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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

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FILE: EAC 08 147 52603 Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: DEC 01 2009
WAC 09 023 51180

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

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

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.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. Please refer to 8 C.F.R. § 103.5 for the specific requirements. All motions must be submitted to the office that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$585. Any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required by 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

Perry Rhew
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the service center director and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed as the matter is now moot.

The petitioner describes itself as a software consulting firm that seeks to employ the beneficiary as a programmer analyst. The petitioner, therefore, endeavors to classify the beneficiary as a nonimmigrant worker in a specialty occupation pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b).

The director denied the petition because the petitioner failed to establish that (1) it qualified as a United States employer or agent; (2) the proffered position was a specialty occupation; or (3) the submitted labor condition application (LCA) was valid. On appeal, the petitioner submits a brief and additional evidence.

A review of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) records indicates that, two weeks after the filing of the instant petition, another employer filed a Form I-129 petition seeking nonimmigrant H-1B classification on the beneficiary's behalf. USCIS records further indicate that this other employer's petition was approved on September 11, 2008 and the beneficiary was granted H-1B status. Because the beneficiary in the instant petition has been approved for H-1B employment with another petitioner, further pursuit of the matter at hand is moot.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed. The petition is denied.