

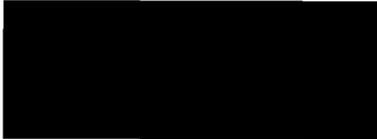
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

PUBLIC COPY



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DATE: MAY 13 2011 Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER

FILE: 

IN RE: Petitioner: 
Beneficiary: 

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:

SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All of the documents related to this matter have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Please be advised that any further inquiry that you might have concerning your case must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied by us in reaching our decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. The specific requirements for filing such a request can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. All motions must be submitted to the office that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$630. Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires that any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,

Perry Rhew
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, Texas Service Center, denied the employment-based immigrant visa petition.¹ The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected and the matter will be returned to the director for consideration as a motion to reopen.

The petitioner is an Africa hair braiding shop. It seeks to employ the beneficiary permanently in the United States as an Africa hair braider. As required by statute, a labor certification approved by the Department of Labor accompanied the petition. The director determined that the petitioner had not demonstrated its continuing ability to pay the proffered wage beginning on the priority date of the visa petition and denied the petition accordingly.

The record of proceeding contains a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion [REDACTED], signed and filed by the petitioner on January 3, 2011. In order to properly file an appeal, the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(i) provides that the affected party must file the complete appeal within 30 days after service of the unfavorable decision. If the decision was mailed, the appeal must be filed within 33 days. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(b). The date of filing is not the date of mailing, but the date of actual receipt. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(7)(i).

The record indicates that the director issued the denial decision on August 18, 2010. It is noted that the director properly gave notice to the petitioner that it had 33 days to file the appeal. Although the first appeal was filed timely, it was improperly filed by the beneficiary. The petitioner dated the instant appeal November 2, 2010, however, after two rejections because of incorrect filing fees it was received by the director on January 3, 2011, more than four months after the decision was issued and still more than two months after the director rejected the improperly filed appeal. Accordingly, the appeal was untimely filed.

Neither the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act) nor the pertinent regulations grant the AAO authority to extend the 33-day time limit for filing an appeal. As the appeal was untimely filed, the appeal must be rejected. Nevertheless, 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.

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. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(2). 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 USCIS 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

¹ This is the second petition the petitioner filed on behalf of the instant beneficiary. The previous petition [REDACTED] filed on January 11, 2008, and based upon the same underlying labor certification for the same proffered position, was denied by the Texas Service Center director on June 8, 2009.

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).

Here, the untimely appeal meets the requirements of a motion to reopen because the petitioner submitted the beneficiary's W-2 forms for 2001 through 2008 showing that the beneficiary was employed by the petitioner and thus, the petitioner established its ability to pay the proffered wage for all relevant years. 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). Therefore, the director must consider the untimely appeal as a motion to reopen and render a new decision accordingly.

ORDER: The appeal is rejected. The matter is returned to the director for consideration as a motion to reopen.