references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

§1752a. Model ports-of-entry

(a) In general

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(1) establish a model ports-of-entry program for the purpose of providing a more efficient and welcoming international arrival process in order to facilitate and promote business and tourist travel to the United States, while also improving security; and

(2) implement the program initially at the 20 United States international airports that have the highest number of foreign visitors arriving annually as of August 3, 2007.

(b) Program elements

The program shall include-

(1) enhanced queue management in the Federal Inspection Services area leading up to primary inspection;

(2) assistance for foreign travelers once they have been admitted to the United States, in consultation, as appropriate, with relevant governmental and nongovernmental entities; and

(3) instructional videos, in English and such other languages as the Secretary determines appropriate, in the Federal Inspection Services area that explain the United States inspection process and feature national, regional, or local welcome videos.

(c) Additional Customs and Border Protection officers for high-volume ports

Subject to the availability of appropriations, not later than the end of fiscal year 2008 the Secretary of Homeland Security shall employ not fewer than an additional 200 Customs and Border Protection officers over the number of such positions for which funds were appropriated for the proceeding fiscal year to address staff shortages at the 20 United States international airports that have the highest number of foreign visitors arriving annually as of August 3, 2007.

(Pub. L. 110-53, title VII, §725, Aug. 3, 2007, 121 Stat. 350.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 and not as part of the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002 which comprises this chapter.

§1753. Joint United States-Canada projects for alternative inspections services

(a) In general

United States border inspections agencies, including the Immigration and Naturalization Service, acting jointly and under an agreement of cooperation with the Government of Canada, may conduct joint United States-Canada inspections projects on the international border between the two countries. Each such project may provide alternative inspections services and shall undertake to harmonize the criteria for inspections applied by the two countries in implementing those projects.

(b) Annual report

The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare and submit annually to Congress a report on the joint United States-Canada inspections projects conducted under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Exemption from Administrative Procedure Act and Paperwork Reduction Act

Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5 (commonly referred to as the "Administrative Procedure Act") and chapter 35 of title 44 (commonly referred to as the "Paperwork Reduction Act") shall not apply to fee setting for services and other administrative requirements relating to projects described in subsection (a) of this section, except that fees and forms established for such projects shall be published as a notice in the Federal Register.

(Pub. L. 107-173, title IV, §404, May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 560.)

Abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service and Transfer of Functions

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—FOREIGN STUDENTS AND EXCHANGE VISITORS

§ 1761. Foreign student monitoring program

(a) Omitted

(b) Information required of the visa applicant

Prior to the issuance of a visa under subparagraph (F), subparagraph (M), or, with respect to an alien seeking to attend an approved institution of higher education, subparagraph (J) of section 1101(a)(15) of this title, each alien applying for such visa shall provide to a consular officer the following information:

(1) The alien's address in the country of origin.

(2) The names and addresses of the alien's spouse, children, parents, and siblings.

(3) The names of contacts of the alien in the alien's country of residence who could verify information about the alien.

(4) Previous work history, if any, including the names and addresses of employers.

(c) Transitional program

(1) In general

Not later than 120 days after May 14, 2002, and until such time as the system described in section 1372 of this title is fully implemented, the following requirements shall apply:

(A) Restrictions on issuance of visas

A visa may not be issued to an alien under subparagraph (F), subparagraph (M), or, with respect to an alien seeking to attend an approved institution of higher education, subparagraph (J) of section 1101(a)(15) of this title, unless—

(i) the Department of State has received from an approved institution of higher education or other approved educational institution electronic evidence of documentation of the alien's acceptance at that institution; and

(ii) the consular officer has adequately reviewed the applicant's visa record.