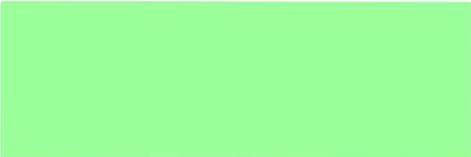


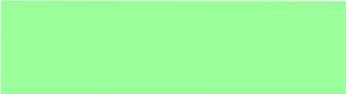


U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

(b)(6)

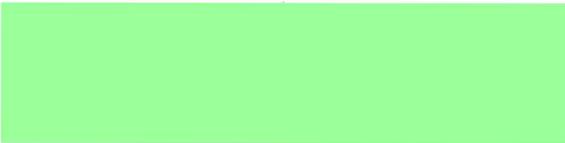


DATE: **JAN 07 2014** OFFICE: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER 

IN RE: Petitioner: 
Beneficiary: 

PETITION: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker under Section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(L)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



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 Director, California Service Center, denied the petition for a nonimmigrant visa. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner filed this nonimmigrant petition seeking to extend the beneficiary's employment as an L-1B nonimmigrant intracompany transferee pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(L). The petitioner, a Nevada corporation, is self-described as an IT solutions and services company. It claims to be a subsidiary of [REDACTED] located in India. The petitioner seeks to employ the beneficiary in L-1B status for a period of three years.

The director denied the petition on May 14, 2013, concluding that the petitioner failed to establish the following: (1) the beneficiary was employed aboard in a position that was manager, executive, or involved specialized knowledge; (2) that the beneficiary possesses specialized knowledge; (3) or that the beneficiary would be employed in a specialized knowledge position in the United States.

The petitioner subsequently filed an appeal. The director declined to treat the appeal as a motion and forwarded the appeal to the AAO for review. On appeal, the petitioner indicates on the Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, that its brief and/or additional evidence will be submitted to the AAO within 30 days. The petitioner filed the appeal on June 12, 2013. The record reflects that the petitioner did not file a brief or supplemental evidence within the allowed timeframe. Therefore, the record will be considered complete.

To establish eligibility for the L-1 nonimmigrant visa classification, the petitioner must meet the criteria outlined in section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Act. Specifically, a qualifying organization must have employed the beneficiary in a qualifying managerial or executive capacity, or in a specialized knowledge capacity, for one continuous year within three years preceding the beneficiary's application for admission into the United States. In addition, the beneficiary must seek to enter the United States temporarily to continue rendering his or her services to the same employer or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof in a managerial, executive, or specialized knowledge capacity.

Regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) state, 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.

Upon review, the AAO concurs with the director's decision and affirms the denial of the petition. The petitioner has not identified an erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact on the part of the director as a basis for the appeal, but simply indicates that it will provide additional documentation which has yet to be submitted. Further, the petitioner did not complete Part 3 of the Form I-290B, where it was requested to provide the basis of the appeal in the form of a statement explaining any erroneous conclusion of law or fact in the decision being appeal.

Inasmuch as the petitioner has not identified specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact as a basis for the appeal, the appeal must be summarily dismissed. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v).

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).

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.