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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
and Immigration
Services

B2

[REDACTED]

DATE: **SEP 11 2012** Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER FILE: [REDACTED]

IN RE: Petitioner: [REDACTED]
Beneficiary: [REDACTED]

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)

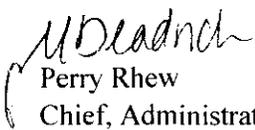
ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:
[REDACTED]

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 AAO inappropriately applied the law in reaching its decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen in accordance with the instructions on Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$630. The specific requirements for filing such a motion can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. **Do not file any motion directly with the AAO.** Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires any motion to 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 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, the petitioner states:

THE RECORD REFLECTS [the petitioner's] EXTRAORDINARY ABILITY IN HIS FIELD OF EXPERTISE WITH DEMONSTRATED SUSTAINED NATIONAL ACCLAIM.

[The petitioner] has served as a judge of the work of others in his field.

[The petitioner's] research has been selected for presentation at leading organizations.

[The petitioner's] research has been selected for publication in prestigious journals.

[The petitioner] has performed in a leading or critical role for organizations that have a distinguished reputation.

The petitioner does 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). Further, the petitioner does not explain how the specific documentary evidence that he submitted supports a finding of eligibility. A passing reference without substantive arguments is insufficient to raise that ground on appeal. *Desravines v. U.S. Atty. Gen.*, 343 Fed.Appx. 433, 435 (11th Cir. 2009). 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 matter, 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 appellate submission offers only general statements asserting that the petitioner has demonstrated sustained national acclaim and that he meets various categories of evidence at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(h)(3), but it does not specify where the alleged error on the part of the director occurred.

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 his eligibility for the classification sought. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.