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U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

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OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
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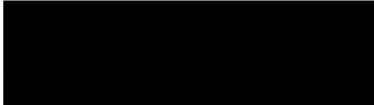


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prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy**

File: SRC-01-181-55168 Office: Texas Service Center Date:

FEB 27 2003

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



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

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which 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 which 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 Service 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 which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS

for Myra L. Rosenly
Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Texas Service Center. The matter now is before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner, an importer and exporter of electronic equipment, seeks to employ the beneficiary temporarily in the United States as its finance manager. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that the foreign company is doing business, that the petitioner has secured sufficient physical premises to house the United States business, or that the beneficiary had been employed by the foreign entity in a primarily managerial or executive position.

On appeal, the petitioner takes issue with the director's findings stating that sufficient evidence has been submitted to establish the beneficiary's claim to the benefits sought. The petitioner states that "our plans were to start an import/export business, however [as] we explained in our response to [sic] additional evidence that we were in a start-up phase and in the meantime we set up an ice cream parlor."

8 C.F.R. 103.3(a)(1)(v) states, in pertinent part:

Summary dismissal. 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.

On appeal, the petitioner expresses disagreement with the decision of the director, but 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 decision of the director, the appeal will be summarily dismissed in accordance with 8 C.F.R. 103.3(a)(1)(v).

In visa petition proceedings, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.