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U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OFFICE
425 Eye Street N.W.
BCIS, AAO, 20 MASS, 3/F
Washington, D.C. 20536

[redacted]

File: [redacted] Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: AUG 21 2003

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary: [redacted]

Petition: Petition for Special Immigrant Religious Worker Pursuant to Section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(4), as described at Section 101(a)(27)(C) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(C)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER: SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:
This is the decision 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 the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (Bureau) where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. *Id.*

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of $110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.

Cindy N. Gomez for
Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The immigrant visa petition was denied by the Director of the Vermont Service Center. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner identifies itself as a Hindu temple. It seeks classification of the beneficiary as a special immigrant religious worker pursuant to section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(4), to perform services as a caretaker ("poojary"). The director's decision states only that the petitioner failed to establish that the beneficiary had been continuously serving as in a religious occupation during the two-year period immediately preceding the filing date of the petition.

On appeal, the petitioner indicated that a brief would be submitted within 30 days of the filing date of the appeal. As of this date, no brief or further documentation has been received.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v):

> 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.

In this case, the petitioner fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal. As the petitioner has provided no additional evidence on appeal to overcome the basis for denial of the petition, the appeal will be summarily dismissed.

It is noted that the following, additional grounds of ineligibility were not addressed in the director's decision:

1. The petitioner has not established that the beneficiary has received a qualifying job offer.

2. The petitioner has not demonstrated that the offered position constitutes a qualifying religious occupation for the purpose of special immigrant classification.

3. The petitioner has not established that it has the ability to pay the beneficiary the offered salary.

4. The petitioner has not shown that it is a bona fide religious organization as recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

5. The petitioner has not shown that the beneficiary qualifies as a religious worker.

As the appeal will be summarily dismissed, however, these issues

will not be addressed in this decision.

In visa petition proceedings, the burden of proof remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. Here, that burden has not been met. In accordance with 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v), the appeal will be summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.