



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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FILE:

[REDACTED]

Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date: JUL 24 2006

[WAC 05 148 81834]

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

  
for Robert P. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant is a citizen of Honduras 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 his initial TPS application on August 23, 1999 under receipt number SRC 99 260 53606. The Director, Texas Service Center, denied that application on July 18, 2002, because the applicant failed to establish his eligibility to file for late registration. The applicant filed a subsequent TPS re-registration application on December 17, 2002 under receipt number SRC 03 056 53862. The Director, Texas Service Center, denied that application on January 7, 2003, because the applicant's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration for TPS. On February 6, 2003, the applicant filed an appeal from the January 7, 2003 denial decision. On January 13, 2004, the Director, Texas Service Center, reopened the proceeding and instructed the applicant to provide evidence of his continuous residence since December 30, 1998 and his continuous physical presence since January 5, 1999. On November 22, 2004, the Director, Texas Service Center, denied the application because the applicant failed to establish his continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the qualifying period and his eligibility to file for late initial registration. There is nothing in the record to indicate that the applicant appealed the director's decision.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on February 25, 2005, and indicated that he was re-registering for TPS.

The 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.

On appeal, the applicant states that he needs to work to support his family. The applicant also states that he would provide a brief and/or evidence within 30 days. To date, there has been no further correspondence from the applicant or counsel. Therefore, the record must be considered complete.

If the applicant is filing an application as a re-registration, a previous grant of TPS must have been afforded the applicant, as only those individuals who are granted TPS must register annually. In addition, the applicant must continue to maintain the conditions of eligibility. 8 C.F.R. § 244.17.

In this case, the applicant has not previously been granted TPS. Therefore, he is not eligible to re-register for TPS. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application will be affirmed.

It is noted that the director's decision does not explore the possibility that the applicant was attempting to file a late initial application for TPS instead of an annual re-registration.

Section 244(c) of the Act, and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2, provide that an applicant may apply for TPS during the initial registration period, or:

- (f) (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 initial registration period for Hondurans was from January 5, 1999 to August 20, 1999. The record reveals that the applicant filed the current application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on February 25, 2005.

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 appeal, the applicant states that he needs to work to support his family. In addition, the applicant states that he would provide a brief and/or evidence within 30 days. To date, there has been no further correspondence from the applicant or counsel. Therefore, the record must be considered complete.

The applicant, however, has failed to provide any evidence to establish that this application should be accepted as a late initial registration under 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Therefore, the application also must be denied for this reason.

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 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.