

references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

SHARING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION

Pub. L. 109-162, title VIII, §834, Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3077, provided that: "Section 222(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1202(f)) shall not be construed to prevent the sharing of information regarding a United States petitioner for a visa under clause (i) or (ii) of section 101(a)(15)(K) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K)) for the limited purposes of fulfilling disclosure obligations imposed by the amendments made by section 832(a) [amending section 1184 of this title] or by section 833 [enacting section 1375a of this title], including reporting obligations of the Comptroller General of the United States under section 833(f)."

§ 1203. Reentry permit

(a) Application; contents

(1) Any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or (2) any alien lawfully admitted to the United States pursuant to clause 6 of section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1924, between July 1, 1924, and July 5, 1932, both dates inclusive, who intends to depart temporarily from the United States may make application to the Attorney General for a permit to reenter the United States, stating the length of his intended absence or absences, and the reasons therefor. Such applications shall be made under oath, and shall be in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by such photographs of the applicant as may be by regulations prescribed.

(b) Issuance of permit; nonrenewability

If the Attorney General finds (1) that the applicant under subsection (a)(1) of this section has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or that the applicant under subsection (a)(2) of this section has since admission maintained the status required of him at the time of his admission and such applicant desires to visit abroad and to return to the United States to resume the status existing at the time of his departure for such visit, (2) that the application is made in good faith, and (3) that the alien's proposed departure from the United States would not be contrary to the interests of the United States, the Attorney General may, in his discretion, issue the permit, which shall be valid for not more than two years from the date of issuance and shall not be renewable. The permit shall be in such form as shall be by regulations prescribed for the complete identification of the alien.

(c) Multiple reentries

During the period of validity, such permit may be used by the alien in making one or more applications for reentry into the United States.

(d) Presented and surrendered

Upon the return of the alien to the United States the permit shall be presented to the immigration officer at the port of entry, and upon the expiration of its validity, the permit shall be surrendered to the Service.

(e) Permit in lieu of visa

A permit issued under this section in the possession of the person to whom issued, shall be accepted in lieu of any visa which otherwise would be required from such person under this

chapter. Otherwise a permit issued under this section shall have no effect under the immigration laws except to show that the alien to whom it was issued is returning from a temporary visit abroad; but nothing in this section shall be construed as making such permit the exclusive means of establishing that the alien is so returning.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title II, ch. 3, §223, 66 Stat. 194; Pub. L. 97-116, §6, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1615.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Clause (6) of section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1924, referred to in subsec. (a), which was classified to section 203(6) of this title, was repealed by section 403(a)(2) of act June 27, 1952. See section 1101(a)(15)(E) of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1981—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-116 substituted "two years from the date of issuance and shall not be renewable" for "one year from the date of issuance: *Provided*, That the Attorney General may in his discretion extend the validity of the permit for a period or periods not exceeding one year in the aggregate".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-116 effective Dec. 29, 1981, see section 21(a) of Pub. L. 97-116, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

§ 1204. Immediate relative and special immigrant visas

A consular officer may, subject to the limitations provided in section 1201 of this title, issue an immigrant visa to a special immigrant or immediate relative as such upon satisfactory proof, under regulations prescribed under this chapter, that the applicant is entitled to special immigrant or immediate relative status.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title II, ch. 3, §224, 66 Stat. 195; Pub. L. 89-236, §11(d), Oct. 3, 1965, 79 Stat. 918.)

AMENDMENTS

1965—Pub. L. 89-236 struck out reference to sections 1154 and 1155 of this title and substituted "special immigrant or immediate relative" for "nonquota immigrant".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1965 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 89-236, see section 20 of Pub. L. 89-236, set out as a note under section 1151 of this title.

§ 1205. Repealed. Pub. L. 87-301, §24(a)(2), Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 657

Section, Pub. L. 85-316, §4, Sept. 11, 1957, 71 Stat. 639; Pub. L. 86-253, §2, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 490; Pub. L. 86-648, §7, July 14, 1960, 74 Stat. 505, related to nonquota immigrant visas for eligible orphans.

PART IV—INSPECTION, APPREHENSION,
EXAMINATION, EXCLUSION, AND REMOVAL

§ 1221. Lists of alien and citizen passengers arriving and departing

(a) Arrival manifests

For each commercial vessel or aircraft transporting any person to any seaport or airport of the United States from any place outside the United States, it shall be the duty of an appropriate official specified in subsection (d) of this section to provide to any United States border officer (as defined in subsection (i) of this section) at that port manifest information about each passenger, crew member, and other occupant transported on such vessel or aircraft prior to arrival at that port.

(b) Departure manifests

For each commercial vessel or aircraft taking passengers on board at any seaport or airport of the United States, who are destined to any place outside the United States, it shall be the duty of an appropriate official specified in subsection (d) of this section to provide any United States border officer (as defined in subsection (i) of this section) before departure from such port manifest information about each passenger, crew member, and other occupant to be transported.

(c) Contents of manifest

The information to be provided with respect to each person listed on a manifest required to be provided under subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall include—

- (1) complete name;
- (2) date of birth;
- (3) citizenship;
- (4) sex;
- (5) passport number and country of issuance;
- (6) country of residence;
- (7) United States visa number, date, and place of issuance, where applicable;
- (8) alien registration number, where applicable;
- (9) United States address while in the United States; and
- (10) such other information the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Treasury determines as being necessary for the identification of the persons transported and for the enforcement of the immigration laws and to protect safety and national security.

(d) Appropriate officials specified

An appropriate official specified in this subsection is the master or commanding officer, or authorized agent, owner, or consignee, of the commercial vessel or aircraft concerned.

(e) Deadline for requirement of electronic transmission of manifest information

Not later than January 1, 2003, manifest information required to be provided under subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be transmitted electronically by the appropriate official specified in subsection (d) of this section to an immigration officer.

(f) Prohibition

No operator of any private or public carrier that is under a duty to provide manifest infor-

mation under this section shall be granted clearance papers until the appropriate official specified in subsection (d) of this section has complied with the requirements of this subsection, except that, in the case of commercial vessels or aircraft that the Attorney General determines are making regular trips to the United States, the Attorney General may, when expedient, arrange for the provision of manifest information of persons departing the United States at a later date.

(g) Penalties against noncomplying shipments, aircraft, or carriers

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that an appropriate official specified in subsection (d) of this section, any public or private carrier, or the agent of any transportation line, as the case may be, has refused or failed to provide manifest information required by subsection (a) or (b) of this section, or that the manifest information provided is not accurate and full based on information provided to the carrier, such official, carrier, or agent, as the case may be, shall pay to the Commissioner the sum of \$1,000 for each person with respect to whom such accurate and full manifest information is not provided, or with respect to whom the manifest information is not prepared as prescribed by this section or by regulations issued pursuant thereto. No commercial vessel or aircraft shall be granted clearance pending determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such penalty, or while it remains unpaid, and no such penalty shall be remitted or refunded, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit with the Commissioner of a bond or undertaking approved by the Attorney General or a sum sufficient to cover such penalty.

(h) Waiver

The Attorney General may waive the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) of this section upon such circumstances and conditions as the Attorney General may by regulation prescribe.

(i) United States border officer defined

In this section, the term “United States border officer” means, with respect to a particular port of entry into the United States, any United States official who is performing duties at that port of entry.

(j) Record of citizens and resident aliens leaving permanently for foreign countries

The Attorney General may authorize immigration officers to record the following information regarding every resident person leaving the United States by way of the Canadian or Mexican borders for permanent residence in a foreign country: Names, age, and sex; whether married or single; calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; nationality; country of birth; country of which citizen or subject; race; last permanent residence in the United States; intended future permanent residence; and time and port of last arrival in the United States; and if a United States citizen or national, the facts on which claim to that status is based.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title II, ch. 4, §231, 66 Stat. 195; Pub. L. 97-116, §18(g), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat.