



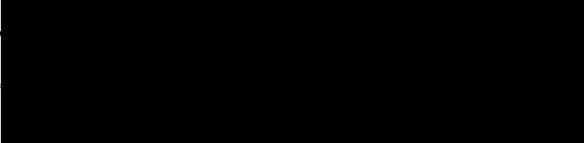
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U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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



File: [Redacted] Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER Date: 01 FEB 2002

IN RE: Petitioner: [Redacted]
Beneficiary: [Redacted]

Petition: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Multinational Executive or Manager Pursuant to Section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(1)(C)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



PUBLIC COPY

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

for Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director of the Texas Service Center denied the immigrant visa petition and the matter is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be rejected pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(1) as untimely filed.

The petitioner is a Florida corporation that claims to be engaged in landscaping and maintenance. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as its executive managing director and, therefore, endeavors to classify the beneficiary as a multinational executive or manager pursuant to section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(1)(C).

The director denied the petition because the petitioner failed to establish that (1) the overseas entity was engaged in business and (2) a qualifying relationship existed between the overseas entity and the petitioner.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 103.3(a)(2)(i), an affected party has 30 days after service of a decision to file an appeal with the office that made the unfavorable decision. The record reflects that the director sent his decision of November 18, 1998 to the petitioner and to counsel at their addresses of record; the Service received the appeal 68 days later on January 25, 1999. Therefore, the appeal was untimely filed.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(1) states that an appeal which is not filed within the time allowed must be rejected as improperly filed. 8 C.F.R. 103.2(a)(2)(v)(B)(2), however, states that, if an untimely appeal meets the requirements of a motion to reopen as described in 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(2) or a motion to reconsider as described in 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(3), the appeal must be treated as a motion, and a decision must be made on the merits of the case.

8 C.F.R. 103.5(a) states, in pertinent part:

(2) *Requirements for motion to reopen.* A motion to reopen must state the new facts to be proved in the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence.

(3) *Requirements for motion to reconsider.* A motion to reconsider must state the reasons 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. A motion to reconsider a decision on an application or petition must, when filed, also establish that the decision was incorrect based on the evidence of record at the time of the initial decision.

On appeal, counsel submits evidence that relates to whether the overseas entity has been engaged in business. However, neither counsel nor the petitioner submits evidence relating to, or presents any argument in rebuttal to, the director's finding that a qualifying relationship does not exist between the overseas entity and the petitioner.

As neither counsel nor the petitioner presents new facts to be considered on the issue of whether a qualifying relationship exists between the overseas and U.S. entities, and as counsel does not provide any precedent decisions to establish that the director's denial was based on an incorrect application of law or Service policy, the appeal will not be treated as a motion to reopen or reconsider and will, therefore, be rejected.

As always, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is rejected as untimely filed.