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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services



FILE: WAC O3 122 50825 Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date: JUL 07 2004

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

PETITION: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:
[Redacted]

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.

Mari Johnson

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The service center director denied the nonimmigrant visa petition and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected.

The petitioner operates a health care facility and chiropractor service. In order to employ the beneficiary as an occupational therapist assistant, the petitioner endeavors to classify the beneficiary as a nonimmigrant worker in a specialty occupation pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b). The director denied the petition on the basis that the proffered position did not meet the definition of a specialty occupation.

The beneficiary, not an authorized representative of the petitioner, signed the only Form G-28 that was submitted into the record. Furthermore, on the Form I-290B, the attorney states that he is representing the beneficiary. CIS regulations specifically state that a beneficiary of a visa petition is not a recognized party in a proceeding. 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(3). As the beneficiary is not a recognized party, and as the record contains no G-28 signed by the petitioner to authorize representation by the attorney who submitted the Form I-290B, the attorney is not authorized to file an appeal. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(iii)(B). Accordingly, the AAO will reject the appeal pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(A)(1).

The AAO will also reject the appeal as untimely filed.

In order to properly file an appeal, the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(i) provides that the affected party must file the complete appeal within 30 days of after service of the unfavorable decision. If the decision was mailed, the appeal must be filed within 33 days. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(b).

The record indicates that the director issued the decision on May 1, 2003. It is noted that the director properly gave notice to the petitioner that it had 33 days to file the appeal. Although the petitioner dated the Form I-290B May 28, 2003, it was received by CIS on June 10, 2003, or 40 days after the decision was issued. Accordingly, the appeal was untimely filed.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(2) states that, if an untimely appeal meets the requirements of a motion to reopen or a motion to reconsider, the appeal must be treated as a motion, and a decision must be made on the merits of the case. The official having jurisdiction over a motion is the official who made the last decision in the proceeding, in this case the service center director. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(ii). The director declined to treat the late appeal as a motion and forwarded the matter to the AAO.

The appeal, then, must be must be rejected on each of two independent grounds: filing on behalf of an unrecognized party, and untimely filing.

ORDER: The appeal is rejected.