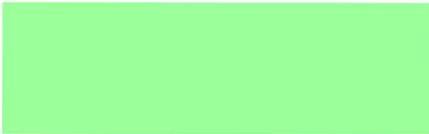




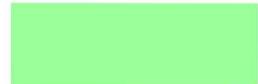
U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

(b)(6)

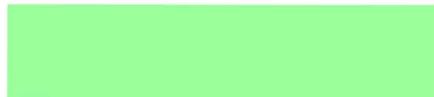


DATE: NOV 13 2014 OFFICE: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER

FILE:

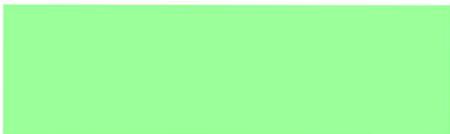


IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Multinational Executive or Manager Pursuant to Section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(C)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) in your case.

This is a non-precedent decision. The AAO does not announce new constructions of law nor establish agency policy through non-precedent decisions. If you believe the AAO incorrectly applied current law or policy to your case or if you seek to present new facts for consideration, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen, respectively. Any motion must be filed on a Notice of Appeal or Motion (Form I-290B) within 33 days of the date of this decision. **Please review the Form I-290B instructions at <http://www.uscis.gov/forms> for the latest information on fee, filing location, and other requirements.** See also 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. **Do not file a motion directly with the AAO.**

Thank you

Ron Rosenberg
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

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

The petitioner is a New York corporation that seeks to employ the beneficiary as its operations manager. Accordingly, the petitioner endeavors to classify the beneficiary as an employment-based immigrant pursuant to section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(C), as a multinational executive or manager. The director denied the petition, concluding that the petitioner failed to establish the following: (1) a qualifying relationship exists between the petitioner and the beneficiary's former employer abroad; (2) the beneficiary would be employed in the United States in a qualifying managerial or executive capacity; (3) the beneficiary was employed abroad in a qualifying managerial or executive capacity; (4) the petitioner had been doing business for one year prior to filing the instant petition; and (5) the petitioner had the ability to pay the beneficiary's proffered wage at the time the petition was filed.

Although counsel submitted a properly executed Form I-290B asserting that the director "erred as a matter of law and made erroneous conclusions of fact," he did not address any of the director's findings or specify how the director's decision was erroneous. Counsel marked Box C on the Form I-290B, indicating that he does not intend to provide a brief and/or additional evidence in support of the appeal. Therefore, the record will be considered complete as presently constituted.

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.

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. Inasmuch as the petitioner has failed to identify specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact in this proceeding, the petitioner has not sustained that burden. Therefore, the appeal will be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.