



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

(b)(6)

DATE: **APR 16 2014**

OFFICE: CALIFORNIA 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:

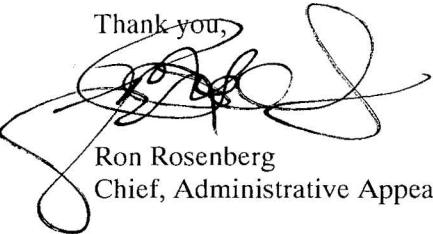
SELF-REPRESENTED

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 before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

On the Form I-129 visa petition, the petitioner describes itself as a designing and manufacturing magnetics company established in 1999. In order to employ the beneficiary in what it designates as a market research analyst position, the petitioner seeks to classify him 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 denied the petition, finding that the petitioner failed to establish that the proffered position qualifies as a specialty occupation in accordance with the applicable statutory and regulatory provisions.

On October 9, 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 he was filing an appeal and a brief and/or additional evidence was attached. The petitioner submitted the following documents: (1) email correspondence between the petitioner and a Vietnamese company, [REDACTED], (2) the beneficiary's training records issued by the petitioner; (3) a letter from [REDACTED] Division Sales Manager for [REDACTED], along with a copy of his Bachelor of Science degree in Electronic and Electronics Engineering.

In the October 7, 2013 brief, submitted on appeal, the petitioner states, "I am writing this letter to explain and justify our needs in hiring [the beneficiary]." The petitioner proceeds to discuss the beneficiary's credentials and experience with the petitioning company.

The AAO fully and in-detail reviewed the submission, including the Form I-290B, the petitioner's brief and additional evidence. However, the petitioner failed to identify any specific assignment of error. 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 an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact as a basis for the appeal and, therefore, 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.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.