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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]  
EAC-03-100-51719

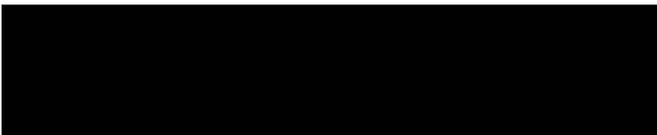
Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date: JUL 30 2007

IN RE: Petitioner: [REDACTED]  
Beneficiary: [REDACTED]

PETITION: Immigrant petition for Alien Worker as a Skilled Worker or Professional pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(3)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



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, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The employment-based preference visa petition was initially approved by the Director, Vermont Service Center. Subsequently the director served the petitioner with notice of intent to revoke the approval of the petition (NOIR). In a Notice of Revocation (NOR), the director ultimately revoked the approval of the Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140). The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected.

Section 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1155, provides that “[t]he Attorney General [now Secretary, Department of Homeland Security], may, at any time, for what he deems to be good and sufficient cause, revoke the approval of any petition approved by him under section 204.” The realization by the director that the petition was approved in error may be good and sufficient cause for revoking the approval. *Matter of Ho*, 19 I&N Dec. 582, 590 (BIA 1988).

8 C.F.R. § 205.2(d) states in pertinent part: “[t]he petitioner or self-petitioner may appeal the decision to revoke the approval within 15 days after the service of notice of the revocation.” 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(b) provides additional three (3) days if the decision was mailed.

The record indicates that the director issued the NOR on January 18, 2006. It is noted that the director properly gave notice to the petitioner that it had 18 days from the date of the decision to file the appeal. Counsel for the petitioner did not date the appeal, but the record indicates that the appeal was mailed on February 10, 2006 and received by Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) on February 13, 2006, 26 days after the decision was issued. Counsel’s argument that the appeal was timely filed within 30 days pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3 is misplaced. The regulation governing filing an appeal from revocation of approval is 8 C.F.R. § 205.2(d) instead of 8 C.F.R. § 103.3. Accordingly, the appeal was untimely filed.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(2) states that, if an untimely appeal meets the requirements of a motion to reopen or a motion to reconsider, the appeal must be treated as a motion, and a decision must be made on the merits of the case. The official having jurisdiction over a motion is the official who made the last decision in the proceeding, in this case the service center director. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(ii). The director declined to treat the late appeal as a motion and forwarded the matter to the AAO.

As the appeal was untimely filed, the appeal must be rejected.

**ORDER:** The appeal is rejected.