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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED]  
[WAC 04 009 51134]

Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date: JUN 29 2005

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:

[REDACTED]

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.

Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant claims to be a native and 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 director denied the application because the applicant had failed to establish that she was eligible for late registration.

An appeal that is not filed within the time allowed must be rejected as improperly filed. In such a case, any filing fee accepted will not be refunded. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(1).

Whenever a person has the right or is required to do some act within a prescribed period after the service of a notice upon her and the notice is served by mail, three days shall be added to the prescribed period. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(b).

The director's decision of denial, dated February 28, 2004, clearly advised the applicant that any appeal must be properly filed within thirty days after service of the decision. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(i). Coupled with three days for mailing, the appeal, in this case, should have been filed on or before April 1, 2004. The appeal was received at the California Service Center on April 5, 2004.

Based upon the applicant's failure to file a timely appeal, the appeal will be rejected.

It is noted that the applicant, on appeal, has not overcome the director's findings. To qualify for late registration, the applicant must provide evidence that during the initial registration period from March 9, 2001 through September 9, 2002, she fell within the provisions described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2). The record shows that the applicant submitted a copy of her marriage certificate indicating that she married [REDACTED] August 26, 2003, and a copy of [REDACTED] evidence that she is the spouse of a current TPS registrant. While the regulations may allow spouses of aliens who are TPS-eligible to file their applications after the initial registration period had closed, the applicant, in this case, was not married to [REDACTED] at the time of the initial registration period. Therefore, the applicant, during the initial registration period, did not meet the qualification of a spouse of an alien currently eligible to be a TPS registrant described in 8 C.F.R. § 244.2(f)(2)(iv).

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 appeal is rejected.