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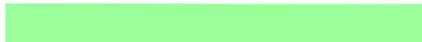
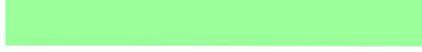
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

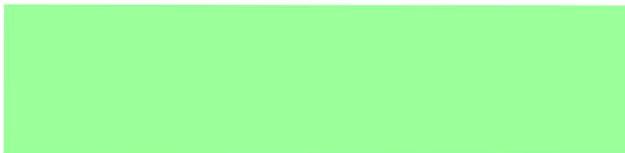


Date: **JUN 03 2013** Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER FILE: 

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. The subsequent appeal was dismissed by the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO).¹ The matter is now before the AAO on a motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider will be dismissed.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) regulations require that a motion to reconsider be filed within 30 days of the underlying decision. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i). The motion was timely filed.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(3) provides:

Requirements for a motion to reconsider. 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.

On motion, counsel submits the original labor certification. He asserts that he believed that the original labor certification was attached to the Form I-140 and that “upon going through the file it was determined that only a copy was submitted not the original.”² However, counsel’s assertion is not supported by any precedent decisions to establish that the AAO’s decision was based on an incorrect application of law or USCIS policy.³ Further, the motion does not establish that the AAO’s decision was incorrect based on the evidence of record at the time of the initial decision.

The motion to reconsider does not qualify for consideration under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(3) because counsel’s assertions are not supported by any precedent decisions to establish that the AAO’s decision was based on an incorrect application of law or USCIS policy, and the motion does not

¹ The AAO dismissed the appeal because the record lacked an original labor certification.

² The director requested the original labor certification in a request for evidence (RFE) addressed to counsel dated February 1, 2007. The response did not include the original Form ETA 750. In his December 15, 2007 decision addressed to counsel, the director denied the petition, in part, because the petitioner had failed to submit an original labor certification. The AAO also dismissed the appeal because the record lacked an original labor certification. A copy of the AAO’s decision dated January 6, 2010 was mailed to counsel. Therefore, counsel’s assertion that he believed that the original labor certification was attached to the Form I-140 is without merit. The purpose of the RFE is to elicit further information that clarifies whether eligibility for the benefit sought has been established, as of the time the petition is filed. See 8 C.F.R. §§ 103.2(b)(8) and (12). The failure to submit requested evidence that precludes a material line of inquiry shall be grounds for denying the petition. 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(b)(14). As in the present matter, where a petitioner has been put on notice of a deficiency in the evidence and has been given an opportunity to respond to that deficiency, the AAO will not accept evidence offered for the first time on motion. See *Matter of Soriano*, 19 I&N Dec. 764 (BIA 1988); *Matter of Obaigbena*, 19 I&N Dec. 533 (BIA 1988).

³ Precedent decisions must be designated and published in bound volumes or as interim decisions. 8 C.F.R. § 103.9(a).

establish that the AAO's decision was incorrect based on the evidence of record at the time of the initial decision. The motion to reconsider will be dismissed.

Furthermore, the motion shall be dismissed for failing to meet an applicable requirement. The regulation at 8 C.F.R. §§ 103.5(a)(1)(iii) lists the filing requirements for motions to reopen and motions to reconsider. Section 103.5(a)(1)(iii)(C) requires that motions be "[a]ccompanied by a statement about whether or not the validity of the unfavorable decision has been or is the subject of any judicial proceeding." In this matter, the motion does not contain the statement required by 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(iii)(C). The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(4) states that a motion which does not meet applicable requirements must be dismissed. Therefore, because the instant motion did not meet the applicable filing requirements listed in 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(iii)(C), it must also be dismissed for this reason.

Motions for the reopening or reconsideration 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 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 burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden. Accordingly, the motion to reconsider will be dismissed. The proceedings will not be reconsidered, and the previous decisions of the director and the AAO will not be disturbed.

ORDER: The motion to reconsider is dismissed. The petition remains denied.