

Department of Homeland Security

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Canada or the British Overseas Territory of Bermuda are not required to complete the departure portion of the Form I-94 if they are entering the United States for business or pleasure under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Act, and intend to remain in the United States for less than 6 months.

[48 FR 21548, May 13, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 36093, Aug. 9, 1983; 48 FR 40209, Sept. 6, 1983; 68 FR 5193, Jan. 31, 2003; 68 FR 46929, Aug. 7, 2003]

§ 231.2 Departure manifest for passengers.

The master, captain, or agent of every vessel or aircraft departing from the United States for a foreign place or outlying possession of the United States shall present a departure manifest to the immigration officer at the port of departure. The manifest must be in the form of a properly completed departure portion of Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, for each person on board except for United States citizens, and lawful permanent resident aliens of the United States. No manifest is required for a vessel or aircraft departing on a trip directly for and terminating in Canada, or departing from the United States Virgin Islands directly to the British Virgin Islands on a trip terminating in the British Virgin Islands. Whenever possible, the departure Form I-94 used shall be the same form given the alien at the time of arrival in the United States. Carriers shall endorse the Form I-94 with the departure information on the reverse of the form. Additionally, a properly completed Aircraft/Vessel Report, Form I-92, must be completed for each departing aircraft and each departing vessel which is transporting passengers. Submission of Forms I-94 and I-92 to the immigration officer shall normally be accomplished within 48 hours of the departure, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Failure to submit departure manifests within this time period shall be regarded as failure to comply with section 231(d) of the Act, unless prior authorization for delayed delivery of the departure manifest is obtained from the district director. A non-immigrant alien departing on an aircraft proceeding directly to Canada on

a flight terminating in that country should surrender any Form I-94 in his/her possession to the airline agent at the port of departure. Aircraft manifests should not include I-94 forms for in-transit passengers referred to in paragraph (b) of § 231.1.

[48 FR 21548, May 13, 1983]

§ 231.3 Exemptions for private vessels and aircraft.

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

[32 FR 9627, July 4, 1967]

PART 232—DETENTION OF ALIENS FOR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATION

232.1 General.

232.2 Examination in the United States of alien applicants for benefits under the immigration laws and other aliens.

232.3 Arriving aliens.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1222, 1224, 1252; 8 CFR part 2.

§ 232.1 General.

The manner in which the physical and mental examination of aliens shall be conducted is set forth in 42 CFR part 34.

[38 FR 33061, Nov. 30, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 34315, Dec. 13, 1973. Redesignated at 62 FR 10353, Mar. 6, 1997]

§ 232.2 Examination in the United States of alien applicants for benefits under the immigration laws and other aliens.

(a) *General.* When a medical examination is required of an alien who files an application for status as a permanent resident under section 245 of the Act or part 245 of this chapter, it shall be made by a selected civil surgeon. Such examination shall be performed in accordance with 42 CFR part 34 and any additional instructions and guidelines as may be considered necessary by the U.S. Public Health Service. In any other case in which the Service requests a medical examination of an alien, the examination shall be made

by a medical officer of the U.S. Public Health Service, or by a civil surgeon if a medical officer of the U.S. Public Health Service is not located within a reasonable distance or is otherwise not available.

(b) *Selection of civil surgeons.* When a civil surgeon is to perform the examination, he shall be selected by the district director having jurisdiction over the area of the alien's residence. The district director shall select as many civil surgeons, including clinics and local, county and state health departments employing qualified civil surgeons, as he determines to be necessary to serve the needs of the Service in a locality under his jurisdiction. Each civil surgeon selected shall be a licensed physician with no less than 4 years' professional experience. Under usual circumstances physicians will be required to meet the 4 year professional experience criteria. However, at the district director's discretion other physicians with less experience can be designated to address unusual or unforeseen situations as the need arises. Officers of local health departments and medical societies may be consulted to obtain the names of competent surgeons and clinics willing to make the examinations. An understanding shall be reached with respect to the fee which the surgeon or clinic will charge for the examination. The alien shall pay the fee agreed upon directly to the surgeon making the examination.

(c) *Civil surgeon reports—(1) Applicants for status of permanent resident.* (i) When an applicant for status as a permanent resident is found upon examination to be free of any defect, disease, or disability listed in section 212(a) of the Act, the civil surgeon shall endorse Form I-486A, Medical Examination and Immigration Interview, and forward it with the X-ray and other pertinent laboratory reports to the immigration office from which the alien was referred. The immigration office may return the X-ray and laboratory reports to the alien. If the applicant is found to be afflicted with a defect, disease or disability listed under section 212(a) of the Act, the civil surgeon shall complete Form OF-157 in duplicate, and forward it with Form I-486A, X-ray, and other pertinent laboratory reports to the im-

migration office from which the alien was referred.

(ii) If the applicant is found to be afflicted with active tuberculosis and a waiver is granted under section 212(g) of the Act, the immigration office will forward a copy of the completed Form I-601 (Application for Waiver of Grounds of Excludability) and a copy of the Form OF-157 to the Director, Division of Quarantine, Center for Prevention Services, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333.

(iii) If an alien who is found to be mentally retarded or to have had one or more previous attacks of insanity, applies for a waiver of excludability under section 212(g) of the Act, the immigration office will submit to the Director, Division of Quarantine, Center for Prevention Services, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333, the completed Form I-601, including a copy of the medical report specified in the instructions attached to that form, and a copy of Form OF-157. This official shall review the medical report and advise the Service whether it is acceptable, in accordance with § 212.7(b)(4)(ii) of this chapter.

(iv) In any other case where the applicant has been found to be afflicted with active or inactive tuberculosis or an infectious or noninfectious leprosy condition, the immigration office will forward a copy of Form OF-157 with the applicant's address endorsed on the reverse to the Director, Division of Quarantine, Center for Prevention Services, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333.

(2) *Other aliens.* The results of the examination of an alien who is not an applicant for status as a permanent resident shall be entered on Form I-141, Medical Certificate, in duplicate. This form shall be returned to the Service office by which the alien was referred.

(d) *U.S. Public Health Service hospital and outpatient clinic reports.* When an applicant for a benefit under the immigration laws, other than an applicant for status as a permanent resident, is examined by a medical officer of the U.S. Public Health Service, the results of the examination shall be entered on Form I-141, Medical Certificate, in duplicate. The form shall be returned to

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the Service office by which the alien was referred.

[38 FR 33061, Nov. 30, 1973, as amended at 48 FR 30610, July 5, 1983; 52 FR 16194, May 1, 1987. Redesignated at 62 FR 10353, Mar. 6, 1997]

§ 232.3 Arriving aliens.

When a district director has reasonable grounds for believing that persons arriving in the United States should be detained for reasons specified in section 232 of the Act, he or she shall, after consultation with the United States Public Health Service at the port-of-entry, notify the master or agent of the arriving vessel or aircraft of his or her intention to effect such detention by serving on the master or agent Form I-259 in accordance with § 235.3(a) of this chapter.

[62 FR 10353, Mar. 6, 1997]

PART 233—CONTRACTS WITH TRANSPORTATION LINES

Sec.

233.1 Contracts.

233.2 Transportation lines bringing aliens to the United States from or through foreign contiguous territory or adjacent islands.

233.3 [Reserved]

233.4 Preinspection outside the United States.

233.5 Aliens entering Guam pursuant to section 14 of Public Law 99-396, "Omnibus Territories Act".

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1182, 1223.

SOURCE: Redesignated at 62 FR 10353, Mar. 6, 1997.

§ 233.1 Contracts.

The contracts with transportation lines referred to in section 233(c) of the Act may be entered into by the Executive Associate Commissioner for Programs, or by an immigration officer designated by the Executive Associate Commissioner for Programs on behalf of the government and shall be documented on Form I-420. The contracts with transportation lines referred to in section 233(a) of the Act shall be made by the Commissioner on behalf of the government and shall be documented on Form I-426. The contracts with transportation lines desiring their passengers to be preinspected at places

outside the United States shall be made by the Commissioner on behalf of the government and shall be documented on Form I-425; except that contracts for irregularly operated charter flights may be entered into by the Associate Commissioner for Examinations or an immigration officer designated by the Executive Associate Commissioner for Programs and having jurisdiction over the location where the inspection will take place.

[62 FR 10353, Mar. 6, 1997]

§ 233.2 Transportation lines bringing aliens to the United States from or through foreign contiguous territory or adjacent islands.

Form I-420 shall be signed in duplicate and forwarded to the Headquarters Office of Inspections. After acceptance, each Regional Office of Inspections, the district office and the carrier will be furnished with one copy of the agreement. The transmittal letter to the Headquarters Office of Inspections shall indicate whether the signatory to the agreement is a subsidiary or affiliate of a line which has already signed a similar agreement. Correspondence regarding ancillary contracts for office space and other facilities to be furnished by transportation lines at Service stations in Canada shall be similarly handled.

[57 FR 59907, Dec. 17, 1992]

§ 233.3 [Reserved]

§ 233.4 Preinspection outside the United States.

(a) *Form I-425 agreements.* A transportation line bringing applicants for admission to the United States through preinspection sites outside the United States shall enter into an agreement on Form I-425. Such an agreement shall be negotiated directly by the Service's Headquarters Office of Inspections and the head office of the transportation line.

(b) *Signatory lines.* A list of transportation lines with currently valid transportation agreements on Form I-425 is maintained by the Service's Headquarters Office of Inspections and is available upon written request.

[62 FR 10353, Mar. 6, 1997]