Appeal Processing Steps*

Step #1: SCU/SAOC Review •An appeal is first assigned to the SCU or SAOC adjudicator who originally adjudicated the case to determine whether to uphold or overturn the original decision. If SCU or SAOC decides to overturn the original decision, they will contact the school via email. If SCU or SAOC decides to uphold the original decision, the appeal will continue through the adjudication process.

Step #2: Appeal Adjudicator Review

- •The appeals adjudicator reviews the case and all the evidence relating to the petition.
- •The appeals adjudicator will then draft a preliminary appeal decision.

Step #3 : Legal and Regulatory Review Next, an entity within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) reviews the decision and all the evidence relating to the petition to ensure regulatory compliance and legal sufficiency.

Step #4: Appeal Adjudicator Review •The appeals adjudicator reviews the legal and regulatory comments if any and may edit the decision if deemed necessary.

Step #5: Signatory Review

- •The signatory reviews the appeal decision and all the evidence relating to the petition.
- •The signatory will return the decision to the appeals adjudicator to request further edits/revisions if necessary.

Step #6: Appeal Adjudicator Review •The appeals adjudicator reviews the signatory's requested edits if any and revises the decision accordingly if applicable.

Step #7: Final Decision Issued

- •The signatory approves the decision as final.
- •The decison is then issued to the petitioner.

^{*}Please Note: The steps described are for the typical appeal process. Your case may require less or more levels of review depending on the complexity of your case and the evidence submitted.