



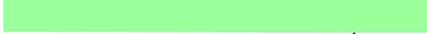
U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

(b)(6)



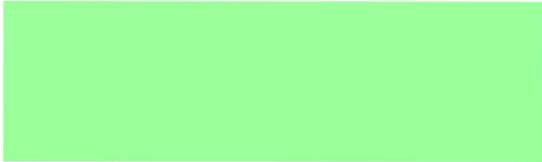
DATE: **JAN 28 2013** OFFICE: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

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:



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 AAO inappropriately applied the law in reaching its decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen in accordance with the instructions on Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$630. The specific requirements for filing such a motion can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. **Do not file any motion directly with the AAO.** Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires any motion to be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,

Ron Rosenberg
Acting Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The preference visa petition was denied by the Director, Nebraska Service Center, and the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) dismissed the subsequent appeal. The matter is now before the AAO on a motion to reopen and motion to reconsider. The motions will be dismissed, the previous decision of the AAO will be affirmed, and the petition will be denied.

On motion, counsel submits a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion and copies of documentation previously submitted and part of the record below. The Form I-290B does not state any reasons for reconsideration, nor does counsel furnish any new facts to be provided in the reopened proceeding. Nor is the motion supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. On the Form I-290B, counsel indicates that he will forward additional evidence and/or a brief within thirty days. The record does not, however, contain any additional evidence and is, therefore, considered complete.¹

The regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(2) state, in pertinent part, that "[a] motion to reopen must state the new facts to be provided in the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence." Based on the plain meaning of "new," a new fact is found to be evidence that was not available and could not have been discovered or presented in the previous proceeding.²

On motion, counsel for the petitioner submits the Form I-290B and copies of documentation previously provided. As argument, counsel merely states that the petitioner has employed the beneficiary at a salary greater than the proffered wage; the laundry and tailoring business was outsourced in 2004 until present and the petitioner has not outsourced tailoring work since hiring the beneficiary, reducing costs and making funds available to pay the beneficiary's wages; and refers the AAO to a brief previously submitted by the petitioner. The Form I-290B refers to evidence previously considered and addressed by the director and by the AAO on appeal, such as information about the petitioner's business and its claim that outsourced wages would have been available in order to pay the proffered wage.

A review of the evidence that the petitioner submits on motion reveals no fact that could be considered "new" under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(2). All evidence submitted was previously available and could have been discovered or presented in the previous proceeding. As the petitioner was previously put on notice and provided with a reasonable opportunity to provide the required evidence, the evidence submitted on motion will not be considered "new" and will not be considered a proper basis for a motion to reopen.

Motions for the reopening of immigration proceedings are disfavored for the same reasons as petitions for rehearing and motions for a new trial on the basis of newly discovered evidence. See *INS v. Doherty*, 502 U.S. 314, 323 (1992)(citing *INS v. Abudu*, 485 U.S. 94 (1988)). A party seeking

¹ Although the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(vii) states that a petitioner may be permitted additional time to submit a brief or additional evidence to the AAO in connection with an appeal, no such provision applies to a motion to reopen or reconsider. Thus, even if counsel had submitted additional evidence, it would not be considered.

²The word "new" is defined as "1. having existed or been made for only a short time . . . 3. Just discovered, found, or learned <new evidence>" *Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary* 792 (1984)(emphasis in original).

(b)(6)

Page 3

to reopen a proceeding bears a "heavy burden." *INS v. Abudu*, 485 U.S. at 110. With the current motion, the movant has not met that burden. The motion to reopen will be dismissed.

Furthermore, 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(3) states, in pertinent part:

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.

Although counsel checked box F ("I am filing a motion to reopen and a motion to reconsider a decision") on the Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, the motion does not meet the requirements of a motion to reconsider. Counsel does not state any reasons for reconsideration nor cite any precedent decisions in support of a motion to reconsider. Counsel attached to the Form I-290B a copy of a brief previously considered and addressed on appeal. Counsel does not argue that the previous decisions of the director and the AAO were based on an incorrect application of law or Service policy. Accordingly, the petitioner's motion to reconsider will be dismissed.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. The petitioner has not met that burden. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(4) states that "[a] motion that does not meet applicable requirements shall be dismissed." Accordingly, the motion will be dismissed, the proceedings will not be reopened and the previous decisions of the director and the AAO will not be disturbed.

ORDER: The motion is dismissed.