



U.S. Citizenship
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Services

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: **AUG 03 2007**
EAC 06 025 51753

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

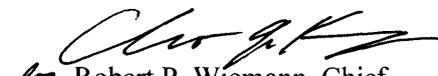
PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Special Immigrant Religious Worker Pursuant to Section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(4), as described at Section 101(a)(27)(C) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(C)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



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.


for Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, Vermont Service Center, denied the employment-based immigrant visa petition. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) states, in pertinent part, “[a]n 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 August 21, 2006, counsel indicated that a brief would be forthcoming within thirty days. To date, nearly a year later, careful review of the record reveals no subsequent submission; all other documentation in the record predates the issuance of the notice of decision. On July 10, 2007, the AAO contacted counsel by facsimile to verify whether or not counsel had submitted a brief. Having received no response to this message, the AAO considers the record to be complete as it now stands.

On the appeal form itself, counsel argues “the evidence presented . . . clearly establish[es] that [the beneficiary] meets all the criteria as a religious worker.” This is a general statement that makes no specific allegation of error. The bare assertion that the beneficiary qualifies for the benefit sought, and that therefore the director must have erred by denying the petition, is not sufficient basis for a substantive appeal. Furthermore, we note that the director’s denial concerned not only the beneficiary’s eligibility, but also the qualifying status of the petitioning entity.

Inasmuch as counsel has failed to identify specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact as a basis for the appeal, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.