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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090



U.S. Citizenship
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Services

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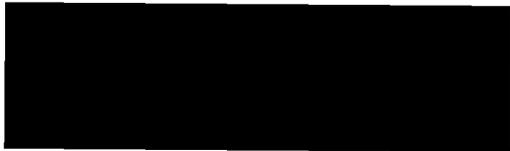


DATE: **SEP 29 2011** Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER FILE:

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:

PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as an Alien of Extraordinary Ability Pursuant to
Section 203(b)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(A)

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 \$630. 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 employment-based immigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner seeks classification as an employment-based immigrant pursuant to section 203(b)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(A), as an alien of extraordinary ability in the sciences. The director determined that the petitioner had not established the requisite extraordinary ability through extensive documentation and sustained national or international acclaim. The director's decision sufficiently discussed the deficiencies in the petitioner's documentary evidence as it related to the categories of evidence at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(h)(3) and found that the petitioner had failed to establish sustained national or international acclaim and that he was among that small percentage at the very top of his field of endeavor. 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(h)(2).

On appeal, counsel states:

In *Kazarian v. USCIS*, ---F.3d---, 1010 [sic] WL 725317 (C.A.9(CAL)), the Ninth Court of Appeals found that the USCIS relied "on an improper understanding" of the regulatory requirements in denying an EB-1 petition for a worker of extraordinary ability, and that the USCIS may not "unilaterally impose novel substantive or evidentiary requirements beyond those set forth at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5.["] The record reveals that the self-petitioner has met at least three of the enumerated categories and that, as a clinician, his achievements are such that he ranks in the top percentage of cardiologists in his field who has [sic] achieved sustained national or international acclaim for his work.

Counsel's comments do not specifically challenge any of the director's findings or point to specific errors in the director's analyses of the documentary evidence submitted for the categories of evidence at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(h)(3). The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) provides that "[a]n 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." In this case, the petitioner has not identified as a proper basis for the appeal an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact in the director's decision. The petitioner's appellate submission offers only a general statement that does not demonstrate where the alleged error on the part of the director occurred. Moreover, the appellate submission was unaccompanied by arguments or evidence addressing the regulatory criteria at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(h)(3) which the petitioner claims to meet.

Counsel indicated that the petitioner would not be submitting a supplemental brief and/or evidence in support of his appeal. As stated in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v), an appeal shall be summarily dismissed if the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal. The petitioner has not specifically addressed the reasons stated for denial and has not provided any additional evidence pertaining to the classification sought. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.