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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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[Redacted]

FILE: [Redacted] Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date: **SEP 07 2010**

IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

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

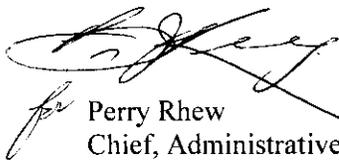
ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:
[Redacted]

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All of the documents related to this matter have been returned to the Vermont Service Center. Please be advised that any further inquiry that you might have concerning your case must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied by us in reaching our decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. The specific requirements for filing such a request can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. All motions must be submitted to the Vermont Service Center by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$585. Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires that any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,


for Perry Rhew
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Director, Vermont Service Center. The application 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 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 he determined that the applicant was ineligible for TPS because the applicant ordered, incited, assisted or otherwise participated in the persecution of others.

On appeal, counsel for the applicant states that the director's decision is a blanket attempt to improperly categorize the applicant as a persecutor based on the mere fact that he served in the El Salvadoran military during a particular time.

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 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 Secretary 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.

Section 244(c)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act provides that an alien shall not be eligible for TPS under this section if the Secretary finds that the alien is described in section 208(b)(2)(A) of the Act.

Section 208(b)(2) of the Act states, in pertinent part:

- (A) In general – Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an alien if the Attorney General determines that that – (i) the alien ordered, incited, assisted or otherwise participated in the persecution of any person on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

The applicant testified to an Asylum Officer on March 5, 2009, that he had served in the El Salvadoran Police Battalions Special Forces from November 1984 to November 1989 and obtained the rank of sub sergeant. According to the applicant he served in Santa Ana, Chalatenango, San Vicenta, La Union, San Miguel and Illobasco from 1985 to 1989 and reengaged in combat and made several arrests. The applicant testified that he and his unit undertook several missions to eliminate people that were against the government of El Salvador. The El Rescate Data Base indicates that the military and police committed human rights abuses during the time period and places the applicant testified he had served. According to the director, no evidence was provided by the applicant that could establish that he did not persecute or assist in the persecution of others. Therefore, the applicant was determined to be ineligible for TPS.

On appeal, counsel states that the director's decision is a blanket attempt to improperly categorize the applicant as a persecutor based on the mere fact that he had served in the El Salvadoran military. However, the applicant testified during his asylum interview that he engaged in combat and arrested individuals, including civilians. According to the applicant, those arrested were sent to the base in San Salvador. The applicant claims that he does not know what happened to the individuals transferred to the base. However, the persecutor bar applies even if the applicant did not personally commit the persecutory act, so long as the applicant ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of any person on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. Therefore, the director's decision to deny the TPS application is affirmed.

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.

Finally, it is noted that a Form I-862, Notice to Appear, was issued on April 22, 2009. The applicant has been scheduled for a master hearing before the Immigration Court on November 17, 2010.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.