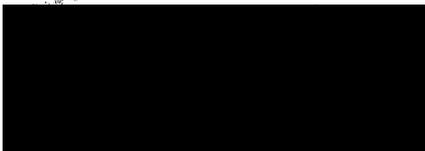


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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Citizenship and Immigration Services

PUBLIC COPY

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OFFICE
CIS, AAO, 20 Mass, 3/F
425 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536



NOV 25 2003

File: EAC 01 223 53448 Office: Vermont Service Center Date:

IN RE: Petitioner: [Redacted]
Beneficiary: [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:



Identifying data deleted to
prevent unauthorized
invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. *Id.*

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.

Robert P. Wiemann
Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The employment-based preference visa petition was denied by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a home care facility. It seeks to employ the beneficiary permanently in the United States as a registered nurse. The petitioner asserts that the beneficiary qualifies for blanket labor certification pursuant to 20 C.F.R. § 656.10, Schedule A, Group I. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that the beneficiary had passed the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools (CGFNS) Examination, or that she holds a full and unrestricted (permanent) license to practice nursing in the state of intended employment. The director further determined that the petitioner had not established its financial ability to pay the beneficiary's proffered wage as of the petition's priority date.

On appeal, counsel submits a statement and indicates that a separate brief and/or evidence is being submitted within thirty days. To date, however, no further documentation has been received. Therefore, a decision will be made based on the record as it is presently constituted.

Section 203(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(3), provides for the granting of preference classification to qualified immigrants who are capable, at the time of petitioning for classification under this paragraph, of performing skilled or unskilled labor, not of a temporary or seasonal nature, for which qualified workers are not available in the United States. This section also provides for the granting of preference classification to qualified immigrants who hold baccalaureate degrees and are members of the professions.

In this case, the petitioner has filed an Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140) for classification under section 203(b)(3)(A)(i) of the Act as a skilled worker (registered nurse). Aliens who will be employed as nurses are listed on Schedule A. Schedule A is the list of occupations set forth at 20 C.F.R. § 656.10 with respect to which the Director of the United States Employment Service has determined that there are not sufficient United States workers who are able, willing, qualified and available, and that the employment of aliens in such occupations will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of United States workers similarly employed.

An employer shall apply for a labor certification for a Schedule A occupation by filing an Application for Alien Employment Certification (Form ETA 750 at Part A) in duplicate with the appropriate CIS office. The Application for Alien Employment Certification shall include:

1. Evidence of prearranged employment for the alien beneficiary by having an employer complete and sign the job offer description portion of the application form.
2. Evidence that notice of filing the Application for Alien Employment Certification was provided to the bargaining representative or the employer's employees as prescribed in 20 C.F.R. § 656.20(g)(3).

In this case, Form I-140 was filed on April 28, 2001. On October 1, 2001, the director requested that the petitioner submit evidence that the beneficiary had passed the CGFNS Examination or that she held a full and unrestricted license to practice nursing in the state of intended employment.

In response, counsel stated that "[d]ue to the difficulties in trying to locate the beneficiary, we are unable to provide any further information regarding your request."

The director denied the petition noting that the petitioner failed to submit the requested evidence.

On appeal, counsel merely states that documentation will be submitted in 30 days.

No additional evidence has been received. Therefore, the petitioner has not overcome this portion of the director's determination that the beneficiary lacks the requisite credentials to qualify for this preference classification.

The director also denied the application based on the petitioner's failure to demonstrate the financial ability to pay the beneficiary's proffered wage as of the petition's priority date.

Section 203(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(3), provides for the granting of preference classification to qualified immigrants who are capable, at the time of petitioning for classification under this paragraph, of performing skilled or unskilled labor, not of a temporary or seasonal nature, for which qualified workers are not available in the United States. This section also provides for the granting of preference classification to qualified immigrants who hold baccalaureate degrees and are members of the professions.

Eligibility in this matter also hinges on the petitioner's ability to pay the wage offered as of the petition's priority date, which is the date that the completed, signed petition was filed with CIS pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 204.5(d). Here, the petition's priority date is April 28, 2001. The beneficiary's salary as stated on the labor certification is \$45,000.00 per annum.

Initially, counsel submitted insufficient evidence of the petitioner's ability to pay the wage offered. On October 1, 2001, the director requested additional evidence of the petitioner's ability to pay the proffered wage.

In response, counsel requested additional time in which to submit evidence.

The director determined that the evidence did not establish that the petitioner had the ability to pay the proffered wage and denied the petition accordingly.

On appeal, counsel again states that documentation will be submitted within 30 days. As no further evidence has been received, the petitioner has not overcome the objections of the director with regard to this issue.

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. The appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.