

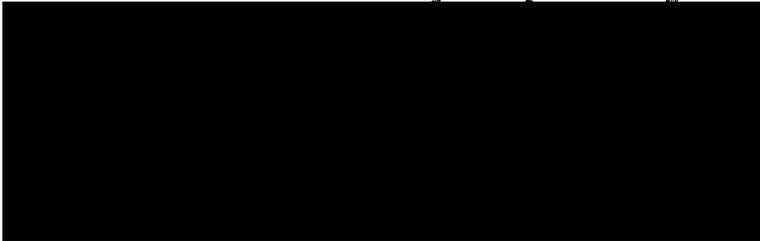
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass, Rm. A3042, 425 I Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services



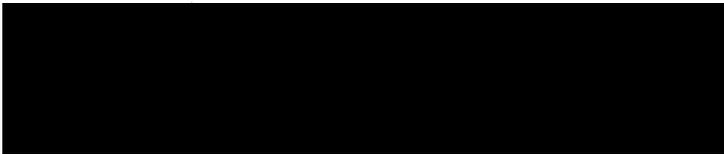
AUG 05 2004

FILE: WAC 02 151 54356 Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date:

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

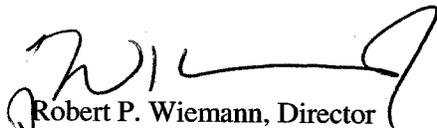
PETITION: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(L)

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, denied the petition for a nonimmigrant visa. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner states that it is a provider of products and services for the utilities industry. It seeks to hire the beneficiary temporarily as a new employee and as its operations manager, pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(L). The director denied the petition based on the following conclusions: 1) the petitioner's failure to submit all requested additional evidence; and, 2) the petitioner's failure to establish a qualifying relationship between the U.S. entity and the beneficiary's foreign employer.

On the Form I-290B appeal, counsel simply asserts:

The petitioner's branch office in California is the entity petitioning to transfer [the beneficiary] to their offices in the United States. [The beneficiary] has been working for the Parent Company in Peru. The petitioner was of the opinion that the documentation he previously submitted was sufficient to evidence the relationship between the Parent Company in Peru and their Branch Office in the United States. We are waiting for the additional documentation from Peru which will be submitted as soon as it is received. This additional documentation will evidence the relationship between the two (2) entities.

Counsel further states that a brief or evidence would be submitted to the AAO within 30 days. Counsel filed the appeal on January 2, 2004. As of this date, the AAO has received nothing further and the record will be considered complete.

To establish eligibility under section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Act, the petitioner must meet certain criteria. Specifically, within three years preceding the beneficiary's application for admission into the United States, a firm, corporation, or other legal entity, or an affiliate or subsidiary thereof, must have employed the beneficiary for one continuous year. Furthermore, the beneficiary must seek to enter the United States temporarily to continue rendering his or her services to the same employer or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof in a managerial, executive, or specialized knowledge capacity.

Further, the regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) state, 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.

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

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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 this burden.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.