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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Citizenship and Immigration Services

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OFFICE
CIS, AAO, 20 Mass, 3/F
425 I Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20536



File: EAC-01-056-53200

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

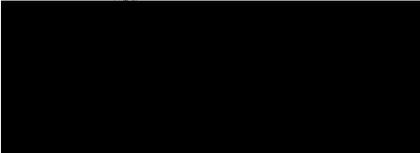
Date: FEB 04 2004

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



PETITION: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



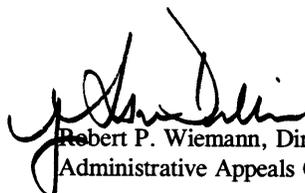
INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision 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.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. *Id.*

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.


Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director of the Vermont Service Center denied the nonimmigrant visa petition and the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) dismissed a subsequent appeal. The matter is again before the AAO on motion to reopen or reconsider. The motion will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a bakery and restaurant that employs five persons and has a gross annual income of \$350,000. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as an executive kosher chef. The director denied the petition on the basis that the proffered position did not meet the definition of a specialty occupation.

On motion, counsel claims that a bachelor's degree in hotel and restaurant management or culinary arts is the requirement for most food service establishments in the industry, and that the petitioner had submitted extensive documentation to support this claim. Moreover, counsel claims that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (the Service), now Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS), has approved similar petitions in the past. Counsel submits previously submitted evidence.

The petitioner's submission of previously submitted evidence does not satisfy either the requirements of a motion to reopen or a motion to reconsider. A motion to reopen must state the new facts to be proved in the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(2). A motion to reconsider must: (1) state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions to establish that the decision was based on an incorrect application of law or CIS policy; and (2) establish that the decision was incorrect based on the evidence of record at the time of the initial decision. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(3).

On motion, the petitioner submits evidence; however, the evidence does not constitute new facts. As previously stated, a motion to reopen must state the new facts that will be proven if the matter is reopened, and must be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Generally, the new facts must have been previously unavailable and could not have been discovered earlier in the proceedings. See 8 C.F.R. § 3.2(c)(1). Here, the documents submitted on motion were previously submitted. Thus, the evidence contained in this motion is not "new" for the purpose of a motion to reopen.

The evidence also fails to satisfy the requirements of a motion to reconsider. Counsel asserts that a bachelor's degree in hotel and restaurant management or culinary arts is the requirement

for most food service establishments in the industry, and that the petitioner had submitted extensive documentation to support this claim. Moreover, counsel asserts that the Service, now CIS, has approved similar petitions in the past.

Counsel's assertions are not persuasive. Counsel does not support the assertions by any pertinent precedent decisions, or establish that the AAO misinterpreted the evidence of record. Counsel's reference to similar approved petitions is without merit because the AAO is never bound by a decision of a service center or district director. *Louisiana Philharmonic Orchestra v. INS*, 44 F.Supp. 2d 800, 803 (E.D. La. 2000), *aff'd*, 248 F. 3d 1139 (5th Cir. 2001), *cert. denied*, 122 S.Ct. 51 (2001).

A motion that does not meet applicable requirements shall be dismissed. 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(4). 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. The petitioner has not met that burden.

ORDER: The motion is dismissed. The previous decision of the AAO, dated July 10, 2002, is affirmed. The petition is denied.