



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

(b)(6)

DATE: **APR 04 2014** OFFICE: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

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:

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 service center director denied the nonimmigrant visa petition. The matter is now on appeal before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO). The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner submitted a Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker (Form I-129) to the Vermont Service Center. On the Form I-129 visa petition, the petitioner describes itself as an information technology development and software consulting business established in 2006. In order to employ the beneficiary in what it designates as a software quality analyst position, the petitioner seeks to classify her as a nonimmigrant worker in a specialty occupation 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).

The director denied the petition, finding that the petitioner (1) failed to establish that it will have an employer-employee relationship with the beneficiary in accordance with the applicable statutory and regulatory provisions for the duration of the requested H-1B validity period; and (2) failed to establish that the proffered position qualifies as a specialty occupation in accordance with the applicable statutory and regulatory provisions.

On June 6, 2013, the petitioner submitted a Notice of Appeal or Motion (Form I-290B) and checked Box A in Part 2 of the form to indicate that it was filing an appeal and that a brief and/or additional evidence was attached. The AAO fully and in-detail reviewed the Form I-290B and the petitioner's written statement in support of the appeal. On the Form I-290B, Part 3, and accompanying letter, the petitioner indicates that unsigned documents were submitted by the petitioner "due to a clerical error" and references evidence submitted with the appeal.<sup>1</sup>

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 the instant case, the petitioner has failed to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact by the director as a basis for the appeal and, therefore, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

**ORDER:** The appeal is summarily dismissed.

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<sup>1</sup> With the appeal, the petitioner submitted several documents, including documents referenced by the petitioner as an employment activity log, time sheets, job description, and agreements, addendum and attachments. The petitioner did not explain why these documents were not submitted either with the petition, or in response to the director's request for evidence (RFE).

The AAO notes that the petitioner must establish eligibility at the time of filing the nonimmigrant visa petition. 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(b)(1). The petitioner must establish that the position offered to the beneficiary when the petition was filed merits classification for the benefit sought. *Matter of Michelin Tire Corp.*, 17 I&N Dec. 248 (Reg. Comm'r 1978). A visa petition may not be approved at a future date after the petitioner or beneficiary becomes eligible under a new set of facts. *Id.* A petitioner may not make material changes to a petition in an effort to make a deficient petition conform to USCIS requirements. See *Matter of Izummi*, 22 I&N Dec. 169, 176 (Assoc. Comm'r 1998).