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U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
ULLB, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536



File: EAC-96-038-53502 Office: Vermont Service Center Date: 8 - MAR 2002

IN RE: Petitioner: [Redacted]
Beneficiary: [Redacted]

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

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER: [Redacted]

Public Copy

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which 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 which 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 the Service 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 which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS

Myra L. Rosen
for Robert E. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: This is a fourth motion to reopen the Associate Commissioner for Examination's decision dismissing the appeal of the denial of the nonimmigrant visa petition. The motion to reopen will be granted and the previous decisions of the director and the Associate Commissioner will be affirmed.

The petitioner imports, wholesales, and distributes shoes, umbrellas, raincoats, and other goods from China. The petition indicates that the beneficiary's prior periods of stay in an L classification was from November 2, 1993 until October 1, 1996. It seeks to extend its authorization to employ the beneficiary temporarily in the United States as its vice president of international marketing for two years. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that the beneficiary would be employed primarily in a managerial or executive capacity. The director's decision was affirmed by the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal.

On the previous three motions, the Associate Commissioner affirmed his previous decision dismissing the appeal. In the present motion, the petitioner states that the new evidence demonstrates that the beneficiary manages and supervises a subordinate staff and he performs duties of a manager or executive in a small, start-up business.

To establish L-1 eligibility under Section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(L), the petitioner must demonstrate that the beneficiary, within three years preceding the beneficiary's application for admission into the United States, has been employed abroad in a qualifying managerial or executive capacity, or in a capacity involving specialized knowledge, for one continuous year by a qualifying organization.

The issue in this proceeding is whether the beneficiary will continue to be employed primarily in a managerial or executive capacity.

Section 101(a)(44)(A) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(44)(A), provides:

"Managerial capacity" means an assignment within an organization in which the employee primarily-

- i. manages the organization, or a department, subdivision, function, or component of the organization;
- ii. supervises and controls the work of other supervisory, professional, or managerial employees, or manages an essential function

employees, or manages an essential function within the organization, or a department or subdivision of the organization;

iii. if another employee or other employees are directly supervised, has the authority to hire and fire or recommend those as well as other personnel actions (such as promotion and leave authorization), or if no other employee is directly supervised, functions at a senior level within the organizational hierarchy or with respect to the function managed; and

iv. exercises discretion over the day-to-day operations of the activity or function for which the employee has authority. A first-line supervisor is not considered to be acting in a managerial capacity merely by virtue of the supervisor's supervisory duties unless the employees supervised are professional.

Section 101(a)(44)(B) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(44)(B), provides:

"Executive capacity" means an assignment within an organization in which the employee primarily-

- i. directs the management of the organization or a major component or function of the organization;
- ii. establishes the goals and policies of the organization, component, or function;
- iii. exercises wide latitude in discretionary decision-making; and
- iv. receives only general supervision or direction from higher level executives, the board of directors, or stockholders of the organization.

In the present motion, the petitioner submitted a copy of its 1999 U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, its 1999 Transmittal of Wage and Tax (Form W-3), and 1999 Wage and Tax Statements (Form W-2) for the beneficiary and two other employees. The petition was filed on November 20, 1995. Therefore, the information submitted on motion regarding new employees does not demonstrate the staffing of the petitioning entity at the time the petition was filed and may not be considered in this proceeding. 8 C.F.R. 103.2(b)(13).

The record, as of the filing date of the petition, does not reflect that the beneficiary will continue be employed in a primarily managerial or executive capacity or that there is a subordinate staff of professional, managerial, or supervisory personnel in the United States who will relieve the beneficiary from performing nonqualifying duties. For this reason, the petition may not be approved.

In visa petition proceedings, the burden of proof remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. Here, that burden has not been met. Accordingly, the decisions of the director and the Associate Commissioner will be affirmed.

ORDER: The decision of the Associate Commissioner dated April 22, 1999, is affirmed.