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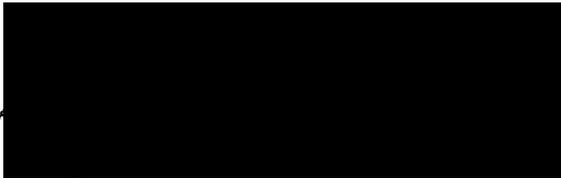


U.S. Citizenship
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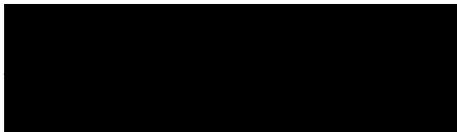


FILE: [REDACTED] Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date:
WAC 97 217 50653

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

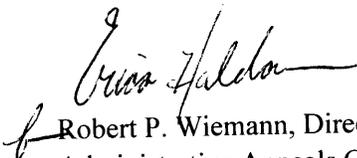
PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Multinational Executive or Manager Pursuant to
Section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(C)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



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, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, California Service Center, initially approved the employment-based petition. Upon subsequent review, the director properly issued a notice of intent to revoke and ultimately revoked the petition. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner was organized in the State of California in 1996. It claims to be involved in imports and exports. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as its general manager. Accordingly, the petitioner endeavors to classify the beneficiary as an employment-based immigrant pursuant to section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(C), as a multinational executive or manager.

The director determined that the petitioner had not submitted sufficient evidence to establish: (1) that the beneficiary would be employed in a managerial or executive capacity for the United States entity; (2) that the beneficiary was employed outside the United States in a managerial or executive capacity for one year prior to entering the United States as a nonimmigrant by a qualifying entity; (3) a qualifying relationship with the beneficiary's foreign employer; or (4) its ability to pay the proffered annual wage of \$20,000.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. §103.3(a)(1)(v) states, in pertinent part: "An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal."

On the Form I-290B Notice of Appeal, filed on October 25, 2004, counsel for the petitioner indicated that a brief or evidence would be submitted within 30 days. Counsel did not indicate why the brief would be submitted late or otherwise provide good cause for the requested extension. To date, careful review of the record reveals no subsequent submission; all other documentation in the record predates the issuance of the notice of decision. Regardless, pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(vii), counsel's request for additional time to submit a brief is denied as a matter of discretion for failure to show good cause.

The statement on the appeal form reads:

The Service erred in its revocation of the I-140. It relied on incorrect evidence and, thus, made faulty interpretations and an incorrect decision.

Counsel does not identify an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact in the director's decision as a basis for the appeal; thus, the regulations mandate the summary dismissal of the appeal.

In visa petition proceedings, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. Here, that burden has not been met.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.