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

A2



FILE: [Redacted] Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA Date: JUN 06 2005

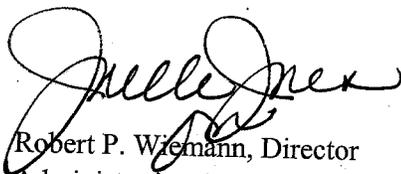
IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

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 APPLICANT: 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 Peru 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 child of a native or citizen of Cuba, pursuant to section 1 of the Act of November 2, 1966, because he was not residing with his Cuban stepmother. The District Director, therefore, denied the application. See *District Director's Decision* dated October 4, 2004.

The record reflects that on August 15, 2002, at Miami, Florida, the applicant's father married [REDACTED] a 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 12, 2003, the applicant filed for adjustment of status under section 1 of the CAA.

On July 13, 2004, the applicant's father and his stepmother (Ms. [REDACTED]) appeared before Citizenship and Immigration Services, (CIS) for an interview regarding the application for permanent residence. After the interview Ms. [REDACTED] admitted under in writing and under oath that she and the applicant's father reside at [REDACTED]. The record of proceedings reveals that the applicant resides at [REDACTED].

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 stepfather 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 stepmother in the United States. He is, therefore, ineligible for adjustment of status pursuant to section 1 of the CAA. 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.

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. The applicant 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.