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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

B6



FILE: [REDACTED] Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER Date: OCT 08 2010

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

PETITION: Immigrant petition for Alien Worker as a Skilled Worker or Professional pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(3)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All of the documents related to this matter have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Please be advised that any further inquiry that you might have concerning your case must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied by us in reaching our decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. The specific requirements for filing such a request can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. All motions must be submitted to the office that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion. The fee for a Form I-290B is currently \$585, but will increase to \$630 on November 23, 2010. Any appeal or motion filed on or after November 23, 2010 must be filed with the \$630 fee. Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires that any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,

Perry Rhew
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The preference visa petition was denied by the Director, Nebraska Service Center. It then came before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. On July 16, 2010, this office provided the petitioner with notice of adverse information in the record and afforded the petitioner an opportunity to provide evidence that might overcome this information.¹

The petitioner is a professional placement firm. It seeks to employ the beneficiary permanently in the United States as a medical records administrator pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. §1153(b)(3). As required by statute, a labor certification approved by the Department of Labor (DOL) accompanied the petition. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that it had the continuing ability to pay the beneficiary the proffered wage beginning on the priority date of the visa petition. Therefore, the director denied the petition.

The AAO conducts appellate review on a *de novo* basis. *See Soltane v. DOJ*, 381 F.3d 143, 145 (3d Cir. 2004). The AAO considers all pertinent evidence in the record, including new evidence properly submitted upon appeal.²

On July 16, 2010, this office notified the petitioner that according to the records, [REDACTED] status is forfeited in [REDACTED] and revoked in [REDACTED].³ The petitioner is currently not in good standing and its current status is forfeited.

This office also notified the petitioner that, if it is currently not in good standing, this is material to whether the job offer, as outlined on the immigrant petition filed by this organization, is a *bona fide* job offer. Moreover, any such concealment of the true status of the organization by the petitioner seriously compromises the credibility of the remaining evidence in the record. *See Matter of Ho*, 19 I&N Dec. 582, 586 (BIA 1988)(stating that doubt cast on any aspect of the petitioner's proof may lead to a reevaluation of the reliability and sufficiency of the remaining evidence offered in support of the visa petition.). It is incumbent upon the petitioner to resolve any inconsistencies in the record by independent objective evidence, and attempts to explain or reconcile such inconsistencies, absent competent objective evidence pointing to where the truth, in fact, lies, will not suffice. *See Id.*

The record indicates that the AAO's decision was mailed to the petitioner at its last known business addresses. This office allowed the petitioner 30 days in which to provide evidence that the records maintained by the states of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were not accurate and that the petitioner remains in operation as a viable business or was in operation during the pendency of the petition and appeal. More than 30 days have passed and the petitioner has failed to respond to this office's request for a certificate

¹ The correspondence was sent to the petitioner's last known addresses.

² The submission of additional evidence on appeal is allowed by the instructions to the Form I-290B, which are incorporated into the regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(1).

³ The petitioner submitted IRS Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns, for the relevant tax years in the name of [REDACTED] as evidence of its ability to pay the proffered wage.

of good standing or other proof that the petitioner remains in operation as a viable business or was in operation from the priority date onwards.⁴ Thus, the appeal will be dismissed as abandoned.⁵

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

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed as moot.

⁴ It is noted that the correspondence sent to the petitioner's last known addresses by the AAO was returned to USCIS as undeliverable.

⁵ Additionally, as noted in the notice of derogatory information, even if the appeal could be otherwise sustained, the petition's approval would be subject to automatic revocation pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 205.1(a)(iii)(D) which sets forth that an approval is subject to automatic revocation without notice upon termination of the employer's business in an employment-based preference case.