

shall coordinate with the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, Federal law enforcement agencies, and the intelligence community to compile and disseminate to the Bureau of Consular Affairs reports, bulletins, updates, and other current unclassified information relevant to terrorists and terrorism and to screening visa applicants who pose a potential threat to the safety or security of the United States.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to implement this section.

(Pub. L. 107–173, title III, §305, May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 555; Pub. L. 108–458, title VII, §7203(c), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3814.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108–458 inserted at end “In accordance with section 1776 of this title, and as part of the consular training provided to such officers by the Secretary of State, such officers shall also receive training in detecting fraudulent documents and general document forensics and shall be required as part of such training to work with immigration officers conducting inspections of applicants for admission into the United States at ports of entry.”

§ 1735. Restriction on issuance of visas to non-immigrants from countries that are state sponsors of international terrorism

(a) In general

No nonimmigrant visa under section 1101(a)(15) of this title shall be issued to any alien from a country that is a state sponsor of international terrorism unless the Secretary of State determines, in consultation with the Attorney General and the heads of other appropriate United States agencies, that such alien does not pose a threat to the safety or national security of the United States. In making a determination under this subsection, the Secretary of State shall apply standards developed by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General and the heads of other appropriate United States agencies, that are applicable to the nationals of such states.

(b) State sponsor of international terrorism defined

(1) In general

In this section, the term “state sponsor of international terrorism” means any country the government of which has been determined by the Secretary of State under any of the laws specified in paragraph (2) to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

(2) Laws under which determinations were made

The laws specified in this paragraph are the following:

- (A) Section 4605(j)(1)(A) of title 50 (or successor statute).¹
- (B) Section 2780(d) of title 22.

(C) Section 2371(a) of title 22.

(Pub. L. 107–173, title III, §306, May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 555.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 4605(j)(1)(A) of title 50, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(A), was repealed by Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title XVII, §1766(a), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2232. Provisions similar to those in former section 4605(j)(1)(A) of title 50 can be found in section 4813(c)(1)(A)(i) of title 50, as enacted by Pub. L. 115–232.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

§ 1736. Check of lookout databases

Prior to the admission of an alien under the visa waiver program established under section 1187 of this title, the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall determine that the applicant for admission does not appear in any of the appropriate lookout databases available to immigration inspectors at the time the alien seeks admission to the United States.

(Pub. L. 107–173, title III, §307(b), May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 556.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

§ 1737. Tracking system for stolen passports

(a) Entering stolen passport identification numbers in the interoperable data system

(1) In general

Beginning with implementation under section 1722 of this title of the law enforcement and intelligence data system, not later than 72 hours after receiving notification of the loss or theft of a United States or foreign passport, the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, as appropriate, shall enter into such system the corresponding identification number for the lost or stolen passport.

(2) Entry of information on previously lost or stolen passports

To the extent practicable, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall enter into such system the corresponding identification numbers for the United States and foreign passports lost or stolen prior to the implementation of such system.

(b) Transition period

Until such time as the law enforcement and intelligence data system described in section

¹ See References in Text note below.

1722 of this title is fully implemented, the Attorney General shall enter the data described in subsection (a) into an existing data system being used to determine the admissibility or deportability of aliens.

(Pub. L. 107–173, title III, §308, May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 556.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

§ 1738. Identification documents for certain newly admitted aliens

Not later than 180 days after May 14, 2002, the Attorney General shall ensure that, immediately upon the arrival in the United States of an individual admitted under section 1157 of this title, or immediately upon an alien being granted asylum under section 1158 of this title, the alien will be issued an employment authorization document. Such document shall, at a minimum, contain the fingerprint and photograph of such alien.

(Pub. L. 107–173, title III, §309, May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 556.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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 IV—INSPECTION AND ADMISSION OF ALIENS

§ 1751. Study of the feasibility of a North American National Security Program

(a) In general

The President shall conduct a study of the feasibility of establishing a North American National Security Program to enhance the mutual security and safety of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

(b) Study elements

In conducting the study required by subsection (a), the President shall consider the following:

(1) Preclearance

The feasibility of establishing a program enabling foreign national travelers to the United States to submit voluntarily to a preclearance procedure established by the Department of State and the Immigration and Naturalization Service to determine whether such travelers are admissible to the United States under section 1182 of this title. Consideration shall be given to the feasibility of expanding the preclearance program to include the preclearance both of foreign nationals traveling to Canada and foreign nationals traveling to Mexico.

(2) Preinspection

The feasibility of expanding preinspection facilities at foreign airports as described in section 1225a of this title. Consideration shall be given to the feasibility of expanding preinspections to foreign nationals on air flights destined for Canada and Mexico, and the cross training and funding of inspectors from Canada and Mexico.

(3) Conditions

A determination of the measures necessary to ensure that the conditions required by section 1225a(a)(5) of this title are satisfied, including consultation with experts recognized for their expertise regarding the conditions required by that section.

(c) Report

Not later than 1 year after May 14, 2002, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 107–173, title IV, §401, May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 557.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

§ 1752. Staffing levels at ports of entry

The Immigration and Naturalization Service shall staff ports of entry at such levels that would be adequate to meet traffic flow and inspection time objectives efficiently without compromising the safety and security of the United States. Estimated staffing levels under workforce models for the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be based on the goal of providing immigration services described in section 1356(g) of this title within 45 minutes of a passenger's presentation for inspection.

(Pub. L. 107–173, title IV, §403(b), May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 559.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

§ 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