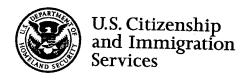
prevent clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy



PUBLIC COPY



B29

FILE:

EAC 03 003 55028

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date:

AUG 1 2 2005

IN RE:

Petitioner:

Beneficiary:

PETITION:

Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as Outstanding Professor or Researcher Pursuant to

Section 203(b)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(B)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office 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.

Robert P. Wiemann, Director Administrative Appeals Office **DISCUSSION:** The employment-based immigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner seeks to classify himself as an outstanding researcher pursuant to section 203(b)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(B).

Section 203(b) of the Act states, in pertinent part, that:

- (1) Priority Workers. -- Visas shall first be made available . . . to qualified immigrants who are aliens described in any of the following subparagraphs (A) through (C):
  - (B) Outstanding Professors and Researchers. -- An alien is described in this subparagraph if --
    - (i) the alien is recognized internationally as outstanding in a specific academic area,
    - (ii) the alien has at least 3 years of experience in teaching or research in the academic area, and
    - (iii) the alien seeks to enter the United States --
      - (I) for a tenured position (or tenure-track position) within a university or institution of higher education to teach in the academic area,
      - (II) for a comparable position with a university or institution of higher education to conduct research in the area, or
      - (III) for a comparable position to conduct research in the area with a department, division, or institute of a private employer, if the department, division, or institute employs at least 3 persons full-time in research activities and has achieved documented accomplishments in an academic field.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(i)(1) provides:

Any United States *employer* desiring and intending to employ a professor or researcher who is outstanding in an academic field under section 203(b)(1)(B) of the Act *may file an I-140 visa petition* for such classification.

(Emphasis added.) The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(i)(3)(iii) provides that a petition must be accompanied by:

An offer of employment from a prospective United States employer. A labor certification is not required for this classification. The offer of employment shall be in the form of a letter from:

- (A) A United States university or institution of higher learning offering the alien a tenured or tenure-track teaching position in the alien's academic field;
- (B) A United States university or institution of higher learning offering the alien a permanent research position in the alien's academic field; or
- (C) A department, division, or institute of a private employer offering the alien a permanent research position in the alien's academic field. The department, division, or institute must demonstrate that it employs at least three persons full-time in research positions, and that it has achieved documented accomplishments in an academic field.

The director denied the petition because the petitioner had not demonstrated that he was recognized internationally as an outstanding researcher, the record lacked a job offer made prior to the date of filing, and because the petitioner filed the petition in his own behalf.

On appeal, counsel asserts that the petitioner is eligible for the benefit sought and requests an additional 30 days in which to submit a brief to this office. Counsel dated the cover letter for the appeal September 2, 2004. As of this date, more than 11 months later, this office has received nothing further. Regardless, the petitioner is statutorily ineligible for the benefit sought; he cannot overcome the fact that the petition was not properly filed by an employer as required.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden. Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed. This denial is without prejudice to the filing of a new petition by a United States employer.

**ORDER:** The appeal is dismissed.