

Maintaining G-4 status for this purpose is defined as maintaining qualified employment with a “G” international organization or maintaining the qualifying family relationship with the G-4 international organization officer or employee. Maintaining status as an N nonimmigrant for this purpose requires the qualifying family relationship to remain in effect. Unauthorized employment will not remove an otherwise eligible alien from G-4 status for residence and physical presence requirements, provided the qualifying G-4 status is maintained.

[54 FR 5927, Feb. 7, 1989]

PART 103—POWERS AND DUTIES; AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS

Sec.

- 103.1 Delegations of authority; designation of immigration officers.
- 103.2 Applications, petitions, and other documents.
- 103.3 Denials, appeals, and precedent decisions.
- 103.4 Certifications.
- 103.5 Reopening or reconsideration.
- 103.5a Service of notification, decisions, and other papers by the Service.
- 103.5b Application for further action on an approved application or petition.
- 103.6 Surety bonds.
- 103.7 Fees.
- 103.8 Definitions pertaining to availability of information under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 103.9 Availability of decisions and interpretive material under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 103.10 Requests for records under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 103.11 Business information.
- 103.12 Definition of the term “lawfully present” aliens for purposes of applying for Title II Social Security benefits under Public Law 104–193.
- 103.20 Purpose and scope.
- 103.21 Access by individuals to records maintained about them.
- 103.22 Records exempt in whole or in part.
- 103.23 Special access procedures.
- 103.24 Requests for accounting of record disclosure.
- 103.25 Notice of access decisions; time limits.
- 103.26 Fees for copies of records.
- 103.27 Appeals from denials of access.
- 103.28 Requests for correction of records.
- 103.29 Records not subject to correction.
- 103.30 Accounting for disclosures.
- 103.31 Notices of subpoenas and emergency disclosures.

- 103.32 Information forms.
- 103.33 Contracting record systems.
- 103.34 Security of records systems.
- 103.35 Use and collection of Social Security numbers.
- 103.36 Employee standards of conduct with regard to privacy.
- 103.37 Precedent decisions.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 552a; 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103, 1304, 1356; 31 U.S.C. 9701; Public Law 107–296, 116 Stat. 2135 (6 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*); E.O. 12356, 47 FR 14874, 15557, 3 CFR, 1982 Comp., p. 166; 8 CFR part 2.

SOURCE: 40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 103.1 Delegations of authority; designation of immigration officers.

(a) *Delegations of authority.* Delegations of authority to perform functions and exercise authorities under the immigration laws may be made by the Secretary of Homeland Security as provided by § 2.1 of this chapter.

(b) *Immigration Officer.* The following employees of the Department of Homeland Security, including senior or supervisory officers of such employees, are designated as immigration officers authorized to exercise the powers and duties of such officer as specified by the Act and this chapter I: Immigration officer, immigration inspector, immigration examiner, adjudications officer, Border Patrol agent, aircraft pilot, airplane pilot, helicopter pilot, deportation officer, detention enforcement officer, detention officer, investigator, special agent, investigative assistant, immigration enforcement agent, intelligence officer, intelligence agent, general attorney (except with respect to CBP, only to the extent that the attorney is performing any immigration function), applications adjudicator, contact representative, legalization adjudicator, legalization officer, legalization assistant, forensic document analyst, fingerprint specialist, immigration information officer, immigration agent (investigations), asylum officer, other officer or employee of the Department of Homeland Security or of the United States as designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security as provided in § 2.1 of this chapter. Any customs officer, as defined in 19 CFR 24.16, is hereby authorized to exercise the powers and duties

of an immigration officer as specified by the Act and this chapter.

[68 FR 10923, Mar. 6, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 35275, June 13, 2003; 69 FR 35234, June 24, 2004]

§ 103.2 Applications, petitions, and other documents.

(a) *Filing*—(1) *General*. Every application, petition, appeal, motion, request, or other document submitted on the form prescribed by this chapter shall be executed and filed in accordance with the instructions on the form, such instructions (including where an application or petition should be filed) being hereby incorporated into the particular section of the regulations in this chapter requiring its submission. The form must be filed with the appropriate filing fee required by § 103.7. Except as exempted by paragraph (e) of this section, forms which require an applicant, petitioner, sponsor, beneficiary, or other individual to complete Form FD-258, Applicant Card, must also be filed with the service fee for fingerprinting, as required by § 103.7(b)(1), for each individual who requires fingerprinting. Filing fees and fingerprinting service fees are non-refundable and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, must be paid when the application is filed.

(2) *Signature*. An applicant or petitioner must sign his or her application or petition. However, a parent or legal guardian may sign for a person who is less than 14 years old. A legal guardian may sign for a mentally incompetent person. By signing the application or petition, the applicant or petitioner, or parent or guardian certifies under penalty of perjury that the application or petition, and all evidence submitted with it, either at the time of filing or thereafter, is true and correct. Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, an acceptable signature on an application or petition that is being filed with the BCIS is one that is either handwritten or, for applications or petitions filed electronically as permitted by the instructions to the form, in electronic format.

(3) *Representation*. An applicant or petitioner may be represented by an attorney in the United States, as defined in § 1.1(f) of this chapter, by an attor-

ney outside the United States as defined in § 292.1(a)(6) of this chapter, or by an accredited representative as defined in § 292.1(a)(4) of this chapter. A beneficiary of a petition is not a recognized party in such a proceeding. An application or petition presented in person by someone who is not the applicant or petitioner, or his or her representative as defined in this paragraph, shall be treated as if received through the mail, and the person advised that the applicant or petitioner, and his or her representative, will be notified of the decision. Where a notice of representation is submitted that is not properly signed, the application or petition will be processed as if the notice had not been submitted.

(4) *Oath*. Any required oath may be administered by an immigration officer or person generally authorized to administer oaths, including persons so authorized by Article 136 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(5) *Translation of name*. If a document has been executed in an anglicized version of a name, the native form of the name may also be required.

(6) *Where to file*. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an application or petition should be filed with the USCIS office with jurisdiction over the application or petition and the place of residence of the applicant or petitioner as indicated in the instructions with the respective form.

(7) *Receipt date*—(i) *General*. An application or petition received in a USCIS office shall be stamped to show the time and date of actual receipt and, unless otherwise specified in part 204 or part 245 or part 245a of this chapter, shall be regarded as properly filed when so stamped, if it is signed and executed and the required filing fee is attached or a waiver of the filing fee is granted. An application or petition which is not properly signed or is submitted with the wrong filing fee shall be rejected as improperly filed. Rejected applications and petitions, and ones in which the check or other financial instrument used to pay the filing fee is subsequently returned as non-payable will not retain a filing date. An application or petition taken to a local USCIS office for the completion of biometric information prior to filing at a service