

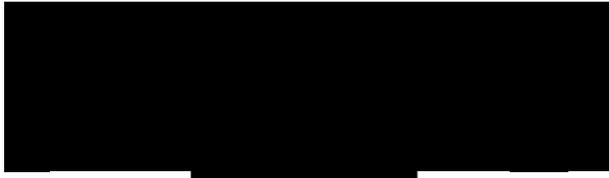
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U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED]
[SRC 02 084 53010]

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

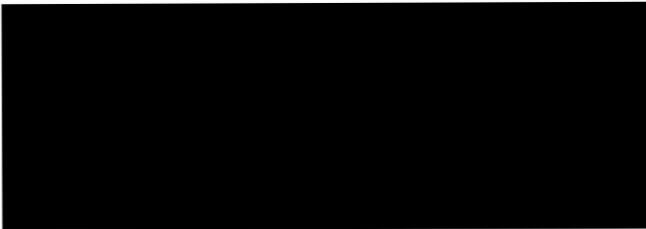
Date: MAR 03 2008

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]



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

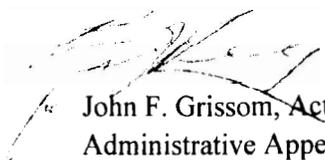
ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:



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.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. Please refer to 8 C.F.R. § 103.5 for the specific requirements. All motions must be submitted to the office that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$585. Any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required by 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).


John F. Grissom, Acting Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The applicant's Temporary Protected Status was withdrawn by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The case will be remanded for further consideration and action.

The applicant is a 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 record reveals that the applicant filed a TPS application during the initial registration period on January 16, 2002 under receipt number SRC 02 084 53010. The Director, Texas Service Center, approved that application on April 11, 2003.

The director may withdraw the status of an alien granted Temporary Protected Status under section 244 of the Act at any time if it is determined that the alien was not in fact eligible at the time such status was granted, or at any time thereafter becomes ineligible for such status. 8.C.F.R. § 244.14(a)(1).

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. 8 C.F.R. § 244.1.

An alien is inadmissible if he has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude (other than a purely political offense), or if he admits having committed such crime, or if he admits committing an act which constitutes the essential elements of such crime. Section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Act.

An alien is inadmissible if he has been convicted of, or admits having committed, or admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of a violation of (or a conspiracy to violate) any law or regulation of a State, the United States, or a foreign country relating to a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC 802). Section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act.

Any alien convicted of 2 or more offenses (other than purely political offenses), regardless of whether the conviction was in a single trial or whether the offenses arose from a single scheme of misconduct and regardless of whether the offenses involved moral turpitude, for which the aggregate sentences to confinement were 5 years or more is inadmissible. Section 212(a)(2)(B) of the Act.

An alien is inadmissible if a consular officer or immigration officer knows or has reason to believe he is or has been an illicit trafficker in any such controlled substance. Section 212(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

The director may withdraw the status of an alien granted Temporary Protected Status under section 244 of the Act at any time if it is determined that the alien was not in fact eligible at the time such status was granted, or at any time thereafter becomes ineligible for such status. 8.C.F.R. § 244.14(a)(1).

The record reveals the following offenses:

- (1) On December 21, 2003, the applicant was arrested by the Gretna, Louisiana Sheriff's Department for "Theft of Goods" and "Simple Criminal Damage to Property." [REDACTED]
- (2) On October 13, 2006, the applicant was arrested by the Gretna, Louisiana Sheriff's Department for "Aggravated Assault", "Disturbing the Peace", and "Resisting an Officer." [REDACTED]

Pursuant to a letter dated May 21, 2007, the applicant was requested to submit the final court disposition for each of the charges detailed above. The applicant failed to respond to the notice.

The director withdrew temporary protected status because the applicant had failed to submit evidence necessary for the proper adjudication of the application.

On appeal, counsel for the applicant states that the applicant never received the notice requesting the final court dispositions. Counsel also states that all charges against the applicant were dismissed. The notice was sent to the applicant's address of record. There is nothing in the record to indicate that the notice was returned to CIS by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable. Therefore, the applicant's failure to receive the notice is of his own making. However, on appeal the applicant submits the requested documentation. According to the court dispositions, on January 5, 2004, the District Attorney, Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Parish of Jefferson, State of Louisiana, refused to file the

“Theft of Goods” and “Simple Criminal Damage to Property” charges against the applicant; and, on May 17, 2007, on motion, the Assistant District Attorney dismissed the “Disturbing the Peace”, and “Resisting an Officer” charges.

Therefore, the director’s decision will be withdrawn. There are no other known grounds of ineligibility; consequently, the director’s decision will be withdrawn. However, the validity period of the applicant’s fingerprint check has expired.

Accordingly, the case is remanded for the purpose of sending the applicant a fingerprint notification form, and affording him the opportunity to comply with its requirements. Thereafter, the director will render a new decision. Should the decision be adverse, the director must give written notice setting forth the specific reasons for the denial pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(i), and the applicant shall be permitted to file an appeal without fee.

As always in these proceedings, the burden of proof rests solely with the applicant. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361.

ORDER: The case is remanded for further action.