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U.S. Citizenship  
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MAY 16 2007

FILE: SRC-04-061-50942 Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER Date:

IN RE: Petitioner:  
Beneficiary:

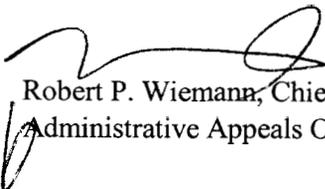
PETITION: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(L)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

SELF-REPRESENTED

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, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The Director, Texas 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 an import export business. It seeks authorization to employ the beneficiary temporarily in the United States as its executive 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) that the petitioner had not established that the beneficiary would be employed in managerial or executive capacity; and 2) that a qualifying relationship did not exist with the foreign organization.

On the Form I-290B appeal the petitioner did not state a reason for the appeal. Petitioner states that a brief or evidence would be submitted to the AAO within 30 days. The appeal was filed on July 21, 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.

The AAO would note for the record that the foreign organization was formed after the beneficiary arrived in the United States, and thus the beneficiary would not have been employed abroad for at least one year prior to the filing of the petition as required by statute. For this reason alone, the petition may not be approved.

On appeal the petitioner did not state the basis for the appeal. 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 petitioner has failed to identify specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact in this proceeding, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

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.