



U.S. Citizenship
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Services

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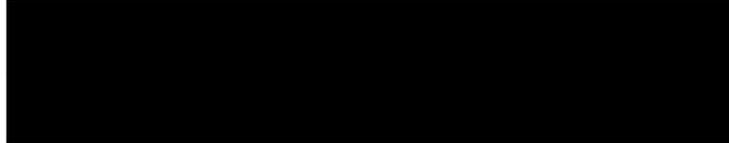
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FILE: EAC 03 176 51019 Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: AUG 18 2006

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



PETITION: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the
Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The director initially approved the nonimmigrant visa petition. Upon subsequent review of the record, the director issued a notice of intent to revoke (NOIR), and ultimately did revoke, approval of the petition. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner is a staffing and placement agency that seeks to employ the beneficiary as a physical therapist. The petitioner, therefore, endeavors to classify the beneficiary as a nonimmigrant worker in a specialty occupation pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b).

The director approved the petition on October 8, 2003. On September 14, 2004, the director issued a NOIR, stating the following:

It has now come to the attention of the Service that the petition was approved in error. There are several issues that were not resolved prior to approval of the petition.

The NOIR articulated the concerns of the reviewing officer and provided the petitioner 30 days during which to address these concerns. However, the petitioner did not respond, and the director revoked the approval on March 21, 2005.

On appeal, the petitioner submits the Form I-290B and supporting evidence. In general, the director's decision to revoke the approval of a petition will be affirmed, notwithstanding the submission of evidence on appeal, where a petitioner fails to offer a timely explanation or rebuttal to a properly issued notice of intent to revoke. *See Matter of Arias*, 19 I&N Dec. 568, 569 (BIA 1988). Thus, while the petitioner addresses the merits of the notice of intent to revoke on appeal, no explanation has been offered for the petitioner's failure to address these issues in a timely response to the director's notice.

If the petitioner had wanted the submitted information to be considered, it should have submitted this letter in response to the director's NOIR. Under the circumstances, the AAO need not and does not consider the sufficiency of the evidence submitted on appeal.

The petitioner was put on notice of required evidence and given a reasonable opportunity to provide it for the record before the visa petition was adjudicated. The petitioner failed to submit the requested evidence and now submits it on appeal. However, the AAO will not consider this evidence for any purpose. *See Matter of Soriano*, 19 I&N Dec. 764 (BIA 1988); *Matter of Obaigbena*, 19 I&N Dec. 533 (BIA 1988). The appeal will be adjudicated based on the record of proceeding before the director.

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 the record of proceeding before the director, the petitioner failed to cite any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact, so the appeal will 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. The petitioner has not sustained that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed. The petition is denied.