

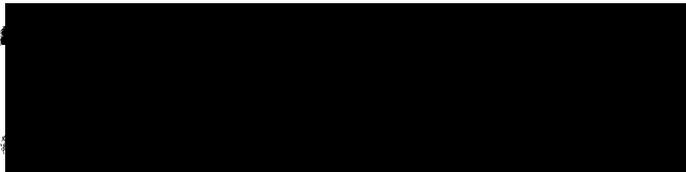
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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U.S. Citizenship
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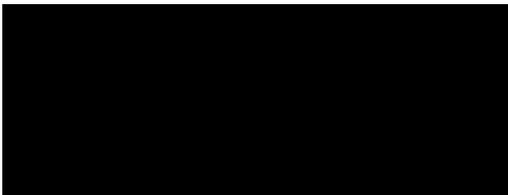
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File: EAC 99 053 50691 Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: JUL 25 2005

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

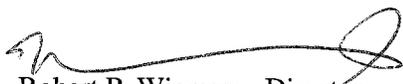
Petition: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(L)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



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. A subsequent appeal was dismissed by the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO). The AAO upheld that dismissal on the petitioner's first motion to reopen and reconsider as well as the petitioner's second motion to reopen and reconsider. The AAO subsequently dismissed a third motion to reopen and reconsider. The matter is again before the AAO on a fourth motion to reopen and reconsider. The motion will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a dry cleaning and coin operated laundry business. It seeks to extend its authorization to employ the beneficiary, its vice president, as an L-1A nonimmigrant intracompany transferee 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 determined that the petitioner failed to establish that the beneficiary has been or will be employed in a primarily managerial or executive capacity.

On appeal and in its first two motions, counsel claimed that the beneficiary is employed in a primarily managerial or executive capacity. On its third motion, counsel failed to provide a brief or additional evidence in support of the motion, and the motion was dismissed on February 3, 2004.

On this fourth motion, counsel asserts that the petitioner is "aggrieved, both in law & fact, by the decision to deny the motion," and indicates its intent to submit a brief and to supply additional evidence. Although the petitioner states that it will submit additional evidence within 90 days of February 27, 2004, to date there has been nothing further submitted. The AAO notes that, although the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(vii) allows a petitioner additional time to submit a brief or evidence to the AAO in connection with an appeal, no such provision applies to a motion to reopen or reconsider. The additional evidence must comprise the motion. *See* 8 C.F.R. §§ 103.5(a)(2) and (3).

To establish eligibility for the L-1 nonimmigrant visa classification, the petitioner must meet the criteria outlined in section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Act. Specifically, a qualifying organization must have employed the beneficiary in a qualifying managerial or executive capacity, or in a specialized knowledge capacity, for one continuous year within three years preceding the beneficiary's application for admission into the United States. In addition, 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.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(2) states, in pertinent part, that a motion to reopen must state the new facts to be provided in the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(3) states, in pertinent part:

A motion to reconsider must 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 Service policy. A motion to reconsider a decision on an application or petition must, when filed, also establish that the decision was incorrect based on the evidence of record at the time of the initial decision.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(4) states, in pertinent part, that a motion that does not meet applicable requirements shall be dismissed.

In the instant case, the petitioner's motion does not contain any new facts and is unsupported by any pertinent precedent decisions to establish that the prior decisions were based on an incorrect application of law or Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) policy. Therefore, the motion will be dismissed in accordance with 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(4).

In visa petition proceedings, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. Here, the petitioner has not sustained that burden.

ORDER: The motion is dismissed.