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

A2

[redacted]

FILE: [redacted] Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA Date: NOV 15 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.

Ellen C. Johnson

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Acting District Director, Miami, Florida, who certified his decision to the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) for review. The Acting 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 Acting 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 CAA of November 2, 1966, because his mother's marriage to his stepfather was deemed to be fraudulent. The Acting District Director, therefore, denied the application. *See Acting District Director Decision* dated April 26, 2005.

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.

The record reflects that on February 17, 2004, at Plantation, Florida, the applicant's mother married [redacted] a native and citizen of Cuba who applied for adjustment of status pursuant to section 1 of the CAA. Based on that marriage, on March 10, 2004, the applicant filed for adjustment of status under section 1 of the CAA.

Based on an interview conducted by Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) between the applicant's mother and [redacted] and a sworn statement by [redacted], it was concluded that the marriage between the applicant's mother and [redacted] was fraudulent and the application was denied.

Since the applicant's mother's marriage to [redacted] was fraudulent, the claimed relationship between the applicant and [redacted] is not valid and he is 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. Here, the applicant has failed to meet that burden. Accordingly, the Acting District Director's decision to deny the application will be affirmed.

ORDER: The Acting District Director's decision is affirmed.