

vessel, and for each such separated crewman show his nationality, passport number, specific port and date of separation, and the reasons for failure to depart. If an application to pay off or discharge an alien crewman has been granted subsequent to the vessel's arrival, the triplicate copy of the relating Form I-408 shall be attached to the Form I-418. The list required by paragraph (b) of this section and this paragraph may be incorporated in a single Form I-418, if space permits. The required lists need not be submitted for Canadian or British citizen crewmen of Great Lakes vessels.

(d) *No changes in crew.* When there are no added and separated crewmen as described in this section, the Form I-418 shall be endorsed with the notation "No changes in nonresident alien crew upon departure."

[30 FR 6777, May 19, 1965, as amended at 33 FR 17137, Nov. 19, 1968]

§251.4 Departure manifests and lists for aircraft.

(a) *Bureau of Customs Form 7507 or International Civil Aviation Organization's General Declaration.* The captain or agent of every aircraft departing from the United States for a foreign place or an outlying possession of the United States, except an aircraft departing from the United States directly to Canada on a flight terminating in that country, shall submit to the immigration officer at the port from which such aircraft is to depart on the Bureau of Customs Form 7507 or on the International Civil Aviation Organization's General Declaration a list of all alien crewmen on board, including alien crewmen who arrived in the United States as crewmen on an aircraft of the same line and who are departing as passengers. The surname, given name, and middle initial of each such alien crewman listed shall be shown. In addition, the captain or agent of the aircraft shall indicate in writing immediately below the name of the last alien listed on such form or declaration, the number of U.S. citizen crewmen on board, if any. If there are no alien crewmen aboard, the captain or agent shall indicate in writing on the form or declaration the number of U.S.

citizen crewmen, followed by a statement that there are no alien crewmen.

(b) *Notification of changes in employment for aircraft.* The agent of the air transportation line shall immediately notify in writing the nearest immigration office of the termination of employment in the United States of each alien employee of the line furnishing the name, birthdate, birthplace, nationality, passport number, and other available information concerning such alien. The procedure to follow in obtaining permission to pay off or discharge an alien crewman in the United States after initial immigration inspection, other than an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, is set forth in §252.1(h) of this chapter.

[30 FR 6777, May 19, 1965, as amended at 33 FR 17137, Nov. 19, 1968; 34 FR 12561, Aug. 1, 1969]

§251.5 Exemptions for private vessels and aircraft.

The provisions of this part relating to submission of arrival and departure manifests and lists shall not apply to a private vessel or a private aircraft not engaged directly or indirectly in the carriage of persons or cargo for hire.

[32 FR 9632, July 4, 1967]

PART 252—LANDING OF ALIEN CREWMEN

Sec.

- 252.1 Examination of crewmen.
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- 252.3 Great Lakes vessels and tugboats arriving in the United States from Canada; special procedures.
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AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1184, 1258, 1281, 1282.

§252.1 Examination of crewmen.

(a) *Detention prior to examination.* All persons employed in any capacity on board any vessel or aircraft arriving in the United States shall be detained on board the vessel or at the airport of arrival by the master or agent of such vessel or aircraft until admitted or

otherwise permitted to land by an officer of the Service.

(b) *Classes of aliens subject to examination under this part.* The examination of every alien crewman arriving in the United States shall be in accordance with this part and not otherwise except that the following classes of persons employed on vessels or aircraft shall be examined in accordance with the provisions of parts 235, 236, and 237 of this chapter: (1) Aliens in possession of an immigrant visa, reentry permit, or a Form I-551 alien registration receipt card, applying for admission as immigrants; (2) Canadian or British citizen crewmen serving on vessels plying solely between Canada and the United States; or (3) Canadian or British citizen crewmen of aircraft arriving in a State of the United States directly from Canada on flights originating in that country. The crew of a vessel arriving at a United States port which may not require inspection by or clearance from the Bureau of Customs is, nevertheless, subject to examination under this part; however, the master of such a vessel, is not required to present Form I-95 for any crewman who is not an applicant for a conditional landing permit.

(c) *Requirements for admission.* Every alien crewman applying for landing privileges in the United States must make his application in person before an immigration officer, present whatever documents are required, be photographed and fingerprinted as the district director may require, and establish to the satisfaction of the immigration officer that he is not subject to exclusion under any provision of the law and is entitled clearly and beyond doubt to landing privileges in the United States.

(d) *Authorization to land.* The immigration officer in his discretion may grant an alien crewman authorization to land temporarily in the United States for: (1) Shore leave purposes during the period of time the vessel or aircraft is in the port of arrival or other ports in the United States to which it proceeds directly without touching at a foreign port or place, not exceeding 29 days in the aggregate, if the immigration officer is satisfied that the crewman intends to depart on

the vessel on which he arrived or on another aircraft of the same transportation line, and the crewman's passport is surrendered for safe keeping to the master of the arriving vessel, or (2) the purpose of departing from the United States as a crewman on a vessel other than the one on which he arrived, or departing as a passenger by means of other transportation, within a period of 29 days, if the immigration officer is satisfied that the crewman intends to depart in that manner, that definite arrangements for such departure have been made, and the immigration officer has consented to the pay off or discharge of the crewman from the vessel on which he arrived. A crewman granted a conditional permit to land under section 252(a)(1) of the Act and paragraph (d)(1) of this section is required to depart with his vessel from its port of arrival and from each other port in the United States to which it thereafter proceeds coastwise without touching at a foreign port or place; however, he may rejoin his vessel at another port in the United States before it touches at a foreign port or place if he has advance written permission from the master or agent to do so.

(e) *Conditional permits to land.* Unless the crewman is in possession of Form I-184 and is landed under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the immigration officer shall give to each alien non-immigrant crewman permitted to land a copy of the Form I-95 presented by the crewman, endorsed to show the date and place of admission and the type of conditional landing permit.

(f) *Change of status.* An alien non-immigrant crewman landed pursuant to the provisions of this part shall be ineligible for any extension of stay or for a change of nonimmigrant classification under part 248 of this chapter. A crewman admitted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section may, if still maintaining status, apply for a conditional landing permit under paragraph (d)(2) of this section. The application shall not be approved unless an application on Form I-408, filed pursuant to paragraph (h) of this section, has been approved authorizing the master or agent of the vessel on which the crewman arrived to pay off or discharge the crewman and unless evidence is presented

by the master or agent of the vessel to which the crewman will be transferred that a specified position on that vessel has been authorized for him or that satisfactory arrangements have been completed for the repatriation of the alien crewman. If the application is approved, the crewman shall be given a new Form I-95 endorsed to show landing authorized under paragraph (d)(2) of this section for the period necessary to accomplish his scheduled reshipment, which shall not exceed 29 days from the date of his landing, upon surrendering any conditional landing permit previously issued to him on Form I-95.

(g) *Refusal of conditional landing permit.* When an alien crewman is refused a conditional landing permit for any reason, the Form I-95 presented by him at time of examination shall be endorsed "Permission to land temporarily at all U.S. ports is refused" and the Form I-95 shall be given to the master or agent of the vessel or aircraft and, in the case of vessels, the alien crewman's name shall be listed on the Form I-410 delivered to the master of the vessel upon completion of the examination of the crew. If an alien crewman who has been refused a conditional landing permit is in possession of Form I-184, the Form I-184 shall be lifted by the examining immigration officer and, except in the case of an alien crewman who is refused a conditional landing permit solely because he is not in possession of a valid passport or visa, the Form I-184 shall be voided. In the case of an alien crewman refused a conditional landing permit because he is not in possession of a valid passport or visa, the Form I-184 shall be delivered to the master or agent of the vessel with instructions to return it to the alien crewman after the vessel has departed from the United States.

(h) *Authorization to pay off or discharge an alien crewman.* Application to pay off or discharge an alien crewman, except an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, shall be made by the owner, agent, consignee, charterer, master, or commanding officer of the vessel or aircraft on which the alien crewman arrived on Form I-408 filed with the immigration officer having jurisdiction over the area in which the

vessel or aircraft is located at the time of application. The applicant shall be notified of the decision, and, if the application is denied, of the reasons therefor. There shall be no appeal from the denial of an application on Form I-408.

[23 FR 2788, Apr. 26, 1958, as amended at 27 FR 11875, Dec. 1, 1962; 29 FR 13243, Sept. 24, 1964; 29 FR 14432, Oct. 21, 1964; 32 FR 9633, July 4, 1967; 33 FR 9332, June 26, 1968; 33 FR 17137, Nov. 19, 1968; 58 FR 48779, Sept. 20, 1993]

§252.2 Revocation of conditional landing permits; deportation.

An alien permitted to land conditionally under §252.1(d)(1) may, within the period of time for which he was permitted to land, be taken into custody by any immigration officer without a warrant of arrest and be transferred to the vessel upon which he arrived in the United States, if such vessel is in any port of the United States and has not been in a foreign port or place since the crewman was issued his condition landing permit, upon a determination by the immigration officer that the alien crewman is not a bona fide crewman or that he does not intend to depart on the vessel on which he arrived in the United States. The conditional landing permit of such an alien crewman shall be taken up and revoked by the immigration officer, and a notice on Form I-259 to detain and deport such alien crewman shall be served on the agent for the vessel, and if they are available, on the owner and the master or commanding officer of the vessel. Form I-99 shall be served on the crewman when he is taken into custody or as soon as practicable thereafter. On the written request of the master of the vessel, the crewman may be detained and deported, both at the expense of the transportation line on whose vessel he arrived in the United States, other than on the vessel on which he arrived in the United States, if detention or deportation on such latter vessel is impractical.

[29 FR 15253, Nov. 13, 1964]

§252.3 Great Lakes vessels and tugboats arriving in the United States from Canada; special procedures.

(a) *United States vessels and tugboats.* An immigration examination shall not