**U.S. Department of Homeland Security**
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. A3042
Washington, DC 20529

identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy

PUBLIC COPY

U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

A2

[redacted]

FILE: [redacted] Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA Date: JUN 08 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 the Venezuela 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 she and her spouse are not residing together. The District Director, therefore, denied the application. *See District Director Decision* dated October 4, 2004.

The record reflects that on July 16, 2002, at Miami, Florida, the applicant married 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 April 24, 2003, the applicant filed for adjustment of status under section 1 of the CAA.

On August 19, 2004, the applicant and her spouse appeared before Citizenship and Immigration Services, (CIS) for an interview regarding the application for permanent residence. The applicant and Mr. were each placed under oath and questioned separately regarding their domestic life and shared experiences. After the interview both the applicant and admitted under oath that they do not live together as husband and wife. stated that he does not know where the applicant lives and that they have been separated. The applicant stated that she does not live with and that she resided with William Guillen.

Although the provisions of section 1 of the CAA are applicable to the spouse or child of an alien described in the CAA, 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 she residing with her Cuban citizen spouse as husband and wife. She 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 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.