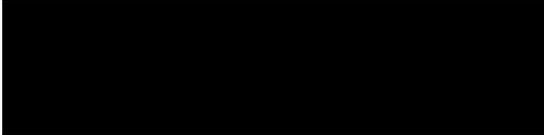




U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

**PUBLIC COPY**

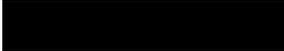
**Identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy**



M1

**MAR 22 2006**

FILE:



Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date:

[WAC 05 095 74580]

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:



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 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 a TPS application subsequent to the initial registration period under CIS receipt number [SRC 02 117 55138]. The director denied that application on August 26, 2002, due to abandonment, because the applicant failed to respond to the director's request for evidence.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on January 3, 2005, and indicated that she was re-registering for TPS.

The director denied the re-registration application on August 29, 2005, 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, counsel for the applicant states that the applicant had been previously approved for TPS in March of 2002 and therefore, is eligible for re-registration. Counsel submits as evidence a copy of the applicant's Employment Authorization card with validation dates from March 19, 2002 to July 5, 2002, and a C19 category.

The applicant has failed to submit sufficient evidence to establish her eligibility for re-registration. 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. Although counsel claims that the applicant had been previously approved for TPS, the record of proceeding shows that the applicant was granted employment authorization, which is a temporary benefit given to TPS candidates that have TPS applications pending. Employment Authorization does not connote TPS approval. There is no evidence in the record to demonstrate that the applicant was ever approved for Temporary Protective Status.

In this case, the applicant has not previously been granted TPS. Therefore, she is not eligible to re-register for TPS. In addition, there is no evidence in the record to demonstrate that the applicant filed a timely motion to reopen the director's decision dated August 26, 2002. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the current 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 January 3, 2005.

To qualify for late registration, the applicant must provide evidence that during the initial registration period she 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).

The applicant 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.

Beyond the decision of the director, the applicant has failed to submit sufficient evidence to establish continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the requisite time period.

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.