



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE:

SRC 01 107 56625

Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER

Date: FEB 10 2005

IN RE:

Petitioner:
Beneficiary:

PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Skilled Worker or Professional Pursuant to Section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office 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.


Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The employment based immigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected.

The petitioner seeks to classify the beneficiary as an employment based immigrant pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(3), as a professional or skilled worker. The petitioner is a tree trimming service. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as a foreman/crew leader. The director denied the petition because she determined that the petitioner had not established eligibility pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. It is noted that the director's denial merely quotes a statute and does not adequately explain what is lacking in the petitioner's evidence or how it relates to the denial.

The petition is not accompanied by an approved labor certification. The record also shows that the person filing the appeal is neither an attorney nor an accredited representative, but, instead, is the beneficiary.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5 (l)(3) states in pertinent part:

Initial evidence –(i) Labor certification or evidence that alien qualifies for Labor Market Information Pilot Program. Every petition under this classification must be accompanied by an individual labor certification from the Department of Labor, by an application for Schedule A designation, or by documentation to establish that the alien qualifies for one of the shortage occupations in the Department of Labor's Labor Market Information Pilot Program. . .

Although the director's decision advised the beneficiary that an appeal was available, that information was in error. The authority to adjudicate appeals is delegated to the AAO by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) pursuant to the authority vested in him through the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296. See DHS Delegation Number 0150.1 (effective March 1, 2003); see also 8 C.F.R. § 2.1(2003). The AAO exercises appellate jurisdiction over the matters described at 8 C.F.R. § 103.1(f)(3)(iii) (as in effect on February 28, 2003). See DHS Delegation Number 0150.1(U) *supra*; 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(iv).

Among the appellate authorities are appeals from denials of petitions for immigrant visa classification based on employment, "except when the denial of the petition is based upon lack of a certification by the Secretary of Labor under section 212(a)(5)(A) of the Act." 8 C.F.R. § 103.1(f)(3)(iii)(B) (2003 ed.).

Since the petition is not supported by a labor certification from the Department of Labor, this office lacks jurisdiction to consider an appeal from the director's decision. Therefore, the appeal must be rejected.

ORDER: The appeal is rejected.