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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Mass. Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA Date: **AUG 28 2006**

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert P. Wiemann".

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
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 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 Acting District Director found the applicant inadmissible to the United States because he falls within the purview of section 212(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(1)(A)(i), for having a communicable disease of public health significance, namely the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The Acting District Director concluded that the applicant had failed to show that he has a qualifying family member required to file a waiver pursuant to section 212(g) of the Act and denied the application accordingly. *See Acting District Director's Decision* dated July 1, 2005.

Section 212(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that:

(i) who is determined (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services) to have a communicable disease of public health significance, which shall include infection with the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome, . . . is inadmissible.

Section 212(g) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that:

The Attorney General may waive the application of subsection (a)(1)(A)(i) in the case of any alien who-

(A) is the spouse or the unmarried son or daughter, or the minor unmarried lawfully adopted child, of a United States citizen, or of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or of an alien who has been issued an immigrant visa.

(B) has a son or daughter who is a United States citizen, or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or an alien who has been issued an immigrant visa; in accordance with such terms, conditions, and controls, if any, including the giving of bond, as the Attorney General, in the discretion of the Attorney General after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, may by regulation prescribe.

The applicant presented a Medical Examination of Aliens Seeking Adjustment of Status (Form I-693), dated June 20, 2001, which indicates that he suffers from a communicable disease of public significance, namely HIV.

On notice of certification, the applicant was offered an opportunity to submit evidence in opposition to the Acting District Director's findings. In a letter submitted by the applicant he states that he has been residing in the United States since May 5, 1980, and, therefore, he has been a permanent resident for 24 years, and he contacted HIV while residing in the United States.

A review of the documentation in the record reflects that the applicant was paroled into the United States on May 9, 1980. The applicant never adjusted his status to that of a permanent resident. The fact that he has been residing in the United States since May 9, 1980, does not automatically confer lawful permanent or conditional residence status to an individual applicant. In addition, the fact that he contacted HIV in the United States does not change the fact that he is inadmissible under section 212(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Act and needs a waiver under 212(g) of the Act.

The record of proceeding reflects that the applicant is single, has no children, and his parent reside in Cuba. The applicant has failed to show that he has a qualifying family member required to file a waiver under section 212(g) of the Act.

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. He has failed to meet that burden. The decision of the Acting District Director to deny the application will be affirmed.

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