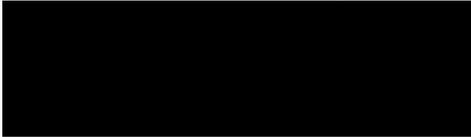


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U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

PUBLIC COPY



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FILE:



Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA

Date:

FEB 16 2005

IN RE:

Applicant:



APPLICATION: Application for Permanent Residence Pursuant to Section 1 of the Cuban Adjustment Act of November 2, 1966 (P.L. 89-732)

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:



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 application was denied by the District Director, Miami, Florida, who certified his decision to the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) for review. The District Director's decision will be affirmed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Argentina who filed this application for adjustment of status to that of a lawful permanent resident under section 1 of the Cuban Adjustment Act (CAA) of November 2, 1966. The CAA provides, in pertinent part:

[T]he status of any alien who is a native or citizen of Cuba and who has been inspected and admitted or paroled into the United States subsequent to January 1, 1959 and has been physically present in the United States for at least one year, may be adjusted by the Attorney General, (now the Secretary of Homeland Security, (Secretary)), in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien makes an application for such adjustment, and the alien is eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is admissible to the United States for permanent residence. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the spouse and child of any alien described in this subsection, regardless of their citizenship and place of birth, who are residing with such alien in the United States.

The District Director determined that the applicant was not eligible for adjustment of status as the spouse of a native or citizen of Cuba, pursuant to section 1 of the CAA of November 2, 1966, because he entered into the marriage for the primary purpose of circumventing the immigration laws of the United States. *See District Director's Decision* dated July 1, 2004.

The record reflects that on October 14, 2002, at Miami, Florida, the applicant married [REDACTED] a native and citizen of Cuba. Based on that marriage, on November 7, 2002, the applicant filed for adjustment of status under section 1 of the CAA.

On September 19, 2003, the applicant and his spouse [REDACTED] appeared before Citizenship and Immigration Services, (CIS) for an interview regarding the application for permanent residence. The applicant and [REDACTED] were each placed under oath and questioned separately regarding their domestic life and shared experiences. Citing *Matter of Laureano*, 19 I&N Dec. 1 (BIA 1983), and *Matter of Phillis*, 15 I&N Dec. 385 (BIA 1975), the District Director maintained that when there is reason to doubt the bona fides of a marital relationship, evidence must be presented to show that the marriage was not entered into solely for the purpose of circumventing the immigration laws of the United States. The District Director determined that the discrepancies encountered at the interview, and the lack of material evidence presented, strongly suggest that the applicant and his spouse entered into a marriage for the primary purpose of circumventing the immigration laws of the United States.

On notice of certification, the applicant was offered an opportunity to submit evidence in opposition to the District Director's findings. The applicant submits a letter and affidavits from friends. In his letter the applicant states that he married to [REDACTED] because he fell in love with her, but their relationship was not working after the marriage and they would have arguments. In addition the applicant attempts to address the discrepancies that occurred during their interview for adjustment of status and states that he is not very good remembering dates and events. In addition he states that his spouse could have been confused and that she did not understand some of the questions. Finally the applicant states that his spouse moved out of their house and now lives in Tampa, Florida, and has filed for a divorce in March 2004.

Even if the applicant's marriage was bona fide at the time it was performed the applicant and his spouse are presently separated and the applicant's spouse has filed for divorce.

Although the provisions of section 1 of the Act are applicable to the spouse or child of an alien described in the Act, it has been held in *Matter of Bellido*, 12 I&N Dec. 369 (Reg. Comm. 1967), that an applicant who is not a native or citizen of Cuba and is not residing with the Cuban citizen spouse in the United States, is ineligible for adjustment of status pursuant to section 1 of the CAA.

The applicant is not a native or a citizen of Cuba, nor is he residing with his Cuban citizen spouse in the United States. He is, therefore, ineligible for adjustment of status pursuant to section 1 of the CAA.

Pursuant to section 291 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361, the burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that he is eligible for adjustment of status. He has failed to meet that burden.

The decision of the District Director to deny the application will be affirmed.

ORDER: The District Director's decision is affirmed.