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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

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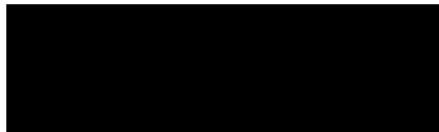
DATE: **JAN 17 2012** Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER

FILE:

IN RE: Petitioner:   
Beneficiary:

PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as an Alien of Extraordinary Ability Pursuant to Section 203(b)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(A)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



**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 immigrant visa petition. The director treated a subsequent appeal as a motion and concluded the petitioner had not overcome the grounds of denial. The director reaffirmed that decision on his own motion. On April 28, 2010, the director withdrew his previous decisions and “restored” the appeal to a pending status. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected as untimely filed.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(1) provides:

*General.* Every application, petition, appeal, motion, request, or other document submitted on the form prescribed by this chapter . . . must be filed with the location and executed in accordance with the instructions on the form, such instructions being hereby incorporated into the particular section of the regulations . . . .

As it pertains to the proper filing of an appeal, the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(i) provides:

*Filing Appeal.* The affected party shall file an appeal on Form I-290B. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the affected party must pay the fee required by §103.7 of this part. The affected party shall file the complete appeal including any supporting brief with the office where the unfavorable decision was made within 30 days after service of the 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 with the required fee. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(7)(i).

The record indicates that the director issued the decision on April 23, 2009. It is noted that the director properly gave notice to the petitioner that it had 33 days to file the appeal and listed the proper fee for an appeal. The notice further advised: “Your notice of appeal must be filed with this office at the address at the top of this page.” The notice concluded: “**The appeal may not be filed directly with the Administrative Appeals Office. The appeal must be filed at the address at the top of this page.**” (Bold and underlined emphasis in original.)

Counsel dated the appeal May 14, 2009. However, despite the clear instructions in the director’s notice and on the Form I-290B, counsel sent the appeal to the AAO. On May 20, 2009, the AAO returned the appeal as improperly filed with the wrong office. The appeal was received *by the director* on May 29, 2009, 36 days after the decision was issued. Accordingly, the appeal was untimely filed.

Neither the Act nor the pertinent regulations grant the AAO authority to extend the 33-day time limit for filing an appeal. 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, when filed, 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 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. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(3). A motion that does not meet applicable requirements when filed shall be dismissed. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(4).

Here, the director did consider the late appeal as a motion; however, the director subsequently withdrew that decision. Therefore, the matter will be returned to the director. If the director determines that the late appeal meets the requirements of a motion, the motion shall be granted and a new decision will be issued.

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

**ORDER:** The appeal is rejected.