

The original documents are located in Box 61, folder “1976/10/11 HR8119 Relief of Fernando Alves Macos” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Exact duplicates within this folder were not digitized.

APPROVED
OCT 11 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 8, 1976

ACTION

Last Day: October 11

810/11/76

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM CANNON *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: H.R. 8119 - Relief of Fernando Alves Macos

Posted 10/11/76
To ARCHIVES 10/12

Attached for your consideration is H.R. 8119, sponsored by Representative McKinney.

The enrolled bill would authorize issuance of an immigrant visa to the alien husband and father of United States citizens. The beneficiary's immigrant visa was previously revoked for fraudulently marrying another U.S. citizen for the purpose of evading immigration law.

Additional information is provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, NSC, Max Friedersdorf, Counsel's Office (Kilberg) and I recommend approval of the enrolled bill.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign H.R. 8119 at Tab B.





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 4 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 8119 - Relief of Fernando Alves Macos
Sponsor - Rep. McKinney (R) Connecticut

Last Day for Action

October 11, 1976 - Monday

Purpose

To authorize issuance of an immigrant visa to the alien husband and father of United States citizens whose immigrant visa was previously revoked for fraudulently marrying another U.S. citizen for the purpose of evading immigration law.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Immigration and Naturalization Service	No objection
Department of State	No objection

Discussion

The beneficiary is a 27-year-old citizen of Portugal who resides in that country. His wife and child are citizens of the United States and reside in Connecticut.

Mr. Macos first arrived in the United States without a visa on May 10, 1968, and was permitted to remain in the country until May 31, 1968. On June 4, 1968 he married a U.S. citizen, who had offered to marry him for immigration purposes upon payment of \$1,000. Because of his marriage to a U.S. citizen, he was issued an immigrant visa; eleven months later he divorced her.

In 1970, he married his present wife, a naturalized U.S. citizen, who later bore him a child. Mrs. Macos then was unaware of the circumstances of his first marriage. They lived together for two years as husband and wife, when INS learned that he had fraudulently obtained an immigrant visa through his first marriage. He voluntarily returned to Portugal in September 1971, after his appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals was denied.

Because of her husband's previous fraudulent actions, Mrs. Macos is unable to petition for the issuance of an immigrant visa to her husband without the enactment of this legislation. H.R. 8119 would waive current law's bar against Mr. Macos and authorize approval of an immediate relative petition filed by Mrs. Macos. This would permit the issuance of a new immigrant visa to Mr. Macos and enable him to rejoin his family in Connecticut.


Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

Washington 25, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

30 SEP 1976

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

A18 038 136

TO : OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SUBJECT: Enrolled Private Bill No. H.R. 8119; Office of Management
and Budget request dated September 29, 1976.

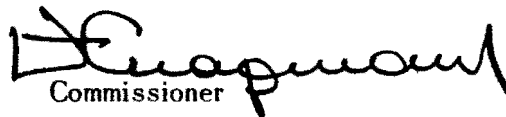
Beneficiary or Beneficiaries Fernando Alves Macos.

Pursuant to your request for the views of the Department of Justice on the subject bill, a review has been made of the facsimile of the bill, the relating Congressional Committee report or reports, and all pertinent information in the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

On the basis of this review the Immigration and Naturalization Service, on behalf of the Department of Justice:

- Recommends approval of the bill.
- Interposes no objection to approval of the bill

Sincerely,


Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

SEP 30 1976

Dear Mr. Lynn:

Reference is made to Mr. Frey's communication of September 29, 1976, transmitting for comment enrolled bills, H.R. 8119, "For the relief of Fernando Alves Macos", and H.R. 11199, "For the relief of Hollis Anthony Millet".

This Department has no objection to the enactment of these bills.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kempton B. Jenkins".

Kempton B. Jenkins
Acting Assistant Secretary
for Congressional Relations

The Honorable
James T. Lynn,
Director,
Office of Management
and Budget.

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 6

Time: 1100am

FOR ACTION: Dick Parsons *MP* cc (for information): Jack Marsh
 NSC/S *an* Jim Connor
 Max Friedersdorf *an* Ed Schmults
 Bobbie Kilberg *MP*

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 8

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

H.R. 8119-Relief of Fernando Alves Macos

ACTION REQUESTED:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action | <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks |

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

 K. R. COLE, JR.
 For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 6

Time: 1100am

FOR ACTION: Dick Parsons
NSC/S
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Jim Connor
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 8

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

H.R. 8119-Relief of Fernando Alves Macos

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Approve. [Signature]

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James M. Cannon
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M.L.F.*
SUBJECT: HR 8119 - Relief of Fernando Alves Macos

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs with the agencies
that the subject bill be signed.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M.L.*
SUBJECT: S.2942 - Relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs with the agencies that the subject bill be signed.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 6

Time: 1100am

FOR ACTION: Dick Parsons
NSC/S
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Jim Connor
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 8

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

H.R. 8119-Relief of Fernando Alves Macos

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

*disapprove:
misuse of relief
bill. Kelly 10/8/76*

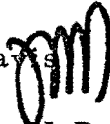
PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James M. Cannon
For the President

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

October 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAMES M. CANNON
FROM: Jeanne W. Davis 
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bills H. R. 11199,
H. R. 8119 and S. 2942

The NSC Staff concurs in the following proposed enrolled bills:

- H. R. 11199 - Relief of Hollis Anthony Millet
- H. R. 8119 - Relief of Fernando Alves Macos
- S. 2942 - Relief of Kenrick Withington Brookes

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503



J. J. [unclear]
10-5-76
4:30 p.m.

OCT 4 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 8119 - Relief of Fernando Alves Macos
Sponsor - Rep. McKinney (R) Connecticut

Last Day for Action

October 11, 1976 - Monday

Purpose

To authorize issuance of an immigrant visa to the alien husband and father of United States citizens whose immigrant visa was previously revoked for fraudulently marrying another U.S. citizen for the purpose of evading immigration law.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Immigration and Naturalization Service	No objection
Department of State	No objection

Discussion

The beneficiary is a 27-year-old citizen of Portugal who resides in that country. His wife and child are citizens of the United States and reside in Connecticut.

Mr. Macos first arrived in the United States without a visa on May 10, 1968, and was permitted to remain in the country until May 31, 1968. On June 4, 1968 he married a U.S. citizen, who had offered to marry him for immigration purposes upon payment of \$1,000. Because of his marriage to a U.S. citizen, he was issued an immigrant visa; eleven months later he divorced her.

FERNANDO ALVES MACOS

MARCH 16, 1976.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. Dodd, from the Committee on the Judiciary,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 8119]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 8119), for the relief of Fernando Alves Macos in behalf of Leopoldina Teixeira Macos, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, an immediate relative petition filed by Leopoldina Teixeira Macos in behalf of Fernando Alves Macos may be approved pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of that Act, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of that section of the Act.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill, as amended, is to authorize approval of a visa petition filed by a United States citizen in behalf of her husband, notwithstanding the provisions of section 204(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. As introduced, the bill proposed waiving the provisions of section 212 (a) (14) and (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and the Committee is of the opinion that the bill, as amended, is a more appropriate form of relief.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary is a 27-year-old native and citizen of Portugal who resides in that country. His wife and son are citizens of the United States and reside in Connecticut. Her petition in behalf of the beneficiary cannot be approved without the enactment of this legislation in view of the fact that he had previously entered into a fraudulent marriage for the purpose of evading the U.S. immigration laws. The Committee does not wish to condone such reprehensible behavior but believes that the bill should be approved solely on the basis of hard-

ship which is being caused to the beneficiary's second wife and child. The second marriage is a valid one and convincing evidence has been presented to the Committee to establish that the beneficiary's wife was unaware of the circumstances surrounding his first marriage at the time she married the beneficiary on February 14, 1970.

Certain pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated September 30, 1975 from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D.C., September 30, 1975.

A18038136.

HON. PETER W. RODINO, Jr.,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H.R. 8119) for the relief of Fernando Alves Macos, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would waive the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excluded from admission into the United States aliens who do not have labor certification and aliens who have obtained a visa by fraud or misrepresentation. It would authorize the issuance of a visa to Mr. Macos and his admission to the United States for permanent residence, if he is otherwise admissible under the Act. The bill also limits the exemption granted the beneficiary to the grounds for exclusion known to the Departments of State or Justice prior to enactment.

Sincerely,

L. F. CHAPMAN,
Commissioner.

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE H.R. 8119

Information concerning this case was obtained from Leopoldina Teixeira Macos, the beneficiary's wife and the interested party in this case.

The beneficiary, Fernando Alves Macos, a native and a citizen of Portugal, was born on October 16, 1948. The interested party, his wife, a citizen of the United States by naturalization, was born in Portugal on December 30, 1947. They were married in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on February 14, 1970. Their son, Steven Macos, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on January 16, 1971. The beneficiary resides at Santo Estevao, Chaves, Portugal, and his wife and their son reside in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The beneficiary resided in Bridgeport, Connecticut, from May 10, 1968, to September 15, 1971, and he was employed as a laborer at \$3.50 an hour and as a machine operator at \$5.00

an hour. His wife is employed as a key punch operator at a salary of \$630 a month. Their assets consist of a savings account of \$3,000 and a 1965 automobile valued at \$100.

The beneficiary completed four years of elementary school in his native country.

The beneficiary has no other close family relationship residing in the United States. His mother and father reside in Santo Estavao, Chaves, Portugal. Two brothers reside in Portugal and another in France. Two sisters reside in France and another in Spain.

The beneficiary arrived in the United States on May 10, 1968, and he was paroled until May 31, 1968, as he was not in possession of a visa. On June 4, 1968, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, he married Jane Maria McHatten, a native-born citizen of the United States, and a petition to grant him immediate relative status and an application for status as a permanent resident were filed on June 10, 1968. The petition was approved on July 19, 1968, and he was accorded status as a lawful permanent resident of the United States as of May 26, 1969. Aforesaid petition was revoked and adjustment of status was rescinded, as of the date of its approval, in that, this marriage was not legal at its inception. Based on his marriage to the interested party, Leopoldina Teixeira Macos, a petition to grant him immediate relative status was filed on January 29, 1971. This petition was denied on March 8, 1971, based on the beneficiary's having been previously accorded a nonquota immigrant status as the spouse of a United States citizen by reason of a marriage entered into for the purpose of evading the Immigration Laws. Thereafter, the interested party submitted an appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals. On August 26, 1971, the Board of Immigration Appeals dismissed the appeal.

The beneficiary, by his own volition, departed from the United States to Portugal. He is ineligible to receive a visa and is excludable from admission into the United States under Section 212(a)(14), no labor certification, and Section 212(a)(19), having procured a visa by fraud or by willfully misrepresenting a material fact.

A report on this legislation from the Department of State on October 1, 1975 reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D.C., October 1, 1975.

HON. PETER W. RODINO, Jr.,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Reference is made to your request for a report concerning the case of Fernando Alves Macos, beneficiary of H.R. 8119, 94th Congress.

This bill would provide for visa issuance and the beneficiary's admission for permanent residence notwithstanding his ineligibility as an alien who has procured or sought to procure a visa or other document by fraud or by willful misrepresentation of a material fact if he

is otherwise admissible under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The bill would also waive the labor certification requirement prescribed by section 212(a) (14).

The reliefs granted by this bill are limited to grounds for exclusion known to the Department of State or the Department of Justice prior to enactment.

Sincerely,

ROBERT J. McCLOSKEY,
*Assistant Secretary for
Congressional Relations.*

Enclosure.

Memorandum of information.

SUBMITTED BY THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AT OPORTO, PORTUGAL

(Memorandum of Information concerning H.R. 8119 for the relief of Fernando Alves Macos)

The beneficiary was born on October 16, 1948 at Santo Estevão, Chaves, Portugal. He attended four years of grammar school and worked on his parents' farm. He emigrated to France when he was sixteen. His father paid about \$230.00 to arrange his departure from Portugal to France to avoid the strict emigration laws at that time. Upon arrival in Paris Subject was employed as a messenger at a warehouse. As soon as he was physically able, when he reached the age of 18, he became a civil construction worker. In 1968, he decided to visit with some relatives in the U.S.A. He was unaware of the visa requirement and arrived at J. F. Kennedy Airport in New York on May 10, 1968 without a visa. The Immigration Officer-in-Charge at port of entry gave him 20 days to stay with his family. During his stay he met Jane Maria Murphy at a party in Danbury, Connecticut and she offered to marry him for immigration purposes against payment of \$1,000.00. On June 4, 1968 he married Jane Murphy. He also started to work as a mason for Louis Batwell at Danbury, Connecticut, at that time. Eleven months after having married Jane Murphy, with whom he never lived as husband and wife, Subject adjusted his status to that of a legal resident of the United States and divorced her.

On February 14, 1970 Subject married another resident of Connecticut, Leopoldina Teixeira. For about two years they lived together as husband and wife. Following a visit with his parents in Portugal Subject was interviewed by Immigration and Naturalization Service Hartford, Connecticut and was told that he had to leave the United States because he had adjusted status on the basis of a fraudulent marriage.

His wife, Leopoldina Teixeira, filed a petition in his behalf but it was not approved under the provisions of Section 204 (c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Subject now resides at Santo Estevão, Chaves and helps his parents as a farmhand. His wife visits Portugal about once

a year and spends her vacation with him. They have one child born in the U.S. on January 16, 1971 who lives with mother in Connecticut.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the foreign state limitation for Portugal. According to Subject a labor certification has not been approved for him because his occupation is not presently in demand in the United States.

The Consulate's investigation revealed no additional derogatory information concerning the beneficiary.

The beneficiary underwent a medical examination on August 7, 1975, and was found to be in good health.

Mr. McKinney submitted the following statement in support of his bill:

STATEMENT OF HON. STEWART B. M'KINNEY

I appreciate this opportunity to submit a statement in support of my private bill, H.R. 8119, for the relief of Fernando Alves Macos.

I am in no way attempting to condone Mr. Macos' past actions. I feel certain that when he attempted to evade our immigration laws he did so in the knowledge that if he were caught he would be deported. It was a risk he chose to take. Unfortunately, he is not the only one to suffer the consequences of his actions. My concern is for his U.S. citizen wife and child.

Briefly, early in 1968 when Mr. Macos was twenty years old he came to the United States to visit relatives. When an American citizen, Mary Jane Murphy, offered to marry him for the sum of \$1,000 he succumbed to temptation and the two were married in June, 1968. Upon the petition of his wife Mr. Macos became a permanent resident alien, and shortly thereafter the couple was divorced, never having lived together as husband and wife.

During this period Mr. Macos met his present wife, Leopoldina Teixeira, at a church social in Bridgeport, Connecticut. They met again a few months later at the home of a mutual friend, and it was after this meeting they commenced seeing each other on a steady basis. They were married on February 14, 1970 and a son, Steven, was born to them a year later.

At one point in their courtship Mrs. Macos was informed by a co-worker that Fernando was a married man. When confronted with this information he admitted that although he was married he was separated from his wife and in the process of obtaining a divorce. It was not until January 1971 that the true facts of Mr. Macos' first marriage became known to Mrs. Macos. This occurred when he was called before the Immigration and Naturalization Service after his first wife, Mary Jane Murphy, filed a complaint and, as a result, on January 22, 1971 his permanent resident status was rescinded.

An immediate relative petition was then filed by Mrs. Leopoldina Macos in her husband's behalf. The petition was denied in March 1971 based on section 204(c) of the Immi-

gration and Nationality Act, which contains the following provision: ". . . no petition shall be approved if the alien has previously been accorded a nonquota or preference status as the spouse of a citizen of the United States or the spouse of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence by reason of marriage determined by the Attorney General to have been entered into for the purpose of evading the immigration laws."

Inasmuch as there is no provision for a waiver of this section of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the only alternative would be for Mr. Macos to secure an approved labor certification. Unfortunately, he is not skilled in a certifiable trade and thus is not eligible for such certification.

I have received letters from several highly regarded and respected members of the Bridgeport community, including the parish priest. They describe Mrs. Macos as a lovely person of fine character and completely devoted to her family. I have spoken to her on several occasions and have been impressed by her complete sincerity and her unending endeavors to obtain permission for Mr. Macos to return to the United States.

Mrs. Macos truly loves her husband. They have been separated since he returned to Portugal in September 1971. She works hard as a keypunch operator to support herself and her son, and manages to save enough money to go with the boy to Portugal for two weeks every year. This imposes a considerable financial hardship, and is a tearing emotional experience for her and the child.

The law leaves her two choices. She must either remain here and give up every hope of ever being permanently reunited with her husband, or she can give up her country, family and friends and move to Portugal. Are we going to insist that she make such a decision?

I am asking the members of this Committee to look at this case with compassion. It is my hope that you will give your approval to H.R. 8119 and allow Fernando Macos to come back to his wife and child.

Mr. McKinney, the author of H.R. 8119, also supplied the Committee with the following affidavit made by the beneficiary's United States citizen wife:

AFFIDAVIT

Mrs. Leopoldina Macos, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. My full and complete name is Leopoldina Rua Teixeira Macos and I am above the age of majority.
2. I reside at 171 Jones Avenue in the City of Bridgeport, County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut.
3. I was married to Fernando Macos, who is presently living in the Country of Portugal, on February 14, 1970.
4. We have one child issue of our marriage, Steven, born January 16, 1971.
5. I first met my husband at a church social in March,

1968, to wit: at Our Lady of Fatima Church in Bridgeport, Connecticut at a C.Y.O. meeting.

6. I met him next on October 7, 1968 at the home of a mutual friend and after a brief period we began keeping company on a steady bases.

7. At a point late in our courtship, I was informed by a co-worker of mine that he was a married man and, when I confronted him with this information, he admitted he was married but was separated from her shortly after their marriage and that divorce proceeding had been instituted. That is, prior to our marriage, I was aware of his prior marriage and subsequent divorce.

8. It was not until he was called before the Immigration and Naturalization Service, due to a complaint by his wife, Mary Jane Murphy of Danbury, Connecticut, in mid January, 1971 that I was fully apprised of the true and complete facts surrounding his prior marriage and the events that followed.

9. I never cohabited with my husband prior to our marriage; nor was I aware of or became a party to the manner in which he entered and remained in this country prior to his departure.

10. I still love my husband and have worked very hard to maintain a home for our child since his departure; he is not in a position to contribute to our support due to his economic position in Portugal. and therefore, it has been an extreme hardship for myself and my family in this respect.

LEOPOLDINA RUA TEIXEIRA MACOS.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
County of Fairfield ss:

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 11th day of December, 1975.

JOSEPH J. SILVA,
Commissioner of the Superior Court for Fairfield County.
STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
County of Fairfield,
County Clerk's Office

I, Bernard J. Luckart, Clerk of said County and of the Superior Court in and for said County, the same being a Court of Record, having by law a seal hereby certify That Joseph J. Silva, whose name is subscribed to the certificate of proof, acknowledgement, or affidavit of the annexed instrument, and thereon written, was, at the time of taking such proof, acknowledgement or affidavit, a Commissioner of the Superior Court, within and for said County, residing in said County, duly appointed, commissioned and sworn, and authorized by the laws of said State, to administer oaths, and take the acknowledgements and proofs of deeds or conveyances for lands, tenements and hereditaments, in said State, and other instruments to be recorded therein, and to certify the same; that full faith and credit are and ought to be given to his official acts; and I further certify

that I have compared the signature to the original certificate with that deposited in this office by such person and verily believe that the signature to the attached certificate is his genuine signature and said certificate is not required to be under seal, and the person signing such certificate is not required by law to file in this office an impression of his official seal.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed this seal of said Court, at Bridgeport, in said County and State, on the 11th day of December 1975.

BERNARD J. LUCKART, *Clerk*,
By JOHN WASCO, *Deputy Clerk*.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

This legislation does not provide new budget authority and no estimate or comparison has been received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

OVERSIGHT STATEMENT

The Committee exercises general oversight jurisdiction with respect to all immigration and nationality matters but no specific oversight is contemplated in this instance.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the Committee is of the opinion that H.R. 8119, amended, should be enacted and accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.



H. R. 8119

Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six*

An Act

For the relief of Fernando Alves Macos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, an immediate relative petition filed by Leopoldina Teixeira Macos in behalf of Fernando Alves Macos may be approved notwithstanding the provisions of sections 204(c) and 212(a)(19) of the Act.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*