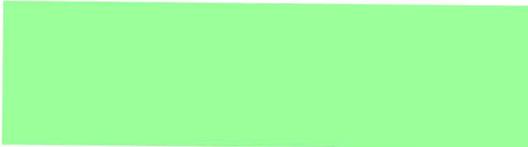




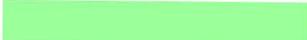
**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

(b)(1)



Date: **NOV 10 2014** Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

FILE: 

IN RE: Self-Petitioner: 

PETITION: Petition for Immigrant Abused Spouse Pursuant to Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(iii)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

SELF-REPRESENTED

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ron Rosenberg".

Ron Rosenberg
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Vermont Service Center director denied the immigrant visa petition and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner seeks immigrant classification pursuant to section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(iii), as an alien battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by his U.S. citizen spouse.

The director denied the petition because the petitioner failed to demonstrate that he had a qualifying relationship to a U.S. citizen and that he is eligible for immediate relative classification based on such a relationship. Specifically, the director denied the petition for lack of evidence of the petitioner's fiancée's U.S. citizenship, and that the petitioner was married to his fiancée. The director also noted that the petitioner had not established that he was subjected to battery or extreme cruelty, joint residence, or that he entered into a marriage in good faith.

On appeal, the petitioner submits an affidavit in which he indicates that his fiancée was born in the United States, that he resided with her, and that he had a son with his fiancée.

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).

In this case, the petitioner fails to identify any specific, erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact in the director's decision. The petitioner's brief reinforces that the petitioner was not married to his fiancée, and provides no legal or factual basis for the appeal. Consequently, the appeal must be summarily dismissed in accordance with 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v).

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361; *Matter of Otiende*, 26 I&N Dec. 127, 128 (BIA 2013). The petitioner has not sustained that burden and the appeal will be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.