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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

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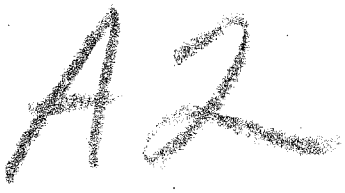

[redacted]

FILE: [redacted] Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA Date: JUL 12 2005

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 Cuba 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 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 District Director found the applicant inadmissible to the United States because he falls within the purview of sections 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) and 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) and § 1182(a)(2)(A)(i)(II). The District Director, therefore, concluded that the applicant was ineligible for adjustment of status and denied the application. *See District Director's Decision* dated October 8, 2004.

On notice of certification, the applicant was offered an opportunity to submit evidence in opposition to the District Director's findings. No additional evidence has been entered into the record.

Section 212(a)(2) of the Act states in pertinent part, that:

> (A)(i) [A]ny alien convicted of, or who admits having committed, or who admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of-
>
> > (I) a crime involving moral turpitude (other than a purely political offense) or an attempt or conspiracy to commit such a crime, or
> >
> > (II) a violation of (or a conspiracy or attempt to violate) any law or regulation of a State, the United States, or a foreign country relating to a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802).

The record reflects that the applicant has a long history of criminal activities and specifically the following convictions:

On September 21, 1981 in the Dauphin County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the applicant was convicted of the offence of burglary and he was sentenced to no less than six months and no more than 23 months imprisonment

On December 27, 1988 in the Superior Court of Washington for King County, State of Washington, the applicant was convicted of violation of the uniform controlled substances act and he was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment.

On September 12 1990 in the Superior Court of Washington for King County, State of Washington, the applicant was convicted for the offense of possession of a controlled substance and narcotic drug to wit: cocaine. He subsequently was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment.

On December 16, 1990, the applicant was arrested by the Seattle police department and charged with possession of a dangerous drug. He was subsequently convicted and sentenced to 61 months imprisonment.

The applicant is inadmissible to the United States, pursuant to section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Act, based on his conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude and section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act, based on his convictions of controlled substances. There is no waiver available to an alien found inadmissible under section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act except for a single offense of simple possession of thirty grams or less of marijuana. The applicant does not qualify under this exception.

The applicant is ineligible for adjustment of status to permanent residence, pursuant to section 1 of the CAA of November 2, 1966. The decision of the District Director to deny the application will be affirmed.

ORDER: The District Director's decision is affirmed.