U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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Washington, DC 20529

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

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[redacted]

File: SRC 02 156 50923 Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER Date: JUL 28 2004

IN RE: Petitioner: [redacted]
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)

IN 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, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, Texas Service Center, denied the nonimmigrant visa petition. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner is a corporation organized in the State of Florida in February 2001. It claims to provide cellular phone, real estate, and property management services. It seeks to extend the temporary employment of the beneficiary as its president. Accordingly, the petitioner endeavors to classify the beneficiary as a 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 petitioner claims that it is the subsidiary of Fonesplus, Limited, located in West Midland, Great Britain.

The director denied the petition concluding that the petitioner had not: (1) established that qualifying relationship exists between the United States employer and the foreign entity; (2) shown it had been doing business for the previous year; (3) demonstrated that the foreign entity was currently doing business; or (4) established that the beneficiary had been and would continue to act in a primarily managerial or executive capacity.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. §103.3(a)(1)(v) states, 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."

On the Form I-290B Notice of Appeal, filed on February 10, 2003, the petitioner indicated that a brief and/or evidence would be sent to the AAO within 30 days. To date, careful review of the record reveals no subsequent submission; all other documentation in the record predates the issuance of the notice of decision.

The statement on the appeal form reads:

> Facts were misconstrued by the adjudicating officer.

The petitioner's statement does not identify specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact as a basis for the appeal. Thus, the regulations mandate the summary dismissal of the appeal.

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. Here, that burden has not been met.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.