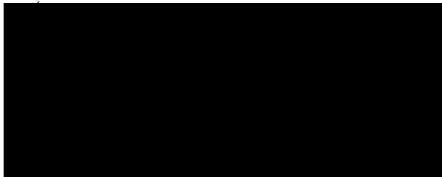


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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Citizenship and Immigration Services

**identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy**

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



FILE: WAC 02 152 52949 Office: California Service Center

Date: NOV 26 2003

IN RE: Petitioner: [REDACTED]
Beneficiary [REDACTED]

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)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER [REDACTED]

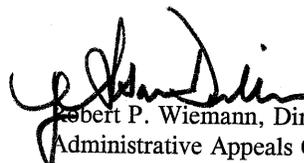
INSTRUCTIONS:

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, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, California Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner operates a tailor shop. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as a custom tailor for three years. The petition was not accompanied by the required labor certification, Form ETA-750. The director denied the petition because the petitioner had not submitted the required certification or the Department of Labor's notice that such certification cannot be made.

On appeal, the petitioner's representative states that there is a backlog in receiving a certification from the Secretary of Labor. The petitioner's representative also states that, since the normal regulatory processing has been severely impacted by the unprecedented volume of applications, the AAO can either grant an exemption, exception, or a temporary waiver of the requirement.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(h)(6)(iv)(A) requires that a petition for temporary employment in the United States be accompanied by a temporary labor certification from the Department of Labor, or notice detailing the reasons why such certification cannot be made.

The petition was filed on April 22, 2002, without a temporary labor certification, or notice detailing the reasons why such certification cannot be made. Absent such certification from the Department of Labor or notice detailing the reasons why such certification cannot be made, the petition cannot be approved.

The petitioner's representative requested on appeal that it be granted an exemption, exception, or temporary waiver of the labor certification requirement. Neither the statute nor regulations provide an exemption, exception or temporary waiver of the labor certification requirement. Further, a temporary labor certification determination is to be overridden only upon presentation by a petitioner of countervailing evidence which serves to demonstrate the error in inapplicability of such determination. 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(6)(iv)(D).

This petition cannot be approved for an additional reason. As a general rule, the period of the petitioner's need must be a year or less, although there may be extraordinary circumstances where the temporary services or labor might last longer than one year. The petitioner's need for the services or labor must be a one-time occurrence, a seasonal need, a peakload need, or an intermittent need. 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(h)(6)(ii)(B).

The petition indicates that the dates of the intended employment are from October 2001 until October 2004. Consequently, the petitioner has not established that the need for the services to be performed is temporary.

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.