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20 Mass. Rm. A3042, 425 I Street, N.W.
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FILE: EAC 03 078 52910 Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

JUL 12 2004
Date:

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



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, Vermont 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 doing business as an importer and distributor of leather garments and gloves. It seeks to extend its authorization to employ the beneficiary temporarily in the United States as its president, 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 conclusion that the petitioner failed to establish that the beneficiary has been or will be employed in a specialized knowledge capacity.

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

The petitioner submitted evidence to establish that the beneficiary possesses specialized knowledge of the petitioner's products. The decision by the Vermont Service Center is not based on the substantial evidence in the record. The decision fails to correctly analyze the documentation submitted and apply the regulations properly. The decision is arbitrary and capricious.

Counsel further states that a brief or evidence would be submitted to the AAO within 30 days. Counsel filed the appeal on December 27, 2003. 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.

Upon review, the AAO concurs with the director's decision and affirms the denial of the petition.

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.