



U.S. Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

MI

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS  
425 Eye Street N.W.  
ULLB, 3rd Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20536



FILE: [REDACTED] Office: Texas Service Center

Date:

IN RE: Applicant:



AUG 22 2000

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

IN BEHALF OF APPLICANT:



**Public Copy**

Identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS:

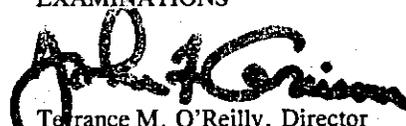
This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,  
EXAMINATIONS

  
Terrence M. O'Reilly, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Honduras who indicated on his application that he was initially unlawfully present in the United States without a lawful admission or parole in September 1989. The director denied the application for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under § 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1254a, because the applicant is not eligible for TPS because he has been convicted of a felony or 2 or more misdemeanors committed in the United States.

On appeal, the applicant states that he has reformed his life and now seeks to legalize his status. The applicant states that, due to the catastrophe in his country, he should not be forced to return. The applicant asserts that he has been in the United States for more than 10 years and has turned his life around.

Section 244(c) of the Act and the related regulations in 8 C.F.R. 244, provide that an applicant who is a national of Honduras is eligible for temporary protected status only if such alien establishes that he or she:

- a. Is a national of a state designated under § 244(b) of the Act;
- b. Has been continuously physically present in the United States since January 5, 1999;
- c. Has continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998;
- d. Is admissible as an immigrant;
- e. Is not ineligible under 8 C.F.R. 240.4; and
- f. Pursuant to § 303(b)(1) of IMMACT 90, has timely registered for such status between January 5, 1999 and July 5, 2000.

Section 244(c)(2)(A).-WAIVER OF CERTAIN GROUNDS FOR INADMISSIBILITY.-In the determination of an alien's admissibility for purposes of subparagraph (A)(iii) of paragraph (1)-

(i) the provisions of paragraphs (5) and (7)(A) of § 212(a) shall not apply;

(ii) except as provided in clause (iii), the Attorney General may waive any other provision of § 212(a) of the Act in the case of individual aliens for humanitarian purposes, to assure family unity, or when it otherwise is in the public interest; but

(iii) the Attorney General may not waive --

(I) paragraphs (2)(A) and (2)(B) (relating to criminals) of such section,

(II) paragraph (2)(C) of such section (relating to drug offenses), except for so much of such paragraph as relates to a single offense of simple possession of 30 grams or less of marijuana, or

(III) paragraphs (3)(A), (3)(B), (3)(C), and (3)(E) of such section (relating to national security and participation in the Nazi persecutions or those who have engaged in genocide).

(B) ALIENS INELIGIBLE.-An alien shall not be eligible for temporary protected status under this section if the Attorney General finds that-

(i) the alien has been convicted of any felony or 2 misdemeanors committed in the United States,....

The record reflects that the applicant was convicted on October 10, 1989 and on July 25, 1991 of the violation of selling cocaine. The applicant states that he was imprisoned for three months and placed in deportation proceedings. The record fails to contain documentation to show a disposition of this matter. The applicant's violations render him inadmissible under § 212(a)(2)(C) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(C), and no waiver is available for such a ground of inadmissibility under § 244(c)(2)(A)(iii)(II) of the Act. Consequently, the director's decision to deny the application for temporary protected status will be affirmed.

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 § 244 of the Act. The applicant has failed to meet this burden.

**ORDER:** The appeal is dismissed. This decision constitutes a final notice of ineligibility.