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

(b)(6)

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

DATE: AUG 29 2014 OFFICE: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER FILE:

IN RE: Self-Petitioner:

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

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,

Ron Rosenberg
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, Vermont Service Center ("the 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 under section 204(a)(1)(A)(vii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(vii), as an alien parent battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by her lawful permanent resident daughter-in-law. The director denied the petition on the basis of his determination that the petitioner failed to establish: (1) a qualifying relationship and corresponding eligibility for immigrant classification as an immediate relative under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1151(b)(2)(A)(i), because the petitioner's daughter-in-law is not a U.S. citizen and does not meet the definition of "child" under the Act; (2) that the petitioner is a person of good moral character; and (3) that her lawful permanent resident daughter-in-law subjected her to battery or extreme cruelty. On appeal, the petitioner contends her petition should be approved for humanitarian reasons because her daughter-in-law abandoned her husband, the petitioner's disabled son.

An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to specifically identify 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's appeal does not address any of the director's grounds for denial of the petition. Although we are sympathetic to the petitioner's situation, because she has not identified any specific, erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact in the director's decision, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

In visa petition proceedings, it is the petitioner's burden to establish eligibility for the immigration benefit sought. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361; *Matter of Otiende*, 26 I&N Dec. 127, 128 (BIA 2013). Here, that burden has not been met and the appeal will be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.