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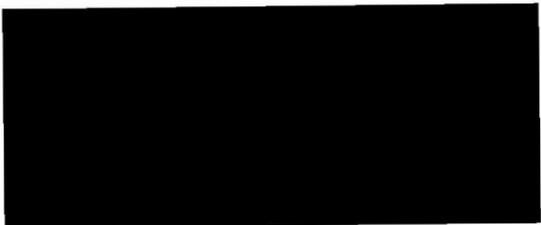
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: LIN 05 042 52084 Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER Date: **AUG 31 2006**

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary



PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Special Immigrant Religious Worker Pursuant to Section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(4), as described at Section 101(a)(27)(C) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(C)

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, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, Nebraska Service Center, denied the employment-based immigrant visa petition. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be rejected. The AAO will return the matter for further action by the director.

The alien beneficiary seeks classification as a special immigrant religious worker pursuant to section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(4), to perform services as a pastor for Glory Mission, a Presbyterian mission organization. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that the beneficiary had the requisite two years of continuous work experience as a pastor immediately preceding the filing date of the petition.

Part 1 of the Form I-360 petition identifies [REDACTED] as the petitioner. Review of the petition form, however, indicates that the alien beneficiary is the petitioner. An applicant or petitioner must sign his or her application or petition. 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(2). In this instance, Part 9 of the Form I-360, "Signature," has been signed not by any official of Glory Mission, but by the alien beneficiary himself. Thus, the alien, and not [REDACTED], has taken responsibility for the content of the petition. While a [REDACTED] official prepared the petition form, the alien himself is the only party we can justifiably consider to be the petitioner.

8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(iii) states that, for purposes of appeals, certifications, and reopening or reconsideration, "affected party" (in addition to the Citizenship and Immigration Services) means the person or entity with legal standing in a proceeding. It does not include the beneficiary of a visa petition. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v) states that an appeal filed by a person or entity not entitled to file it must be rejected as improperly filed. In such a case, any filing fee the Service has accepted will not be refunded.

Here, the appeal was filed not by the petitioner, but by [REDACTED] which has no standing to file an appeal on the petitioner's behalf. We must, therefore, reject the appeal as improperly filed.

We note, at the same time, that the director sent the notice of decision not to the alien self-petitioner, but to Glory Mission in care of [REDACTED], presumably because the Form I-360 identified the church as the petitioner. Thus, the director has never issued any relevant notices to the petitioner himself.

8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(a)(1) defines "routine service" as mailing a copy by ordinary mail addressed to a person at his last known address. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(b) states that service by mail is complete upon mailing. Here, because the director addressed the notices to the attention of an official of [REDACTED] rather than to the alien self-petitioner himself, the director has arguably never served the notice of denial. Thus, the self-petitioning alien has never had the opportunity to file a timely appeal. The director must reissue the denial notice in order to give the actual petitioner that opportunity.

We note that, if the alien petitioner chooses to appeal the director's decision, statements from church officials will be duly considered, albeit as witness statements rather than as the petitioner's own arguments. Because there is, as yet, no valid appeal in the record, we examine, here, neither the basis of the denial nor the merits of the appeal submitted by [REDACTED]. We will duly consider those factors if and when the self-petitioning alien files a proper and timely appeal.

We note that, at the time of the director's decision, the appeal fee was \$110. That fee was increased to \$385 for all appeals filed on or after September 28, 2005, pursuant to new regulations published at 70 Fed. Reg. 50954 (August 29, 2005). When the director reissues the notice of decision, the director must advise the petitioner of the correct fee amount.

The appeal has not been filed by the petitioner, or by any entity with legal standing in the proceeding, but rather by the petitioner's intending employer. Therefore, the appeal has not been properly filed, and must be rejected. The director must serve a newly dated copy of the decision, properly addressed to the petitioner.

ORDER: The appeal is rejected. The matter is returned to the director for the limited purpose of the reissuance of the decision.