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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
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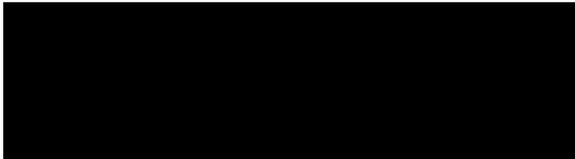


FILE: [REDACTED] Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER Date **SEP 01 2010**

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:



INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All of the documents related to this matter have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Please be advised that any further inquiry that you might have concerning your case must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied by us in reaching our decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. The specific requirements for filing such a request can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. 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. Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires that any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,

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 summarily dismissed.

The petitioner describes itself as a software training, development and consulting services company 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 it qualifies as an employer or agent and that the proffered position is a specialty occupation.

On July 9, 2009, counsel for the petitioner submitted a Form I-290B (Notice of Appeal) without a brief or evidence. Although counsel entered a check mark at the box at section 2 of the Form I-290B which indicates that the petitioner would send a brief and/or evidence within 30 days, the AAO has received neither.

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. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v).

The only information about the basis of the appeal is the statement, at section 3 of the Form I-290B, which reads:

The Service Center's decision was arbitrary and capricious. [The petitioner] has actual control over the beneficiary's work and the evidence is sufficient to serve to verify the dates employment and duties and scope of employment [sic]. The Labor Condition Application requirement for the H-1B petition was properly satisfied. Furthermore, the Petition meets the requirements involving a specialty occupation.

We will send you a brief and supporting documents within 30 days.

Thank you.

Counsel fails to specify how the director made any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact in denying the petition. Simply stating that the director erred in determining that the petitioner does not have actual control over the beneficiary's work and that the petition meets the requirements involving a specialty occupation without specifically identifying how the director erred in reaching these conclusions is an insufficient basis for an appeal. As the petitioner does not present additional evidence on appeal to overcome the well-founded decision of the director, the appeal will be summarily dismissed in accordance with 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v).

A review of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) records indicates that, subsequent to 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, which granted the beneficiary H-1B status from July 24, 2009 to March 25, 2011. Therefore, in addition to the decision to summarily dismiss the petition, the AAO finds that further pursuit of the matter is moot.

The burden of proof in this proceeding rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.