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**U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
Washington, DC 20529**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date: OCT 30 2008
[WAC 08 187 50024, *appeal*]
[WAC 06 174 70100]

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.

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

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant is 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 he was eligible for late initial registration. The director also determined that he had failed to establish that he had continuously resided in the United States since December 30, 1998, and had been continuously physically present since January 5, 1999, and had failed to submit evidence of his nationality and identity.

A subsequent appeal from the director's decision was dismissed on September 4, 2007, after the Chief of the AAO found that the applicant had established his nationality and identity by submitting a copy of his Honduran passport but then concluded that the applicant had failed to establish his eligibility for TPS. A motion to reopen was dismissed on April 16, 2008. On this motion, the applicant reasserts his claim of eligibility for TPS and submits evidence in an attempt to establish his continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States.

A motion to reconsider must state the reason for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions to establish that the decision was based on an incorrect application of law or Service policy ... [and] must, when filed, also establish that the decision was incorrect based on the evidence of record at the time of the initial decision. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(3). A motion that does not meet applicable requirements shall be dismissed. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(4).

The applicant's second motion does not address the applicant's eligibility for late initial registration, or prove the applicant's continuous residence or continuous physical presence during the required period. As such, the threshold issues on which the underlying decisions were based have not been overcome on motion.

In removal proceedings held "in absentia" on June 14, 2005, an Immigration Judge in San Antonio, Texas, ordered the applicant deported to Honduras. It is further noted that the record contains an outstanding Form I-205, Warrant of Removal/Deportation, issued by the Field Office Director of Detention and Removals of San Antonio, Texas, on July 28, 2005.

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 since the applicant has not provided any new facts or additional evidence to overcome the previous decision of the AAO. Accordingly, the motion to reopen will be dismissed and the previous decisions of the AAO will not be disturbed.

ORDER: The motion to reopen is dismissed. The previous decisions of the AAO dismissing the appeal are affirmed.