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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: EAC 09 147 53355 Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date: MAY 03 2010

IN RE: Petitioner: [Redacted]
Beneficiary: [Redacted]

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.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. Please refer to 8 C.F.R. § 103.5 for the specific requirements. 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. Any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required by 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

Perry Rhew
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

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

The petitioner is a Montessori school. In order to employ the beneficiary as an elementary school teacher, 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 the basis that the petitioner failed to establish that the proffered position qualifies as a specialty occupation.

Counsel submitted a Form I-290B appeal in this matter. In the section reserved for the reason for filing the appeal, counsel inserted,

[USCIS] incorrectly came to the conclusion that the teaching position offered to the beneficiary did not qualify as a “speciality [sic] occupation[.]” In the brief that will follow, petitioner through counsel will establish by clear and convincing evidence that the position offered qualifies as a “speciality [sic] occupation” and only a person who at a minimum has a bachelor’s degree qualifies for this position.

A brief will be submitted within the time frame stipulated by the regulations.

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. Alleging, directly or indirectly, that the director erred in some unspecified way is an insufficient basis for an appeal.

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 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.