



- № The Cuban Adjustment Act (Public Law 89-732 (CAA) became law on November 2, 1966
 - g Commonly called "The Cuban Adjustment Act" or *La Ley de Un Año* Y Un Dia.

 - π The CAA was authored by Sen. Ted Kennedy and signed into law by LBJ in conjunction with the economic & trade embargo.

"La Ley de Un Año Y Un Dia" - El ajuste Cubano

BODEGUITA DE VINOS CUBANOS

- VINO DEL MARIEL
- VINO SECO DE CUBA
- VINO EN BALSA
- VINO ROJO DE REMAR
- VINO DE VISITA
- VINO Y SE QUEDO
- VINO PARA COMER
- VINO SOLO PARA JODER

NO IMPORTA COMO VINO

:BIENVENIDO!

- The CAA states, "notwithstanding the provisions of section 245(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the 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

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3 Key Requirements for CAA

CAA Requirement 1 of 3:

1. Must be a native <u>or</u> citizen of Cuba.



Cuban Citizen:

- g Person was born in Cuba & is still a citizen of Cuba

"No cojas lucha": Teikitisy

Native of Cuba:

- & Born in Cuba, but later became a citizen of another country.







- & Cuban "Carne de Identidad"
- & Cuban Consular Certificate of Citizenship
- & Cuban Civil Registry Document
- & Cuban Consular Certificate demonstrating that the foreign born individual was born to at least one Cuban citizen while abroad. LAy Mamal

Matter of Vasquez (AAO, July 31, 2007)

iProving Cuban Citizenship!





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Also available as part of the eCourse ¿Habla Cubano? Special Forms of Immigration Relief Available to Cubans in the U.S.

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