

United States solely by having been admitted to the United States in a non-immigrant classification under paragraph (15)(A) or (15)(G) of section 101(a) of the Act after a temporary stay in a foreign country or countries on one or several occasions.

(Secs. 101(a)(20), 103, 262, 264 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20), 1103, 1302, 1304)

[47 FR 940, Jan. 8, 1982]

§ 101.4 Registration procedure.

The procedure for an application for creation of a record of lawful permanent residence and a Permanent Resident Card, Form I-551, for a person eligible for presumption of lawful admission for permanent residence under § 101.1 or § 101.2 or for lawful permanent residence as a person born in the United States to a foreign diplomatic officer under § 101.3 is described in § 264.2 of this chapter.

(Secs. 101(a)(20), 103, 262, 264 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20), 1103, 1302, 1304)

[47 FR 941, Jan. 8, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 70315, Dec. 21, 1998]

§ 101.5 Special immigrant status for certain G-4 nonimmigrants.

(a) *Application.* An application for adjustment to special immigrant status under section 101(a)(27)(I) of the INA shall be made on Form I-485. The application date of the I-485 shall be the date of acceptance by the Service as properly filed. If the application date is other than the fee receipt date it must be noted and initialed by a Service officer. The date of application for adjustment of status is the closing date for computing the residence and physical presence requirement. The applicant must have complied with all requirements as of the date of application.

(b) *Documentation.* All documents must be submitted in accordance with § 103.2(b) of this chapter. The application shall be accompanied by documentary evidence establishing the aggregate residence and physical presence required. Documentary evidence may include official employment verification, records of official or personnel transactions or recordings of events occurring during the period of

claimed residence and physical presence. Affidavits of credible witnesses may also be accepted. Persons unable to furnish evidence in their own names may furnish evidence in the names of parents or other persons with whom they have been living, if affidavits of the parents or other persons are submitted attesting to the claimed residence and physical presence. The claimed family relationship to the principle G-4 international organization officer or employee must be substantiated by the submission of verifiable civil documents.

(c) *Residence and physical presence requirements.* All applicants applying under sections 101(a)(27)(I) (i), (ii), and (iii) of the INA must have resided and been physically present in the United States for a designated period of time.

For purposes of this section only, an absence from the United States to conduct official business on behalf of the employing organization, or approved customary leave shall not be subtracted from the aggregated period of required residence or physical presence for the current or former G-4 officer or employee or the accompanying spouse and unmarried sons or daughters of such officer or employee, provided residence in the United States is maintained during such absences, and the duty station of the principle G-4 non-immigrant continues to be in the United States. Absence from the United States by the G-4 spouse or unmarried son or daughter without the principle G-4 shall not be subtracted from the aggregate period of residence and physical presence if on customary leave as recognized by the international organization employer. Absence by the unmarried son or daughter while enrolled in a school outside the United States will not be counted toward the physical presence requirement.

(d) *Maintenance of nonimmigrant status.* Section 101(a)(27)(I) (i), and (ii) requires the applicant to accrue the required period of residence and physical presence in the United States while maintaining status as a G-4 or N non-immigrant. Section 101(a)(27)(I)(iii) requires such time accrued only in G-4 nonimmigrant status.

Maintaining G-4 status for this purpose is defined as maintaining qualified employment with a “G” international organization or maintaining the qualifying family relationship with the G-4 international organization officer or employee. Maintaining status as an N nonimmigrant for this purpose requires the qualifying family relationship to remain in effect. Unauthorized employment will not remove an otherwise eligible alien from G-4 status for residence and physical presence requirements, provided the qualifying G-4 status is maintained.

[54 FR 5927, Feb. 7, 1989]

PART 103—POWERS AND DUTIES; AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS

Sec.

- 103.1 Delegations of authority; designation of immigration officers.
- 103.2 Applications, petitions, and other documents.
- 103.3 Denials, appeals, and precedent decisions.
- 103.4 Certifications.
- 103.5 Reopening or reconsideration.
- 103.5a Service of notification, decisions, and other papers by the Service.
- 103.5b Application for further action on an approved application or petition.
- 103.6 Surety bonds.
- 103.7 Fees.
- 103.8 Definitions pertaining to availability of information under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 103.9 Availability of decisions and interpretive material under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 103.10 Requests for records under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 103.11 Business information.
- 103.12 Definition of the term “lawfully present” aliens for purposes of applying for Title II Social Security benefits under Public Law 104–193.
- 103.20 Purpose and scope.
- 103.21 Access by individuals to records maintained about them.
- 103.22 Records exempt in whole or in part.
- 103.23 Special access procedures.
- 103.24 Requests for accounting of record disclosure.
- 103.25 Notice of access decisions; time limits.
- 103.26 Fees for copies of records.
- 103.27 Appeals from denials of access.
- 103.28 Requests for correction of records.
- 103.29 Records not subject to correction.
- 103.30 Accounting for disclosures.
- 103.31 Notices of subpoenas and emergency disclosures.

- 103.32 Information forms.
- 103.33 Contracting record systems.
- 103.34 Security of records systems.
- 103.35 Use and collection of Social Security numbers.
- 103.36 Employee standards of conduct with regard to privacy.
- 103.37 Precedent decisions.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 552a; 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103, 1304, 1356; 31 U.S.C. 9701; Public Law 107–296, 116 Stat. 2135 (6 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*); E.O. 12356, 47 FR 14874, 15557, 3 CFR, 1982 Comp., p. 166; 8 CFR part 2.

SOURCE: 40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 103.1 Delegations of authority; designation of immigration officers.

(a) *Delegations of authority.* Delegations of authority to perform functions and exercise authorities under the immigration laws may be made by the Secretary of Homeland Security as provided by § 2.1 of this chapter.

(b) *Immigration Officer.* The following employees of the Department of Homeland Security, including senior or supervisory officers of such employees, are designated as immigration officers authorized to exercise the powers and duties of such officer as specified by the Act and this chapter I: Immigration officer, immigration inspector, immigration examiner, adjudications officer, Border Patrol agent, aircraft pilot, airplane pilot, helicopter pilot, deportation officer, detention enforcement officer, detention officer, investigator, special agent, investigative assistant, immigration enforcement agent, intelligence officer, intelligence agent, general attorney (except with respect to CBP, only to the extent that the attorney is performing any immigration function), applications adjudicator, contact representative, legalization adjudicator, legalization officer, legalization assistant, forensic document analyst, fingerprint specialist, immigration information officer, immigration agent (investigations), asylum officer, other officer or employee of the Department of Homeland Security or of the United States as designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security as provided in § 2.1 of this chapter. Any customs officer, as defined in 19 CFR 24.16, is hereby authorized to exercise the powers and duties