

Private Law 100-1
100th Congress

An Act

To authorize a certificate of documentation for the vessel F/V CREOLE.

Aug. 10, 1987

[S. 1198]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding sections 12105, 12106, 12107, and 12108 of title 46, United States Code, and section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 App. U.S.C. 883), as applicable on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation for the following vessel: CREOLE, United States official number 229565.

Approved August 10, 1987.

Private Law 100-2
100th Congress

An Act

For the relief of Kil Joon Yu Callahan.

Nov. 19, 1987

[S. 423]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TEMPORARY RESIDENT STATUS FOR BENEFICIARY AND ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.

(a) **TEMPORARY RESIDENCE.**—Notwithstanding section 212(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(23)), Kil Joon Yu Callahan may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for temporary residence if she—

(1) is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act; and

(2) applies for a visa and for admission to the United States within two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **PREVIOUSLY KNOWN GROUND FOR EXCLUSION.**—The exemption under subsection (a) shall apply only to grounds for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **ADJUSTMENT TO PERMANENT RESIDENCE.**—The Attorney General shall, at the end of the 2-year period after the date on which the beneficiary was granted such temporary status, adjust the status of the beneficiary provided lawful temporary resident status under subsection (a) to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if—

(1) the Attorney General finds, that the beneficiary has exhibited conduct during such period which demonstrates good moral character (including drug rehabilitation and community ties);

(2) the beneficiary establishes that she has resided continuously in the United States since the date she was granted such temporary status; and