

Department of Homeland Security

§ 249.2

the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, the matter will be expeditiously referred to the Deputy Attorney General for a final resolution. In no circumstances shall the alien or the relevant LEA have a right of appeal from any decision to deny.

(i) *Change of nonimmigrant status to perform labor in a health care occupation.* A request for a change of nonimmigrant status filed by, or on behalf of, an alien seeking to perform labor in a health care occupation as provided in 8 CFR 212.15(c), must be accompanied by a certificate as described in 8 CFR 212.15(f), or if the alien is eligible, a certified statement as described in 8 CFR 212.15(h). See 8 CFR 214.1(j) for a special rule concerning applications for change of status for aliens admitted temporarily under section 212(d)(3) of the Act and 8 CFR 212.15(n).

[36 FR 9001, May 18, 1971]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 248.3, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

PART 249—CREATION OF RECORDS OF LAWFUL ADMISSION FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Sec.

249.1 Waiver of inadmissibility.

249.2 Application.

249.3 Reopening and reconsideration.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1182, 1259; 8 CFR part 2.

§ 249.1 Waiver of inadmissibility.

In conjunction with an application under section 249 of the Act, an otherwise eligible alien who is inadmissible under paragraph (9), (10), or (12) of section 212(a) of the Act or so much of paragraph (23) of section 212(a) of the Act as relates to a single offense of simple possession of 30 grams or less of marijuana may request a waiver of such ground of inadmissibility under section 212(h) of the Act. Any alien within the classes described in subparagraphs (B) through (H) of section 212(a)(28) of the Act may apply for the benefits of section 212(a)(28)(I)(ii) in

conjunction with an application under section 249 of the Act.

[47 FR 44238, Oct. 7, 1982]

§ 249.2 Application.

(a) *Jurisdiction.* An application by an alien, other than an arriving alien, who has been served with a notice to appear or warrant of arrest shall be considered only in proceedings under 8 CFR part 240. In any other case, an alien who believes he or she meets the eligibility requirements of section 249 of the Act shall apply to the district director having jurisdiction over his or her place of residence. The application shall be made on Form I-485 and shall be accompanied by Form G-325A, which shall be considered part of the application. The application shall also be accompanied by documentary evidence establishing continuous residence in the United States since prior to January 1, 1972, or since entry and prior to July 1, 1924. All documents must be submitted in accordance with § 103.2(b) of this chapter. Documentary evidence may include any records of official or personal transactions or recordings of events occurring during the period of claimed residence. Affidavits of credible witnesses may also be accepted. Persons unemployed and 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 residence. The numerical limitations of sections 201 and 202 of the Act shall not apply.

(b) *Decision.* The applicant shall be notified of the decision and, if the application is denied, of the reasons therefor. If the application is granted, a Form I-551, showing that the applicant has acquired the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, shall not be issued until the applicant surrenders any other document in his or her possession evidencing compliance with the alien registration requirements of former or existing law. No appeal shall lie from the denial of an application by the district director.

§ 249.3

However, an alien, other than an arriving alien, may renew the denied application in proceedings under 8 CFR part 240.

[52 FR 6322, Mar. 3, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 10386, Mar. 6, 1997]

§ 249.3 Reopening and reconsideration.

An applicant who alleged entry and residence since prior to July 1, 1924, but in whose case a record was created as of the date of approval of the application because evidence of continuous residence prior to July 1, 1924, was not submitted, may have his case reopened and reconsidered pursuant to § 103.5 of this chapter. Upon the submission of satisfactory evidence, a record of admission as of the date of alleged entry may be created.

[29 FR 11494, Aug. 11, 1964]

PART 250—REMOVAL OF ALIENS WHO HAVE FALLEN INTO DISTRESS

Sec.

250.1 Application.

250.2 Removal authorization.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 103, 250, 66 Stat. 173, 219; 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1260.

§ 250.1 Application.

Application for removal shall be made on Form I-243. No appeal shall lie from the decision of the district director.

[22 FR 9802, Dec. 6, 1957]

§ 250.2 Removal authorization.

If the district director grants the application he shall issue an authorization for the alien's removal on Form I-202. Upon issuance of the authorization, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the alien may be removed from the United States at government expense.

[22 FR 9802, Dec. 6, 1957]

PART 251—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE MANIFESTS AND LISTS: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Sec.

251.1 Arrival manifests and lists.

251.2 Notification of illegal landings.

8 CFR Ch. I (1-1-25 Edition)

251.3 Departure manifests and lists for vessels.

251.4 Departure manifests and lists for aircraft.

251.5 Arrival and departure manifests for crew.

251.6 Exemptions for private vessels and aircraft.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1182, 1221, 1281, 1282, 8 CFR part 2.

§ 251.1 Arrival manifests and lists.

(a) *Vessels*—(1) *General*. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(6) of this section, the master or agent of every vessel arriving in the United States from a foreign place or an outlying possession of the United States must submit a manifest of all crewmen on board by electronically submitting the data elements required on CBP Form I-418, Passenger List—Crew List, via an electronic data interchange system approved by CBP.

(2) *Longshore work information*. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(6) of this section, the master or agent of the vessel must electronically submit via an electronic data interchange system approved by CBP an affirmation as to whether crewmen aboard the vessel will be used to perform longshore work at any United States port before the vessel departs the United States.

(i) If no longshore work will be performed, no further information regarding longshore work is required.

(ii) If longshore work will be performed, the master or agent must indicate which exception listed in section 258 of the Act permits the work. The exceptions are:

(A) The hazardous cargo exception;

(B) The prevailing practice exception in accordance with a port's collective bargaining agreements;

(C) The prevailing practice exception at a port where there is no collective bargaining agreement, but for which the vessel files an attestation;

(D) The prevailing practice exception for automated vessels; and

(E) The reciprocity exception.

(iii) If longshore work will be performed under the hazardous cargo exception, the vessel must either be a tanker or be transporting dry bulk cargo that qualifies as hazardous. All tankers qualify for the hazardous cargo exception, except for a tanker that has