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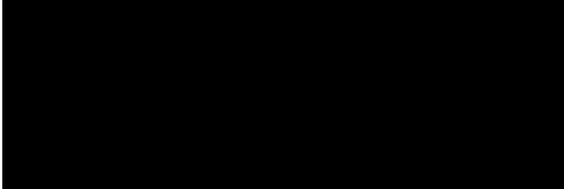
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090  
Washington, DC 20529-2090



**U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services**

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FILE:

[EAC 09 152 51751]

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date: **APR 05 2010**

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 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).

Perry Rhew

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**DISCUSSION:** The applicant's Temporary Protected Status was withdrawn by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal.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

The applicant claims to be a citizen of Somalia 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 December 13, 2001. The Director, Vermont Service Center, approved that application on October 2, 2002.

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 director withdrew temporary protected status because the applicant had been convicted of a felony.

On appeal, counsel for the applicant states that the applicant appealed the conviction and therefore the matter is not final and does not constitute a conviction.

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.

The record reveals the following offenses:

- (1) On June 10, 2006, the applicant was arrested by the Boston, Massachusetts Police Department for "Assault and Battery By Means of a Dangerous Weapon," "Driving to Endanger," "Operating Recklessly," and "Operating Negligent."

Pursuant to a notice dated November 25, 2008, the applicant was requested to submit the final court disposition for each of the charges detailed above. The applicant submitted the requested court documentation. According to the final court disposition, on April 26, 2007, the applicant was convicted of "Assault and Battery By Means of a Dangerous Weapon," a felony and "Negligent Operation of Motor Vehicle," a misdemeanor.

The director withdrew temporary protected status because the applicant had been convicted of a felony.

On appeal, counsel claims that the applicant appealed the guilty convictions, and therefore the convictions are not final. However, the applicant filed the appeal on October 19, 2009, with a Notice of Docket entry received from the Appeals Court on October 13, 2009. To date, neither counsel nor the applicant has submitted the Court of Appeals decision. This proceeding before the AAO cannot be held in abeyance indefinitely, therefore the record must be considered complete. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for temporary protected status will be affirmed.

The applicant is, therefore, ineligible for TPS because of his felony conviction. 8 C.F.R. § 244.4(a). Accordingly, the director's decision to withdraw TPS is affirmed.

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.