statutory and regulatory eligibility requirements and burdens of proof.

The applicant is ineligible for TPS because of his misdemeanors convictions. 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a). Accordingly, the director's decision to withdraw TPS is affirmed. Counsel's statements made on appeal have been considered. Nevertheless, there is no waiver available, even for humanitarian reasons, of the requirements stated above.

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.