



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

(b)(6)

DATE: OCT 04 2013

OFFICE: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

FILE: [REDACTED]

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: 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 Acting Director, Vermont Service Center (hereinafter "the director"), denied the nonimmigrant visa petition and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed as the matter is now moot.

In the Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker (Form I-129), the petitioner describes itself as an "IT Consulting Services" firm with 212 employees. 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 (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b).

The director denied the petition, finding that the petitioner failed to establish eligibility at the time of filing because it failed to submit a certified Labor Condition Application (LCA) that corresponded to the petition. On appeal, the petitioner submits a brief and additional evidence.

A review of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) records indicates that on January 11, 2013, the petitioner submitted a new Form I-129 on behalf of the beneficiary. USCIS records further indicate that this second petition was approved on May 22, 2013, which granted the beneficiary H-1B status from June 25, 2012 until May 6, 2015. Because the beneficiary in the instant petition has been approved for H-1B employment with the petitioner based upon the filing of another petition, further pursuit of the matter at hand is moot.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed. The petition is denied.