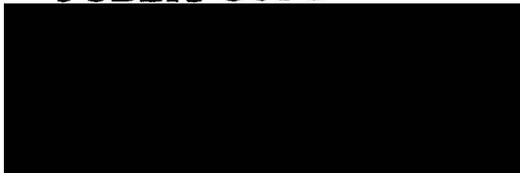


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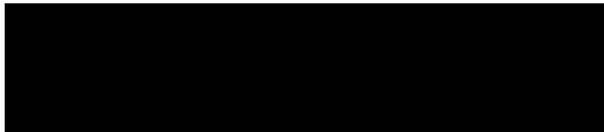
[WAC 05 211 76391]

Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

JAN 29 2007
Date:

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: SELF-REPRESENTED

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.

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

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

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

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 applicant filed her initial TPS application with Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on April 16, 2004, under receipt number WAC 04 142 51947. The director denied that application on September 25, 2004, because the applicant failed to establish her eligibility for late initial registration. On October 28, 2004, the applicant filed an appeal from the denial decision. The director rejected the appeal as untimely filed on November 18, 2004. The applicant filed a motion to reopen her case on December 15, 2004. The director dismissed the motion on January 5, 2005, because it did not meet the requirements for a motion to reopen.

The applicant filed the current Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, on April 30, 2005, and indicated that she was re-registering for TPS or renewing her temporary treatment benefits.

The director denied the application on August 16, 2005, because the applicant's initial TPS application had been denied and the applicant was not eligible to apply for re-registration or renewal of her temporary treatment benefits.

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. If an applicant is applying for renewal of temporary treatment benefits, he or she must have a pending TPS application.

In this case, the applicant has not previously been granted TPS. Therefore, she is not eligible to re-register for TPS or to renew temporary treatment benefits. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the 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) (1) Registers for Temporary Protected Status 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.

The initial registration period for Salvadorans was from March 9, 2001 through September 9, 2002. The record reveals that the applicant filed the current TPS application with CIS on April 30, 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 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 her burden of proof, the applicant must provide supporting documentary evidence of eligibility apart from her own statements. 8 C.F.R. § 244.9(b).

It is noted that the applicant was granted TPS under a prior designation of El Salvador for TPS. That designation of TPS for El Salvador terminated on June 30, 1992. On March 9, 2001, TPS was once again designated for El Salvador. As previously stated, the initial registration period for Salvadorans under the current designation was from March 9, 2001 through September 9, 2002. The applicant did not file her initial TPS application until April 16, 2004, and she did not file the current TPS application until April 30, 2005. The applicant is not eligible for late initial registration simply because she was granted TPS under a prior designation of El Salvador for TPS. She must provide evidence to establish that, during the initial registration period from March 9, 2001 through September 9, 2002, she fell within one of the provisions described at 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2).

The applicant has not provided 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.

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.