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**U.S. Department of Homeland Security**  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)  
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090  
Washington, DC 20529-2090



**U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services**



A2

DATE:

**SEP 19 2012**

Office: NEWARK

FILE:



IN RE:

Applicant:



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:**

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All of the documents related to this matter have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Please be advised that any further inquiry that you might have concerning your case must be made to that office.

If you believe the AAO inappropriately applied the law in reaching its decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen in accordance with the instructions on Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$630. The specific requirements for filing such a motion can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. **Do not file any motion directly with the AAO.** Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires any motion to be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,

Perry Rhew  
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The Field Office Director, Newark New Jersey, denied the application to adjust status and certified her decision to the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) for review. The director's decision will be affirmed. The application remains denied.

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), Pub. Law No. 89-732 (Nov. 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.

Section 212(a)(2)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act) states:

(i) In general.-Except as provided in clause (ii), any alien convicted of, or who admits having committed, or who admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of-

\* \* \*

(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)), is inadmissible.

Section 212(h) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that the Secretary may, in his discretion, waive the application of subparagraphs (A)(i)(I), (B), (D), and (E) of subsection (a)(2) and subparagraph (A)(i)(II) of such subsection insofar as it relates to a single offense of simple possession of 30 grams or less of marijuana . . . .

The term 'conviction' means, with respect to an alien, a formal judgment of guilt of the alien entered by a court or, adjudication of guilt has been withheld, where - (i) a judge or jury has found the alien guilty or the alien has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or has admitted sufficient facts to warrant a finding of guilt, and (ii) the judge has ordered some form of punishment, penalty, or restraint on the alien's liberty to be imposed. Section 101(a)(48)(A) of the Act.

The applicant was paroled into the United States in 2007. The applicant filed a Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, on January 10, 2012. The record of proceeding contains certified court documentation in [REDACTED] from the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida, which indicates

that on July 11, 2008, the applicant pled guilty to possession of cocaine, a violation of Florida Statutes 893.13(6)(a), a felony of the third degree. Adjudication of guilt was withheld and the applicant's sentence was suspended and he was ordered to pay court cost.

On April 13, 2012, the director denied the Form I-485, determining that the applicant's possession of controlled substance conviction rendered him inadmissible under section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act and that there was no waiver available for this ground of inadmissibility. The director also determined that the applicant's drug conviction did not meet the criteria for a waiver under section 212(h) of the Act and certified her decision to the AAO. The director informed the applicant that he had 30 days to supplement the record with any evidence that he wished the AAO to consider. The applicant has not submitted any further information or evidence on certification. The record is, therefore, considered complete.

The applicant's conviction related to cocaine possession renders him inadmissible under section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act. There is no waiver of inadmissibility available to the applicant because his controlled substance violations did not involve mere possession of 30 grams or less of marijuana.

Pursuant to section 291 of the 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 not met his burden. Accordingly, the AAO affirms the decision of the director to deny the applicant's application to adjust status pursuant to section 1 of the CAA.

**ORDER:** The director's decision is affirmed. The application remains denied.