

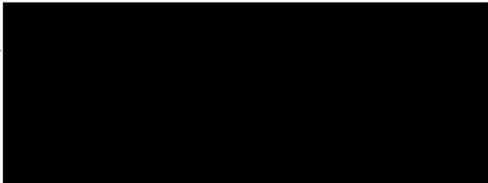


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U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
ULLB, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536



PUBLIC COPY

File: EAC 99 179 51531

Office: Vermont Service Center

Date: 06 NOV 2001

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



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

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER: Self-represented

Identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
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 the Service 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.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS

Robert P. Wiemann, Acting Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a food service firm which seeks to employ the beneficiary as a dining room manager for a period of five months. The petition was accompanied by a temporary certification from the Department of Labor. The director determined that the beneficiary had not met the requirements of the labor certification.

On appeal, the petitioner argues that the beneficiary does have the education, training, and employment experience required by the labor certification.

Section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii), defines an H-2B temporary worker as:

an alien...having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning, who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform other temporary service or labor if unemployed persons capable of performing such service or labor cannot be found in this country, but this clause shall not apply to graduates of medical schools coming to the United States to perform services as members of the medical profession....

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(6)(vi)(A) an H-2B petition shall be accompanied by a temporary labor certification or a notice that certification cannot be made. In this proceeding, the labor certification requires one year of foreign language study, one year of experience in a service-oriented job, and one year of on-the-job training.

On appeal, the petitioner has established that the beneficiary had at least one year of foreign language study and one year of experience in a service-oriented job. The petitioner states that the beneficiary had eight years of on-the-job training with her mother. In addition, the petitioner has provided a letter from a previous employer indicating that the beneficiary received training from the lead cook. However, the petitioner has nowhere provided information regarding the content of training received in either instance. Absent such information, it is concluded that the petitioner has not demonstrated that the beneficiary had one year of on-the-job training as required by the labor certification. Therefore, the petition may not be approved.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. Here, the petitioner has not met that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.