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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



D2

FILE: [redacted] Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: **JAN 04 2011**

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:
[redacted]

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 \$630. 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,

Per 
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.

On the Form I-129 visa petition, the petitioner stated that it is a computer consulting and software development firm. In order to employ the beneficiary in what it designates as a programmer analyst position, 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 bases: (1) that the petitioner had failed to establish that the proffered position meets the definition of a specialty occupation as set forth at 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(A), (2) that the petitioner had failed to provide an itinerary of the beneficiary's proposed employment as required by 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(h)(2)(i)(B), and (3) that the petitioner had failed to demonstrate that the labor condition application provided to support the visa petition was valid for the locations where the beneficiary would work.

Counsel submitted a Form I-290B appeal in this matter. In the section reserved for the reason for filing the appeal, counsel inserted, "We will submit the brief and additional documents within 30 days from receipt of this appeal." 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 I-290B 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.