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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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FILE:

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date: MAR 11 2008

[EAC 07 069 50243, appealj  
[EAC 06255 81075]

INRE:

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 Vermont Service Center. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert P. Wiemann".

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied 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 native and citizen of Honduras who is applying for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1254.

The applicant filed an initial Form 1-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, under receipt number SRC 04 227 54452 after the initial registration period had closed. The Director, Texas Service Center (fSC), denied that application on September 2, 2004, after determining that the applicant had failed to establish he was eligible for late initial registration, because the applicant had not met the continuous residence and continuous physical presence requirements for TPS, and because he had failed to provide a copy of his original birth certificate and a photo identification or any national identity document from his country of origin bearing a photo and/or fingerprint. It is noted that the applicant had submitted a copy of his original birth certificate and a copy of his Honduran passport with his initial submission. The TSC Director was incorrect concerning these fourth and fifth reasons for denial. After a review of the record, the Chief, AAO, concurs with the first three reasons given in the director's denial decision.

The applicant filed a subsequent Form 1-821 for re-registration on January 4, 2005, under receipt number WAC 05 096 73040. The Director, California Service Center, denied that application on June 1, 2005, because the applicant's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration for TPS.

The applicant filed the current Form 1-821 on June 12, 2006.

The director denied the current application because the applicant **failed** to establish he was eligible for late initial registration. The director also found that the applicant had not established that he had continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998 or that he had been continuously physically present in this country since January 5, 1999.

On appeal, the applicant requests that his case be re-opened to give him the opportunity to be legal in this country. He states that he has answered all the requests that he has received from Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) and that since he came to the United States in 1998, he has never been in any kind of trouble nor has he ever been stopped by any official of CIS. The applicant further states that he wants to live in this country, be employed and to help his family. He also indicates that his family is poor, his mother is sick and that he needs to help his parents. The applicant provides documentation in support of his claim.

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 designated by the Attorney General is eligible for temporary protected status only if such alien establishes that he or she:

- (a) Is a national, as defined in section 101(a)(21) of the Act, of a foreign 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 TPS 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**.
- (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.

Persons applying for TPS offered to Hondurans must demonstrate that they have continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998, and that they have been continuously physically present since January 5, 1999. The initial registration period for Hondurans was from January 5, 1999, through **August** 20, 1999. The record shows that the applicant filed his application with Citizenship and Immigration Services on June 12, 2006.

To qualify for late registration, an applicant must provide evidence that during the initial registration period, he or she fell within at least one of the provisions described in 8 C.F.R § 244.2(t)(2) above.

On appeal, the applicant submits evidence in an attempt to establish his continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States. However, this evidence does not mitigate the applicant's **failure** to file his Application for Temporary Protected Status within the initial registration period. The applicant has not submitted any evidence to establish that he has met any of the criteria for late registration described in the regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for TPS is affirmed.

The applicant has submitted some evidence for 1998 and 1999 in the form of photocopied receipts from firms such as Horizons Outlet Center, Banana Republic, The Home Depot, and Wal Mart. These receipts do not bear his name and therefore are of little probative value. Additionally, the record contains a copy of the applicant's Honduran passport issued to him in Honduras on April 30, 2001. He has not submitted sufficient evidence to establish continuous residence and continuous physical presence during the requisite period. Consequently, it is determined that the applicant has not established his continuous residence and continuous physical presence during the required time period. 8 C.F.R. §§ 244.2 (b) and (c). Therefore, the director's decision is **affirmed** for these reasons.

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 cited 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.