

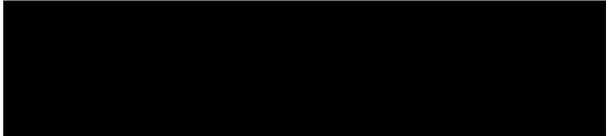
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Rm. A3042  
Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

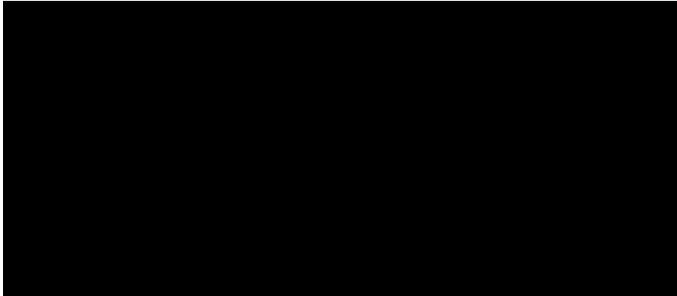
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FILE: [REDACTED] OFFICE: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER DATE: JUN 29 2005  
[WAC 01 200 50037]

IN RE: Applicant:

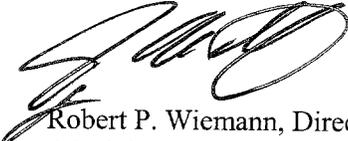


APPLICATION: Application for Temporary Protected Status under Section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1254

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 office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

  
Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application was denied by the Director, California Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant claims to be 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 had been convicted of two misdemeanors committed in the United States.

On appeal, the applicant submits a statement and 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 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.

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.

The record reveals the following offenses:

- (1) On November 20, 2000, in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case [REDACTED] (arrest date September 24, 2000), the applicant, under the name of [REDACTED] was indicted for Count 1, driving under the influence of alcohol/drug, 23152(a) VC, a misdemeanor; Count 2, driving with .08 percent blood alcohol level or more, 23152(b) VC, a misdemeanor; and Count 3, unlicensed driver, 12500(a) VC, a misdemeanor. On December 15, 2000, the applicant was convicted of Count 2. He was placed on probation for a period of 36 months, ordered to spend 48 hours in the county jail, pay \$1,104 in fines and costs, participate in a 90-day program of treatment or counseling pursuant to 23161 VC, and enroll and complete an "AB41" alcohol program. Counts 1 and 3 were dismissed.
- (2) On July 18, 2002, in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. [REDACTED] (arrest date July 14, 2002), the applicant, under the name of [REDACTED] was indicted for Count 1, driving under the influence of alcohol/drug, 23152(a) VC, a misdemeanor; and Count 2, driving with .08 percent blood alcohol level or more, 23152(b) VC, a misdemeanor. On August 5, 2002, the applicant was convicted of Count 2. He was placed on probation for a period of 3 years, ordered to spend 13 days in the county jail, pay \$1,118 in fines and costs, participate and successfully complete a 3-month first-offender alcohol and other drug education and counseling program, and his driving was restricted for 90 days. Count 1 was dismissed.

On appeal, the applicant submits evidence to establish that he had paid his fines and completed traffic school. He asserts that he has learned the rules and laws of the United States and swears never to violate the laws again, and that he is requesting a pardon or permission to reapply for TPS. He requests reconsideration because he has to support his family.

The court record clearly shows the applicant was convicted of the offenses listed in Nos. 1 and 2 above. Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) is required to rely on the court record as it stands, and cannot make determinations of guilt or innocence based on that record. Furthermore, CIS may only look to the judicial

records to determine whether the person has been convicted of the crime, and may not look behind the conviction to reach an independent determination concerning guilt or innocence. *Pablo v. INS*, 72 F.3d 110, 113 (9th Cir. 1995); *Gouveia v. INS*, 980 F.2d 814, 817 (1st Cir. 1992); and *Matter of Roberts*, 20 I&N Dec. 294 (BIA 1991).

The applicant is ineligible for TPS due to his two misdemeanor convictions, detailed in Nos. 1 and 2 above. Section 244(c)(2)(B)(i) of the Act and 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for this reason will be affirmed.

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.