§ 233.6 Aliens entering Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands pursuant to Title VII of Public Law 110–229, "Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008."

A transportation line bringing aliens to Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under the visa waiver provisions of §212.1(q) of this chapter must enter into an agreement on CBP Form I–760. Such agreements must be negotiated directly by Customs and Border Protection and head offices of the transportation lines.


§ 233.6 Aliens entering Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands pursuant to Title VII of Public Law 110–229, “Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008.”

A transportation line bringing aliens to Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under the visa waiver provisions of §212.1(q) of this chapter must enter into an agreement on CBP Form I–760. Such agreements must be negotiated directly by Customs and Border Protection and head offices of the transportation lines.


PART 234—DESIGNATION OF PORTS OF ENTRY FOR ALIENS ARRIVING BY CIVIL AIRCRAFT

Sec.
234.1 Definitions.
234.2 Landing requirements.
234.3 Aircraft; how considered.
234.4 International airports for entry of aliens.


§ 234.1 Definitions.

(a) Scheduled Airline. This term means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association engaged in air transportation upon regular schedules to, over, or away from the United States, or from one place to another in 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.

[49 FR 50018, Dec. 26, 1984]

§ 234.2 Landing requirements.

(a) Place of landing. Aircraft carrying passengers or crew required to be inspected under the Act must land at the international air ports of entry enumerated in part 100 of this chapter unless permission to land elsewhere is first obtained from the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in the case of aircraft operated by scheduled airlines, and in all other cases from the port director of CBP or other CBP officer having jurisdiction over the CBP 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 must land only at airports that have been authorized by CBP pursuant to 19 CFR 122.153 as an airport of entry for flights arriving from Cuba, unless advance permission to land elsewhere has been obtained from the Office of Field Operations at CBP Headquarters.

(b) Advance notice of arrival. Aircraft carrying passengers or crew required to be inspected under the Immigration and Nationality Act, except aircraft of a scheduled airline arriving in accordance with the regular schedule filed with the Service at the place of landing, 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.

PART 235—INSPECTION OF PERSONS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION

§ 235.1 Scope of examination.

§ 235.2 Parole for deferred inspection.

§ 235.3 Inadmissible aliens and expedited removal.

§ 235.4 Withdrawal of application for admission.

§ 235.5 Preinspection.

§ 235.6 Referral to immigration judge.

§ 235.7 Automated inspection services.

§ 235.8 Inadmissibility on security and related grounds.

§ 235.9 Northern Marianas identification card.

§ 235.10 U.S. Citizen Identification Card.

§ 235.11 Admission of conditional permanent residents.

§ 235.12 Global Entry program.