U.S. Customs and Border Protection

AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES; VESSEL ENTRANCE OR CLEARANCE STATEMENT

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day Notice and request for comments; Extension of an existing collection of information: 1651–0019.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act: Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement (CBP Form 1300). This is a proposed extension of an information collection that was previously approved. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with no change to the burden hours. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 39114) on July 5, 2011, allowing for a 60-day comment period. One comment was received. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 27, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to the OMB Desk Officer for Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, and sent via electronic mail to oira submission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395–5806.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 799 9th Street, NW., 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, at 202–325–0265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)). The comments should address: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the collection of information: (c) ways to enhance the quality. utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual costs burden to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (a total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement.

OMB Number: 1651–0019. Form Number: CBP Form 1300.

Abstract: CBP Form 1300, Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement, is used to collect essential commercial vessel data at time of formal entrance and clearance in U.S. ports. The form allows the master to attest to the truthfulness of all CBP forms associated with the manifest package, and collects detailed information on the vessel, cargo, purpose of entrance, certificate numbers and expiration for various certificates. It also serves as a record of fees and tonnage tax payments in order to prevent Form 1300 was developed through overpayments. CBPagreement by the United Nations Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) in conjunction with the United States and various other countries. The form was developed as a single form to replace the numerous other forms used by various countries for the entrance and clearance of vessels. CBP Form 1300 is authorized by 19 U.S.C. 1431, 1433, and 1434, and provided for by 19 CFR 4.7- 4.9. This form is accessible at http://forms.cbp.gov/pdf/CBP Form 1300.pdf.

Current Actions: CBP proposes to extend the expiration date of this information collection with no change to the burden hours or to the information being collected.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 12,000.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 22.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 264,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 132,000.

Dated: September 22, 2011.

Tracey Denning,
Agency Clearance Officer,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 27, 2011 (76 FR 59711)]

NOTICE OF DISCONTINUATION OF H-2A AND H-2B TEMPORARY WORKER VISA EXIT PROGRAM PILOT CBP DEC. 11-16

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice; discontinuation of program pilot.

SUMMARY: This Notice announces that CBP is discontinuing the H–2A and H– 2B Temporary Worker Visa Exit Program Pilot, effective September 29, 2011. The pilot began on December 8, 2009. It required temporary workers in H–2A or H–2B nonimmigrant classifications who enter the United States at the port of San Luis, Arizona, or the port of Douglas, Arizona, to depart (at the time of their final departure) from these respective ports and to submit certain biographical and biometric information at one of the kiosks established for this purpose.

DATES: The program pilot will be discontinued on September 29, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Erin M. McGillicuddy, Program Manager, Admissibility and Passenger Programs, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, via e-mail at *erin.mcgillicuddy@dhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On December 18, 2008, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing that CBP was establishing a pilot program for a land-border exit system for

H–2A temporary workers at certain designated ports of entry effective August 1, 2009. ¹ 73 FR 77049.

The notice provided that H–2A workers who enter the United States at either the port of San Luis, Arizona, or the port of Douglas, Arizona, as participants in the Temporary Worker Visa Exit Program must depart from one of those ports and submit certain biographical and biometric information at one of the kiosks established for this purpose.

On December 19, 2008, CBP published a second notice in the **Federal Register**, "Notice of Expansion of Temporary Worker Visa Exit Program Pilot to Include H–2B Temporary Workers." 73 FR 77817.²

CBP published a third notice in the **Federal Register** on August 25, 2009 announcing the postponement of the commencement date of the H–2A and H–2B temporary Worker Visa Exit Program Pilot until December 8, 2009. 74 FR 42909.

The pilot has been operating for more than a year. The pilot tested the processes and technology used to monitor compliance and record the final departures of persons admitted under temporary worker visas as well as its general design and implementation. During this period, DHS gathered enough data to assess the pilot's technology, design and implementation and to identify lessons learned that can be applied to programs that may have similar requirements. The duration of the pilot has also allowed for the seasonal work cycle during which H–2A and H–2B visa holders typically enter and depart from the United States for agricultural or other temporary employment.

Among the challenges that arose during the pilot were that the persons subject to the pilot had trouble understanding the requirements and using the kiosks; although the pilot was designed to be an automated system, considerable time and resources by CBP field personnel were needed to assist the pilot participants in recording their exit; kiosk operability was unreliable and inconsistent due in large part to the harsh desert climate; and, the physical layout of the departure area at the border crossing limited CBP's ability to ensure compliance. The pilot reinforced the need to gain a full understanding of the covered population's skill sets in order to craft effective public information materials and to utilize appropriate technology that will

 $^{^1}$ The H–2A nonimmigrant classification applies to aliens seeking to perform agricultural labor or services of a temporary or seasonal nature in the United States. Immigration and Nationality Act sec. $101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a),\ 8$ U.S.C. $1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a);\ see\ generally\ 8$ CFR 214.12(h)(5)(a)(2) (describing requirements for H–2A classification).

 $^{^2}$ The H–2B nonimmigrant classification applies to foreign workers entering the United States to perform temporary, non-agricultural labor or services. INA sec. $101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b),\ 8$ U.S.C. $1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b);\ see\ generally\ 8$ CFR 214.1(a)(2)(h)(62) (designation for H–2B classification).

support a high degree of compliance. For future programs, DHS will seek to ensure that the physical requirements for software and hardware reflect the extremes that can be faced in harsh border climates. The pilot also demonstrated that DHS must evaluate carefully the considerable time and resources that may be required by field personnel in order to continually support and explain processes used infrequently by a non-immigrant population subject to a program specific to that population.

Accordingly, this notice announces that the H–2A and H–2B Temporary Worker Visa Exit Program Pilot is being discontinued immediately. Any alien that is admitted on an H–2A or H–2B visa into the United States at the ports of San Luis, Arizona, and Douglas, Arizona, will no longer be subject to the requirements of the program pilot. Aliens who have already been admitted on an H–2A or H–2B visa to the United States at the ports of San Luis, Arizona and Douglas, Arizona will not be required to depart the United States from San Luis or Douglas and will not have to submit the biographical or biometric information that was required under the pilot program.

Regardless of their date or place of admission to the U.S., all H–2 workers are subject to the procedures governing H–2 nonimmigrants generally. H–2 workers are issued a Form I–94, Arrival/ Departure Record, upon admission to the U.S. The form indicates the date of admission to the United States, the nonimmigrant classification, and the authorized period of admission. Once admitted to the United States, H–2 workers are required to comply with all terms and conditions of their admission and depart the United States on or before the expiration of the authorized period of stay unless the worker properly extends his or her status or changes his or her status and extends his or her period of authorized admission. H–2 workers must surrender the departure portion of the Form I–94 upon final exit from the United States.

Dated: September 21, 2011.

Alan D. Bersin, Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, September 29, 2011 (76 FR 60518)]