the United States, and holding a Foreign Air Carrier permit or a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity issued pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 731).

(b) International Airport. An international airport is one designated by the Commissioner for the entry of aliens with the prior approval of the Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(c) Landing Rights Airport. An airport, although not designated as international, at which permission to land has been granted to aircraft operated by scheduled airlines by the Commissioner of Customs.

§ 234.2 Landing requirements.

(a) Place of landing. Aircraft carrying passengers or crew required to be inspected under the Act shall land at the international air ports of entry enumerated in part 100 of this chapter unless permission to land elsewhere shall first be obtained from the Commissioner of Customs in the case of aircraft operated by scheduled airlines, and in all other cases from the district director of Customs or other Customs officer having jurisdiction over the Customs port of entry nearest the intended place of landing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, aircraft carrying passengers and crew required to be inspected under the Act on flights originating in Cuba shall land only at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York; the Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, California; or the Miami International Airport, Miami, Florida, unless advance permission to land elsewhere has been obtained from the Office of Field Operations at Headquarters.

(b) Advance notice of arrival. Aircraft carrying passengers or crew required to be inspected under the Act shall furnish notice of the intended flight to the immigration officer at or nearest the intended place of landing, or shall furnish similar notice to the district director of Customs or other Customs officer in charge at such place. Such notice shall specify the type of aircraft, the registration marks thereon, the name of the aircraft commander, the place of last departure, the airport of entry, or other place at which landing has been authorized, number of alien passengers, number of citizen passengers, and the estimated time of arrival. The notice shall be sent in sufficient time to enable the officers designated to inspect the aircraft to reach the airport of entry or such other place of landing prior to the arrival of the aircraft.

(c) Permission to discharge or depart. Aircraft carrying passengers or crew required to be inspected under the Immigration and Nationality Act shall not discharge or permit to depart any passenger or crewman without permission from an immigration officer.

(d) Emergency or forced landing. Should any aircraft carrying passengers or crew required to be inspected under the Immigration and Nationality Act make a forced landing in the United States, the commanding officer or person in command shall not allow any passenger or crewman thereon to depart from the landing place without permission of an immigration officer, unless such departure is necessary for purposes of safety or the preservation of life or property. As soon as practicable, the commanding officer or person in command, or the owner of the aircraft, shall communicate with the nearest immigration officer and make a full report of the circumstances of the flight and of the emergency or forced landing.

§ 234.3 Aircraft; how considered.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Immigration and Nationality Act and this chapter, aircraft arriving in or departing from the continental United States or Alaska directly from or to foreign contiguous territory or the French island of St. Pierre or Miquelon shall be regarded for the purposes of the Immigration Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 731).