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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090

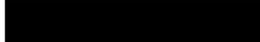


U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE:

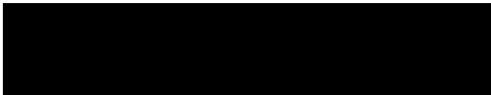


Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date: **JUL 02 2010**

IN RE:

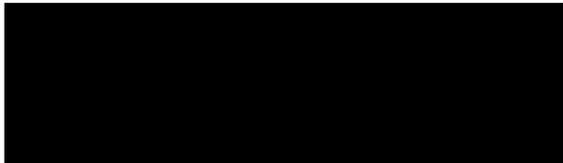
Petitioner:



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:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All of the documents related to this matter have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Please be advised that any further inquiry that you might have concerning your case must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied by us in reaching our decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. The specific requirements for filing such a request can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. All motions must be submitted to the office that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$585. Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires that any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,

Perry Rhew
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The service center director denied the instant nonimmigrant visa petition. The director reopened the matter pursuant to the petitioner's motion, and denied it again. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner stated on the Form I-129 visa petition that it is an information technology firm. In order to employ the beneficiary as a programmer analyst, the petitioner seeks 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, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b).

The director denied the petition on three independent grounds, specifically, that the petitioner had (1) failed to establish that the proffered position meets the definition of a specialty occupation at 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(A), (2) failed to show that the labor condition application submitted to support the visa petition is valid for employment in the location where the beneficiary will actually be employed, and (3) failed to submit an itinerary of the beneficiary's anticipated employment as required by 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(h)(2)(i)(B).

Counsel submitted a Form I-290B appeal in this matter. In the section reserved for the reason for filing the appeal, counsel inserted, "The brief will be submitted to AAO within 30 days." Counsel also checked Box B in Part 2 of Form I-290B to indicate that a brief or additional evidence, or both, would be submitted within 30 days. No brief or evidence was submitted to the AAO, either with the form appeal or subsequently.

Counsel's statement on appeal contains no 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."

Counsel 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.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.