would assist the Secretary in determining whether review is warranted.

(c) Whenever the Secretary determines to review the decision and order of an administrative law judge, a notice of the Secretary’s determination shall be served upon the administrative law judge and all parties within 30 calendar days after the Secretary’s receipt of the petition for review.

(d) Upon receipt of the Secretary’s notice, the Office of Administrative Law Judges shall within 15 calendar days forward the complete hearing record to the Secretary.

(e) The Secretary’s notice may specify:
   (1) The issue or issues to be reviewed;
   (2) The form in which submissions shall be made by the parties (e.g., briefs);
   (3) The time within which such submissions shall be made.

(f) All documents submitted to the Secretary shall be filed with the Secretary of Labor, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210, Attention: Executive Director, Office of Administrative Appeals, room S–4309. An original and two copies of all documents shall be filed. Documents are not deemed filed with the Secretary until actually received by the Secretary. All documents, including documents mailed, must be received by the Secretary either on or before the due date.

(g) Copies of all documents filed with the Secretary shall be served upon all other parties involved in the proceeding. Service upon the Administrator shall be in accordance with §655.1030(b) of this part.

(h) The Secretary’s final decision shall be issued within 180 calendar days from the date of the notice of intent to review. The Secretary’s decision shall be served upon all parties and the administrative law judge.

(i) Upon issuance of the Secretary’s decision, the Secretary shall transmit the entire record to the Chief Administrative Law Judge for custody pursuant to §655.1050 of this part.

§655.1050 Administrative record.

The official record of every completed administrative hearing procedure provided by subpart K of this part shall be maintained and filed under the custody and control of the Chief Administrative Law Judge. Upon receipt of a complaint seeking review of the final agency action in a United States District Court, the Chief Administrative Law Judge shall certify the official record and shall transmit such record to the clerk of the court.

§655.1055 Notice to the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) and the Attorney General (AG).

(a) The Administrator shall notify the Attorney General and ETA of the final determination of a violation by an employer, and of the disqualification of the employer from employing F–1 students, upon the earliest of the following events:

1. When the Administrator issues a written determination that the employer has committed a violation, and no timely request for hearing is made by the employer pursuant to §655.1020 of this part; or

2. When, after a hearing on a timely request pursuant to §655.1020 of this part, the administrative law judge issues a decision and order finding a violation by the employer; or

3. When, although the administrative law judge found that there was no violation by the employer, the Secretary, upon subsequent review upon a timely request pursuant to §655.1045 of this part, issues a decision finding that a violation was committed by the employer.

(b) The Attorney General, upon receipt of notification from the Administrator pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, shall take appropriate action to cancel work authorization to F–1 students for employment with that employer, and to prevent issuance of new work authorization with respect to that employer.

1. The Administrator’s notice to the Attorney General shall, to the extent known from the investigation, specify the school(s) which issued work authorization(s) issued for F–1 students for employment with that employer.

2. The Attorney General shall inform the appropriate authority at each of the specified school(s) that any work authorization(s) issued for F–1 student(s) to be employed by that employer shall
§ 655.1100 What are the purposes, procedures and applicability of these regulations in subparts L and M of this part?

(a) Purpose. The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by the Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1999, establishes the H–1C nonimmigrant visa program to provide qualified nursing professionals for narrowly defined health professional shortage areas. Subpart L of this part sets forth the procedure by which facilities seeking to use nonimmigrant registered nurses must submit attestations to the Department of Labor demonstrating their eligibility to participate as facilities, their wages and working conditions for nurses, their efforts to recruit and retain United States workers as registered nurses, the absence of a strike/lockout or layoff, notification of nurses, and the numbers of and worksites where H–1C nurses will be employed. Subpart M of this part sets forth complaint, investigation, and penalty provisions with respect to such attestations.