



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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[REDACTED]

FILE:

[REDACTED]

Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER Date:

DEC 19 2007

[SRC 02 135 54387]

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:

SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the California Service Center. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant is stated to be 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 on March 28, 2002, under receipt number SRC 02 135 54387. On April 12, 2002, the applicant was requested to submit evidence establishing his eligibility for late registration as set forth in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). On May 2, 2002, the applicant submitted his birth certificate, a copy of his California driver's license issued on April 9, 1998, and copies of a medical examiner's certificate. On July 8, 2002, the applicant was again requested to submit evidence establishing his eligibility for late registration as set forth in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2) and final court dispositions for all arrests. The Texas Service Center director denied the application on August 27, 2002, because the applicant failed to establish that he met the requirements for late registration. The applicant filed this appeal on September 26, 2002.

On appeal, the applicant states that due to economic hardship, he was unable to file his TPS application during the initial registration period. With his appeal, the applicant submits six earnings statements.

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 through August 20, 1999. The record reveals that the applicant filed the current application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on March 28, 2002.

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).

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 not submitted sufficient evidence to establish his continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States during the requisite period. It is noted that the applicant submitted evidence which consists primarily of generic receipts. It is reasonable to expect that the applicant would be able to submit additional corroborating evidence of his continuous residence and continuous physical presence, given that he claims that he has been in the United States since November 1988. The applicant has failed to submit sufficient objective evidence to establish his continuous residence and his continuous physical presence in the United States. Therefore, the application will also be denied for these reasons.

The applicant's Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) results show that the applicant was arrested on October 26, 1990, for purchasing a controlled substance, a narcotic. Additionally, the applicant, under file [REDACTED] was arrested on November 20, 1997, for violating immigration laws. Since the actual court dispositions for these offenses were not provided, the outcome of these charges is unknown. CIS must address these arrests and any convictions in any future proceedings.

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.