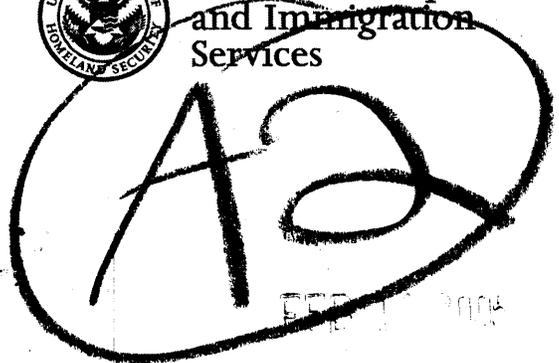


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U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services



PUBLIC COPY

FILE: [Redacted] Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA Date:

IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

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 PETITIONER: SELF-REPRESENTED

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 Mexico 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 her marriage is not considered valid under the immigration laws. *See District Director's Decision* dated July 1, 2004.

The record reflects that on August 30, 1999, at Miami, Florida, the applicant married [REDACTED] native and citizen of Cuba whose immigration status was adjusted to that of a lawful permanent resident of the United States, pursuant to section 1 of the CAA. Based on that marriage, on March 29, 2002, the applicant filed for adjustment of status under section 1 of the CAA.

The record of proceedings reflects that the applicant's marriage to Mr. [REDACTED] is in fact her second. No divorce decree was presented as evidence that the applicant's prior marriage had been terminated. The District Director determined that the applicant's first marriage had not been terminated and therefore the marriage between the applicant and Mr. [REDACTED] was deemed invalid under immigration law. The application for adjustment of status was denied accordingly.

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 divorce decree from her previous spouse issued on July 30, 2003, by the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida. Since the applicant's first marriage was not terminated on the date of her marriage with Mr. [REDACTED] the marriage between her and Mr. [REDACTED] is not valid under the immigration laws.

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 she is eligible for adjustment of status. She 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.