



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

C 1

[REDACTED]

FILE: [REDACTED] Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date: JAN 04 2005
WAC 03 004 50905

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

PETITION: Petition for Special Immigrant Religious Worker Pursuant to Section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(4), as described at Section 101(a)(27)(C) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(C)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:
[REDACTED]

PUBLIC COPY

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.

Robert P. Wiemann
Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

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

DISCUSSION: The employment-based immigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, California Service Center. The petition is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be sustained and the petition will be approved.

The petitioner is a church. It seeks to classify the beneficiary as a special immigrant religious worker pursuant to section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(4), to perform services as a missionary. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that it qualified as a bona fide nonprofit religious organization.

On appeal, counsel submitted a brief and additional documentation.

Section 203(b)(4) of the Act provides classification to qualified special immigrant religious workers as described in section 101(a)(27)(C) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(C), which pertains to an immigrant who:

(i) for at least 2 years immediately preceding the time of application for admission, has been a member of a religious denomination having a bona fide nonprofit, religious organization in the United States;

(ii) seeks to enter the United States--

(I) solely for the purpose of carrying on the vocation of a minister of that religious denomination,

(II) before October 1, 2008, in order to work for the organization at the request of the organization in a professional capacity in a religious vocation or occupation, or

(III) before October 1, 2008, in order to work for the organization (or for a bona fide organization which is affiliated with the religious denomination and is exempt from taxation as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) at the request of the organization in a religious vocation or occupation; and

(iii) has been carrying on such vocation, professional work, or other work continuously for at least the 2-year period described in clause (i).

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(m)(3)(i) states, in pertinent part:

(3) *Initial evidence.* Unless otherwise specified, each petition for a religious worker must be accompanied by:

(i) Evidence that the organization qualifies as a nonprofit organization in the form of either:

(A) Documentation showing that it is exempt from taxation in accordance with § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as it relates to religious organizations (in appropriate cases,

evidence of the organization's assets and methods of operation and the organization's papers of incorporation under applicable state law may be requested); or

(B) Such documentation as is required by the Internal Revenue Service to establish eligibility for exemption under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as it relates to religious organization.

To meet the requirements of 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(m)(3)(i)(A), a copy of a letter of recognition of tax exemption issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is required. In the alternative, to meet the requirements of 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(m)(3)(i)(B), a petitioner may submit such documentation as is required by the IRS to establish eligibility for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) of 1986 as it relates to religious organizations. This documentation includes, at a minimum, a completed IRS Form 1023, the Schedule A supplement, if applicable, and a copy of the organizing instrument of the organization that contains a proper dissolution clause and which specifies the purposes of the organization.

With the petition, the petitioner submitted a copy of a January 28, 1994 advance ruling letter from the IRS to the [REDACTED] Center in which it granted the organization tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the IRC as an organization described under sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of the IRC. The advance ruling was scheduled to end on December 31, 1997. The petitioning organization is described as a branch of the [REDACTED] Center.

In response to the director's request for evidence, the petitioner submitted a January 31, 1964 letter from the IRS to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America granting a group tax exemption to the organization and its subordinate synods, presbyteries and churches. The petitioner also submitted a letter from [REDACTED] executive presbyter of the [REDACTED] and pastor of the petitioner, who stated that the petitioner is a member of the [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] states that the Hanmi Presbytery operates under the direction and within the jurisdiction of the Synod of Southern California and Hawaii Presbyterian Church (USA). The petitioner also submitted a copy of the [REDACTED] Directory 2002," which lists the petitioner as one of the churches within the synod.

On appeal, the petitioner submits a letter from [REDACTED] synod director of the [REDACTED] California and Hawaii [REDACTED] (USA), who states that it is one of sixteen synods under the authority of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (USA) and that the [REDACTED] is one of the presbyteries under its jurisdiction.

The evidence is sufficient to establish that the petitioner is a bona fide nonprofit religious organization, exempt from taxation as required by the statute and regulation, and that the beneficiary is otherwise qualified for the visa preference classification.

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 met that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is sustained. The petition is approved.