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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED]  
[SRC 02 155 54405]

Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER Date: JUN 17 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: 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.

*Robert P. Wiemann*  
Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center. A subsequent appeal was rejected by the Director, Administrative Appeals Office (AAO). The matter is now before the AAO on a motion to reopen. The motion to reopen will be dismissed.

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

The appeal from the director's decision was rejected on February 28, 2003, after the Director of the AAO found that the appeal had been untimely filed, and did not meet the requirements of a motion to reopen.

On motion to reopen, the applicant again reasserts her claim of eligibility for TPS.

A motion to reopen or reconsider must be filed within thirty days of the underlying decision, except that failure to file during this period may be excused at the Service's discretion when the applicant has demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

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 previous decision from the AAO, dated February 28, 2003, clearly advised the applicant that any motion to reopen must be filed within thirty days. Coupled with three days for mailing, the motion, in this case, should have been filed on or before April 2, 2003. The motion to reopen, however, was not received until May 1, 2003.

Even had the motion been timely filed, it is noted that it would not have overcome the finding of the director. The applicant's motion to reopen consists of documentation relating to her claim of residence since December 30, 1998, and physical presence since January 5, 1999, in the United States. However, the primary basis for the denial of the application and the appeal was not a failure to establish qualifying residence and physical presence. Rather, the primary basis for these decisions was the applicant's failure to file her Application for Temporary Protected Status within the initial registration period or to establish her eligibility for late registration. The motion does not address applicant's eligibility for late registration. As such, the issue on which the underlying decisions were based has not been overcome on motion. Accordingly, the motion to reopen will be dismissed and the previous decision of the AAO will not be disturbed.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the applicant. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. That burden has not been met.

**ORDER:** The motion to reopen is dismissed. The previous decision of the AAO dated February 28, 2003, is affirmed.