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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**

[Redacted]

B6

DATE: **JUN 08 2012** OFFICE: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER

[Redacted]

IN RE:

[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:

[Redacted]

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.

Thank you,

Elizabeth McCormack

Perry Rhew
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The employment-based immigrant visa petition was initially approved by the Director, Vermont Service Center. On February 18, 2009, the director, Texas Service Center, 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 as untimely filed. The AAO will return the matter to the director for consideration as a motion to reopen and reconsider.

In order to properly file an appeal, the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 205.2(d) provides that the affected party must file the complete appeal within 15 days after service of the decision to revoke the approval. If the decision was mailed, the appeal must be filed within 18 days. See 8 C.F.R. § 103.8(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 NOR on May 21, 2009. It is noted that the director properly gave notice to the petitioner that it had 18 days to file the appeal. Counsel dated the appeal June 29, 2009, and it was received by the director on June 30, 2009, 40 days after the decision was issued. Accordingly, the appeal was untimely filed.

On appeal, counsel states that “neither the petitioner nor the beneficiary received notice of the revocation prior to the due date. The petitioner’s copy was sent to an address where the building no longer exists and the beneficiary’s was sent to an old address and returned.” However, the beneficiary would not have received notice of the revocation as she is not an affected party to the filing of the visa petition.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(iii) states, in pertinent part:

(B) Meaning of affected party. For purposes of this section and sections 103.4 and 103.5 of this part, *affected party* (in addition to the Service) means the person or entity with legal standing in a proceeding. It does not include the beneficiary of a visa petition. An affected party may be represented by an attorney or representative in accordance with part 292 of this chapter.

With regard to the petitioner not receiving notice of the revocation prior to the due date, nothing in the record of proceeding lists Athens Payroll Service as the petitioner nor was a different address provided for the petitioner prior to the notice of revocation. In addition, there is nothing in the record that shows that current counsel represented the petitioner prior to the filing of the appeal. Therefore, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services mailed the NOIR and the NOR to the addresses provided by the petitioner and former counsel.

Neither the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act) nor the pertinent regulations grant the AAO authority to extend the 18-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 United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (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 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 matter will therefore 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.