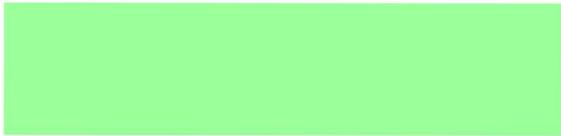


U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090



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

(b)(6)



DATE: **JAN - 4 2013** OFFICE: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

FILE:

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:

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.

Thank you,

Ron Rosenberg
Acting Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The employment-based preference visa petition was initially approved by the Director, Nebraska Service Center. In connection with the beneficiary's Application to Register Permanent Resident or Adjust Status (Form I-485), the director served the petitioner with notice of intent to revoke the approval of the petition (NOIR). In a Notice of Revocation (NOR), the director ultimately revoked the approval of the Form I-140, Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be rejected pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(A)(I).

Section 205 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1155, provides that "[t]he Attorney General [now Secretary, Department of Homeland Security], may, at any time, for what he deems to be good and sufficient cause, revoke the approval of any petition approved by him under section 204." The realization by the director that the petition was approved in error may be good and sufficient cause for revoking the approval. *Matter of Ho*, 19 I&N Dec. 582, 590 (BIA 1988).

Section 204 of the Act governs the procedures for granting immigrant status. Section 204(c) provides for the following:

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b)¹ no petition shall be approved if:

- (1) the alien has previously been accorded, or has sought to be accorded, an immediate relative or preference status as the spouse of a citizen of the United States or the spouse of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, by reason of a marriage determined by the [director] to have been entered into for the purpose of evading the immigration laws; or
- (2) the [director] has determined that the alien has attempted or conspired to enter into a marriage for the purpose of evading the immigration laws.

On October 15, 2009, the director sent a NOIR to the petitioner stating that the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) found that the beneficiary had previously entered into a marriage for the purpose of evading immigration laws and therefore was ineligible to have the instant petition approved on his behalf. On July 9, 2010, the director revoked the approval of the instant petition.

The record of proceeding contains a properly executed Form G-28, Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Accredited Representative (Form G-28), for the beneficiary's representative. Additionally, the Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, was signed by the beneficiary's representative. The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(iii)(B) specifically prohibits a beneficiary of a visa petition, or a representative acting on a beneficiary's behalf, from filing an appeal. There is no evidence in the record that the petitioner consented to the filing of the appeal.

¹ Subsection (b) of section 204 of the Act refers to preference visa petitions that are verified as true and forwarded to the State Department for issuance of a visa.

(b)(6)

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On December 7, 2012, the AAO sent the beneficiary's representative, [REDACTED] a request for a Form G-28 signed by the petitioner, consenting to the appeal and representation by [REDACTED]. The AAO specifically advised that "without a new valid and fully executed Form G-28 signed by an official of the petitioning entity authorizing [REDACTED] to represent the petitioner, we cannot consider the appeal to have been properly filed." However, the Form G-28 that was sent in response to the AAO's request was again signed by the beneficiary, not the petitioner.

As the appeal was not properly filed, and it is unclear whether or not the petitioner consented to having an appeal filed on its behalf, it will be rejected. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(A)(I).

ORDER: The appeal is rejected.