#### 8 C.F.R. 103.2(b)(9) - Appearance for interview or biometrics.

(9) *Appearance for interview or biometrics.* USCIS may require any applicant, petitioner, sponsor, beneficiary, or individual filing a benefit request, or any group or class of such persons submitting requests, to appear for an interview and/or biometric collection. USCIS may require the payment of the biometric services fee in <u>8 CFR 106.2</u> or that the individual obtain a fee waiver. Such appearance and fee may also be required by law, regulation, form instructions, or Federal Register notice applicable to the request type. USCIS will notify the affected person of the date, time and location of any required appearance under this paragraph. Any person required to appear under this paragraph may, before the scheduled date and time of the appearance, either:

## 8 CFR 103.16 - Collection, use and storage of biometric information.

- (a) *Use of biometric information.* An individual may be required to submit biometric information by law, regulation, Federal Register notice or the form instructions applicable to the request type or if required in accordance with <u>8 CFR 103.2(b)(9)</u>. DHS may collect and store for present or future use, by electronic or other means, the biometric information submitted by an individual. DHS may use this biometric information to conduct background and security checks, adjudicate immigration and naturalization benefits, and perform other functions related to administering and enforcing the immigration and naturalization laws.
- (b) *Individuals residing abroad.* An individual who is required to provide biometric information and who is residing outside of the United States must report to a DHS-designated location to have his or her biometric information collected, whether by electronic or non-electronic means.

#### 8 CFR 264.1 - Registration and fingerprinting

- (a) *Prescribed registration forms.* The following forms are prescribed as registration forms: Form No. and Class
  - I-67, Inspection Record—Hungarian refugees (Act of July 25, 1958).
  - I-94, Arrival-Departure Record—Aliens admitted as nonimmigrants; aliens paroled into the United States under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; aliens whose claimed entry prior to July 1, 1924, cannot be verified, they having satisfactorily established residence in the United States since prior to July 1, 1924; aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence who have not been registered previously; aliens who are granted permission to depart without the institution of deportation proceedings or against whom deportation proceedings are being instituted. I-95, Crewmen's Landing Permit—Crewmen arriving by vessel or aircraft.
  - I-181, Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence—Aliens presumed to be lawfully admitted to the United States under <u>8 CFR 101.1</u>.
  - I-485, Application for Status as Permanent Resident—Applicants under sections 245 and 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as amended, and section 13 of the Act of September 11, 1957.
  - I-590, Registration for Classification as Refugee—Escapee—Refugee-escapees paroled pursuant to section 1 of the Act of July 14, 1960.

- I-687, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident—Applicants under section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended.
- I-691, Notice of Approval for Status as a Temporary Resident—Aliens adjusted to lawful temporary residence under <u>8 CFR 210.2</u> and <u>245A.2</u>.
- I-698, Application to Adjust Status from Temporary to Permanent Resident—Applicants under section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended.
- I-700, Application for Status as a Temporary Resident—Applicants under section 210 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended.
- I-817, Application for Voluntary Departure under the Family Unity Program.

## Form No. and Class

- I-94, Arrival-Departure Record—Aliens admitted as nonimmigrants; aliens paroled into the United States under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; aliens whose claimed entry prior to July 1, 1924, cannot be verified, they having satisfactorily established residence in the United States since prior to July 1, 1924; and aliens granted permission to depart without the institution of deportation proceedings.
- I-95, Crewmen's Landing Permit—Crewmen arriving by vessel or aircraft.
- I-184, Alien Crewman Landing Permit and Identification Card—Crewmen arriving by vessel.
- I-185, Nonresident Alien Canadian Border Crossing Card—Citizens of Canada or British subjects residing in Canada.
- I-186, Nonresident Alien Mexican Border Crossing Card—Citizens of Mexico residing in Mexico.
- I-221, Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing—Aliens against whom deportation proceedings are being instituted.
- I-221S, Order to Show Cause, Notice of Hearing, and Warrant for Arrest of Alien—Aliens against whom deportation proceedings are being instituted.
- I-551, Permanent Resident Card—Lawful permanent resident of the United States.
- I-766, Employment Authorization Document.
- Form I-862, Notice to Appear—Aliens against whom removal proceedings are being instituted.
- Form I-863, Notice of Referral to Immigration Judge—Aliens against whom removal proceedings are being instituted.

# <u>8 U.S.C. 1103</u> - Powers and duties of the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Attorney General

#### (a)SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY

- **(1)** The Secretary of Homeland Security shall be charged with the administration and enforcement of this chapter and all other laws relating to the immigration and naturalization of aliens, except insofar as this chapter or such laws relate to the powers, functions, and duties conferred upon the President, Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the officers of the Department of State, or diplomatic or consular officers: *Provided, however*, That determination and ruling by the Attorney General with respect to all questions of law shall be controlling.
- **(3)** He shall establish such regulations; prescribe such forms of bond, reports, entries, and other papers; issue such instructions; and perform such other acts as he deems necessary for carrying out his authority under the provisions of this chapter.

## 8 U.S.C. 1301; INA 261 - Alien seeking entry

No visa shall be issued to any alien seeking to enter the United States until such alien has been registered in accordance with section 1201(b) of this title.

## 8 U.S.C. 1302; INA 262 - Registration of aliens

## 8 U.S.C. 1303; INA 263 - Registration of special groups

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1301 and 1302 of this title, the Attorney General is authorized to prescribe special regulations and forms for the registration and fingerprinting of (1) alien crewmen, (2) holders of border-crossing identification cards, (3) aliens confined in institutions within the United States, (4) aliens under order of removal, (5) aliens who are or have been on criminal probation or criminal parole within the United States, and (6) aliens of any other class not lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence.

  (b) The provisions of section 1302 of this title and of this section shall not be applicable to any
- (b) The provisions of section 1302 of this title and of this section shall not be applicable to any alien who is in the United States as a nonimmigrant under section 1101(a)(15)(A) or (a)(15)(G) of this title until the alien ceases to be entitled to such a nonimmigrant status.

#### 8 U.S.C. 1304; INA 264 - Forms for registration and fingerprinting

8 U.S.C. 1305; INA 265 - Notices of change of address

#### **8 U.S.C. 1306**; INA 266 - Penalties

(a) Willful failure to register

Any alien required to apply for registration and to be fingerprinted in the United States who willfully fails or refuses to make such application or to be fingerprinted, and any parent or legal guardian required to apply for the registration of any alien who willfully fails or refuses to file application for the registration of such alien shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.