FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20579

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

DELFINA MARIA GARCIA

Claim No.CU -2874

Decision No.CU 5986

Under the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended

Counsel for claimant:

Mayer and Mayer By John M. Mayer, Jr.

PROPOSED DECISION

This claim against the Government of Cuba, under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, was presented by DELFINA MARIA GARCIA for \$30,000.00 based upon the asserted ownership and loss of improved realty in Cuba. Claimant has been a national of the United States since her naturalization on March 15, 1957.

Under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949

[78 Stat. 1110 (1964), 22 U.S.C. §§1643-1643k (1964), as amended, 79 Stat.

988 (1965)], the Commission is given jurisdiction over claims of nationals of the United States against the Government of Cuba. Section 503(a) of the Act provides that the Commission shall receive and determine in accordance with applicable substantive law, including international law, the amount and validity of claims by nationals of the United States against the Government of Cuba arising since January 1, 1959 for

losses resulting from the nationalization, expropriation, intervention or other taking of, or special measures directed against, property including any rights or interests therein owned wholly or partially, directly or indirectly at the time by nationals of the United States.

Section 502(3) of the Act provides:

The term 'property' means any property, right, or interest including any leasehold interest, and debts owed by the Government of Cuba or by enterprises which have been nationalized, expropriated,

intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba and debts which are a charge on property which has been nationalized, expropriated, intervened, or taken by the Government of Cuba.

Claimant describes her loss as follows:

A two-story building in Havana, Cuba

\$30,000.00

Based upon the entire record, including a report from abroad and a copy of a deed executed on February 12, 1931, the Commission finds that claimant owned the building subject of this claim located at 5 Dragones Street, Havana.

On October 14, 1960, the Government of Cuba published in its Official Gazette, Special Edition, its Urban Reform Law. Under this law the renting of urban properties, and all other transactions or contracts involving transfer of the total or partial use of urban properties were outlawed (Article 2). The law covered residential, commercial, industrial and business office properties (Article 15).

Based on the foregoing and the evidence of record, the Commission finds that claimant's real property in Havana was taken by the Government of Cuba pursuant to the provisions of the Urban Reform Law; and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that the taking occurred on October 14, 1960, the date on which the law was published in the Cuban Gazette. (See Claim of Henry Lewis Slade, Claim No. CU-0183, 1967 FCSC Ann. Rep. 39.)

The Act provides in Section 503(a) that in making determinations with respect to the validity and amount of claims and value of properties, rights, or interests taken, the Commission shall take into account the basis of valuation most appropriate to the property and

equitable to the claimant, including but not limited to fair market value, book value, going concern value or cost of replacement.

The record includes, in support of the claimed values, a description of the improved realty as a two-story concrete building with a bar and restaurant on the first floor and a hotel known as "Las Nuevitas" on the second floor, occupying about 326 square meters.

Based on the entire record, including evidence available to the Commission as to the value of similar properties in Cuba, the Commission finds that the value of the improved realty was \$30,000.00 on the date of loss. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that claimant sustained a loss in that amount within the meaning of Title V of the Act as a result of the taking of her property by the Government of Cuba on October 14, 1960.

The Commission has decided that in certifications of loss on claims determined pursuant to Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, interest should be included at the rate of 6% per annum from the date of loss to the date of settlement (see Claim of Lisle Corporation, Claim No. CU-0644), and in the instant case it is so ordered.

CERTIFICATION OF LOSS

The Commission certifies that DELFINA MARIA GARCIA suffered a loss, as a result of actions of the Government of Cuba, within the scope of Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, in the amount of Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00) with interest at 6% per annum from October 14, 1960 to the date of settlement.

Dated at Washington, D. C., and entered as the Proposed Decision of the Commission

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The statute <u>does not provide for the payment of claims</u> against the Government of Cuba. Provision is only made for the determination by the Commission of the validity and amounts of such claims. Section 501 of the statute specifically precludes any authorization for appropriations for payment of these claims. The Commission is required to certify its findings to the Secretary of State for possible use in future negotiations with the Government of Cuba.

NOTICE: Pursuant to the Regulations of the Commission, if no objections are filed within 15 days after service or receipt of notice of this Proposed Decision, the decision will be entered as the Final Decision of Commission upon the expiration of 30 days after such service or receipt notice, unless the Commission otherwise orders. (FCSC Reg., 45 C.F.R. 531.5(e) and (g), as amended, 32 Fed. Reg. 412-13 (1967).)

Garlock, Chairman