

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #1(a)**Muster**

Date: December 12, 2007

Topic: Muslims Performing Hajj (Pilgrims to Mecca)

Headquarters POC: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Office: Admissibility and Passenger Programs

Hajj, the pilgrimage to Mecca (in Saudi Arabia), is one of the most important religious obligations in Islam. Every adult Muslim physically and financially capable of doing so is required to perform Hajj at least once in his or her lifetime. More than two million pilgrims, including thousands of American Muslims, participate annually. We expect that upwards of 15,000 U.S. residents may plan to attend this year's Hajj.

This year Hajj will take place beginning December 18, 2007, through December 21, 2007, with most related travel occurring during the weeks immediately preceding and following these dates. CBP Officers should be prepared to encounter large numbers of travelers who have legitimately attended this major religious event.

- Pilgrims often wear very simple white clothing. Males may be clothed in an Ihram, a white robe required in Mecca.
- It is common for returning participants to perform prayers in public areas including airports and aircraft.
- Expect travelers to be carrying items of religious significance including the Qur'an and other Islamic literature, prayer beads, sand from the area around Mecca and water, considered sacred, from the Zamzam well. The attached fact sheet contains guidance regarding permissible and prohibited items.
- Some Muslims cut their hair or shave at the conclusion of the pilgrimage.
- Many attendees travel in groups. While these may be family or locally based, commercially arranged pre-packaged tour groups are common.
- Officers should be aware that the large influx of travelers during this time period may be used as cover by extremists and/or terrorists to enter the United States, (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)
- Persons returning from the Hajj should be screened and processed using the same standards, procedures and care that would be afforded to any international traveler entering the United States.
- All existing directives, guidelines, operations and processes that normally apply to specific individuals and nationalities remain in effect.

No extraordinary or special enforcement measures have been or should be initiated based solely on the fact that a traveler is returning from a pilgrimage to Mecca. As in all

interactions with the public, the highest standard of professionalism is to be maintained at all times.

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #2(b)(c)(d)

CELLULAR PHONE FRAUD- CLONE PHONE

LAWS: 18 USC 1029, 18 USC 545, 19 USC 1595(a)(c)

FORMS: CBP FORM 6051S: CUSTODY RECEIPT SEIZED PROPERTY/EVIDENCE PROPERTY

1. Original copy (b) (2)
2. 1 copy (b) (2)
3. 1 copy (b) (2)
4. 1 copy (b) (2)

NOTIFICATION: (b) (2) & (b) (7)(E) ON ALL SUSPECTED CLONE PHONES OR CLONING DEVICES AND INSTRUMENTS.

MITIGATION: NONE.

NOTES: THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WILL ASSIST YOU IN DETERMINING IF AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A CELLULAR TELEPHONE IS IN POSSESSION OF A CLONED PHONE.

ASK THE RIGHT QUESTIONS:

[REDACTED]

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

IF THE INDIVIDUAL HAS TROUBLE WITH ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THEIR PHONE IS EITHER CLONED OR STOLEN.

EXAMINE THE PHONE:

- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)
- [REDACTED]

EXAMPLES:

SEIZURE NUMBERS

- (b) (2) : CLONE PHONE SEIZURE
- (b) (2) : CLONE PHONE SEIZURE
- (b) (2) : CLONE PHONE SEIZURE
- (b) (2) : CLONE PHONE SEIZURE

000194

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #1(a) and 2(a)

Weekly Muster

Week of Muster: May 14, 2007

Topic: **Fraudulent Travel Documents**

Port of Buffalo, POC: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Primary and Secondary Officers:

Identification and Interdiction of travelers utilizing Fraudulent Documents remains a top priority of CBP. Close scrutiny is necessary to determine that all documents presented by travelers are unaltered, genuine, valid and belong to the bearer. CBP defines a fraudulent document as:

Any travel document that in part or in whole has been altered, counterfeited, stolen, presented by someone other than the rightful holder, or was received because of misrepresentation.

The single most successful method of identifying persons utilizing fraudulent documents remains speaking directly to each and every traveler during the course of the Primary Inspection.

Successful document and subject examination techniques include the following:

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Review of Secondary Identification and documents. (i.e. (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) [Redacted], personal papers contained in baggage etc...)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

[Redacted]

Careful scrutiny and Inspection in the Secondary environment is required for all persons presenting documents where any level of suspicion exists that they may be fraudulent.

Secondary Officers:

There are a myriad of readily available existing resources for the Identification and Analysis of documents. Listed below are several basic sources all Officers should be familiar with. If you are unfamiliar with, or feel you require additional training in any of these areas, please contact your ADMIN or on duty Supervisor to arrange for additional training.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

CIA World Fact book (and other internet sources)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

U.S. Identification Manual

(2) & (b)(7)(E)

In ALL cases where a Fraudulent Document is intercepted, (b) notification is mandatory.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL A FRAUDULENT DOCUMENT BE RETURNED TO THE TRAVELER.

All Fraudulent Documents Intercepted must be entered in (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E). An (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) document entry Job Aid is attached.

Fraudulent Documents not presented by the traveler, but discovered by CBP in baggage etc... are also subject to mandatory seizure.

Detailed instructions for the disposition of intercepted documents are included in the Port of Buffalo checklist program. Basic principles applying to all scenarios include the following:

(b) (2)
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Persons removed to Canada via Expedited Removal Order or 217 Removal fall within "refused entry/withdrawal", and corresponding Fraudulent Documents are to be forwarded to (b) (2) (b)(7)(E)

Document disposition will be either retention in service files ("A" or "Prosecution" file) or transfer to the (b) via the (b) (2). In a very limited number of cases document may be provided to (b) (2) to facilitate prosecution based on Chief Officer direction.

In some cases Documents will be further disposed at the end of CBP Prosecution or action by forwarding to (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

For those destined to the (b) (2) (b)(7)(E), Documents are to be placed in a (b) (2) [Redacted]. Document Control Supervisors will retrieve on (b) basis and forward to the on-duty Document Control ADMIN Officer. (2) (b)(7)(E)

All Document Control ADMIN Officer Processing will be centralized at (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E). Per CBP SOP (b) (2) [Redacted] Memorandum (November 1, 2005). All Travel Documents must be shipped to (b) within [Redacted] of system entry, and must be delivered to a (b) (2), may NOT be placed in (b) (2). E-Mail notifications regarding shipping and receipt will be exchanged between Port and (b). At the present time actual (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) processing of documents in the automated system is limited to (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C). ADMIN Officers will ensure all Documents are centralized at the (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), and an E-Mail message is sent to (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) advising documents are pending. Documents must be secured in the (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

US Passports that have been reported Lost or Stolen are not valid for travel, and will be seized by CBP per the request of the Department of State. Detailed instructions for processing these cases, including mandatory (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) processing, are contained within the Port of Buffalo (b) (2)

Proper disposition and recordation of these documents encountered by CBP is crucial. In all cases, CBP bears the burden to safeguard and protect these documents, and remains accountable for them at all times until received by the (b)

(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #1(a)

Weekly Muster

Week of Muster: June 4, 2007
Topic: Impact of Decision
Reference Materials: Inspector's Field Manual
Local POC: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

IFM 17.15 Expedited Removals

- **Impact of decision - once you have gathered all the facts, you will decide, in consultation with a supervisor, the best course of action. Depending on the circumstances, you may admit the alien, allow the alien to apply for any applicable waivers, defer the inspection or otherwise parole the alien, permit the alien to withdraw his or her application for admission, issue an expedited removal order, or refer the alien for a credible fear determination. Whatever decision is made, clearly advise the alien of the impact and consequences of the determination and record this in the sworn statement.**

In an effort to comply with the requirements of IFM 17.15, when completing an I867 sworn statement for an approved expedited removal, questions explaining the impact of the decision of the action taken will be asked at the end of the statement. You will find examples below and in the checklist program.

Q. You are being removed from the United States through the Expedited Removal process. You are not eligible to re-enter the United States for a period of 5(20 years if appropriate) years. Do you understand if you do attempt to re-enter the United States within the 5 years you can be charged criminally pursuant to 8 USC 1326.

A.

Also add if the alien is being charged with 212(a)(6)(C)(I) or (II):

Q. You are being removed pursuant to 212(a)(6)(C)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (fraud and/or misrepresentation) or 6(C)(II) (false claim to U.S. citizenship). Do you understand that this is a lifetime bar and that you will be required to obtain permission to re-enter the United States even after 5 years has past?

A

Prepared By: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

000198

Date of Submission: May 30, 2007

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #1(a)
Weekly Muster

Week of Muster: February 13, 2007

Topic: Discretionary Referrals

POC: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Background:

One of our MaxHR goals is to increase the numbers of discretionary referrals to baggage control. It has been determined that a discretionary referral is a referral by the primary officer and not a referral generated by (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E), ETC. Our discretionary referrals for FY06 averaged (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E). We need to raise that number without flooding our secondary enforcement team with substandard referrals.

Message:

Supervisors should motivate Officers assigned to their shift to send in that "border line" referral to baggage control. You will receive this muster along with several others to assist the primary Officer in his/her decision to refer a vehicle for a more thorough secondary examination. These musters will enable the Officer to more easily detect subjects that may be attempting to smuggle narcotics, and/or currency into the United States. Below are some examples of recent indicators that would assist primary officers in the referral process. These are basic concepts, the shift supervisor should interpret these EXAMPLES so the newer officer will not flood baggage control secondary.

▪ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) are an excellent indicator.

▪ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

▪ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

▪ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

▪ (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(E)

Prepared by: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Date: February 13, 2007

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #1(c)

Weekly Muster

Week of Muster: January 30,2006

Topic: Crewmember Violators

Local POC: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
SCBPO, Port of Buffalo

Message: Crewmembers are not admitted, they are permitted to land. Crewmember violators are processed according to the date of their arrival.

Crewmembers apprehended for violations of status fall into four categories:

- A crewmember that has remained in the U.S. beyond 29 days without extension granted by the Service.
- An overstay crewmember whose vessel or aircraft has departed but who has not been paid off or discharged in accordance with section 252(a)(2) of the Act.
- A crewmember whose ship is still in port but who has engaged in activities inconsistent with the terms of the landing permit.
- A crewmember who has been refused a landing permit or whose landing permit was revoked, but who left the vessel in violation of section 252(b) of the Act.

Definitions of violators:

- An **Abscondee** is a crewmember that has been refused a landing permit and ordered detained on board and who departs the vessel without permission.
- A **Deserter** is a crewmember who has been granted D-1 or D-2 status and a landing permit and who does not depart when required.

The key date for determining the processing of Crewmen cases is April 1,1997.

Crewmembers arriving prior to April 1,1997: Such crewmember who is apprehended in violation of status and whose vessel has departed must be placed into removal proceedings under Section 240 of the Act. If the crewmember was granted landing privileges then he or she is deportable pursuant to section 237(a)(1)(C)(i)- Nonimmigrant Violator of Status or Condition of Entry. If the crewmember was not

granted landing privileges then he or she should be charged under Section 212(a)(6) (A)(i)- Alien present without being admitted.

Crewmembers arriving on or after April 1, 1997: Such crewmembers are not entitled to any hearing before an immigration judge, except for the purpose of resolving an asylum claim. These individuals will be turned over to Detention and Removal with a form I213. If an asylum claim is made a form I863 Referral to Immigration Judge will be necessary.

The following codes should be used in (b)(2) & (b)(7)(C) to capture these events:

Immigration Status:

Crewmember Deserter
Crewmember Absconder
Stowaway



Prepared By:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)
Office of Training Operations

000202

Date of Submission: January 30, 2006

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #2(a)(b)(c)(d)

Customs & Border Protection

Port of Buffalo

CBP FORM 6051 Procedures

The purpose of these instructions is to establish procedures for issuance, use, and control of those forms utilized for the purpose of processing evidence, or property that is seized, detained, or otherwise held. Strict adherence to this SOP will insure continuity throughout our Port.

The chain of custody receipt form (CBP FROM 6051 - see pg. 85) is the written record of all individuals who have maintained control over the detained or seized property since its acquisition by a CBP officer. The chain of custody starts when an item is collected and maintained until final disposition. The chain of custody ensures continuous accountability and if not maintained correctly, the item may be inadmissible in court. ALL individuals named in the chain of custody are responsible for the care, safekeeping and preservation of the evidence while it is under their control. When a vehicle is seized the shift Supervisory CBP Officer MUST sign the 6051s.

DEFINITIONS

Seizure – When an officer takes custody of an item to enforce a violation of law, for evidence, for forfeiture, or both.

Detention – When CBP requires more information to make an appropriate determination regarding an importation or exportation to release merchandise.

Accountability – The ability to account for a seized item by providing a complete audit trail for the transactions from the chain of custody to the final disposition.

Seizing Officer – The CBP officer whom first collects or receives seized property and introduces it in to the chain of custody.

PROCEDURES

Four versions of the CBP FORM 6051 and their use are provided for in the following guidelines. A sample of each is provided including in-depth instructions for the proper completion of these documents. Officers must account for ANY property seized and insure that the appropriate form is completed and signed when there is a change in custody.

Upon making a seizure, the applicable information shall be entered into the appropriate report within (b) (2) in order to obtain the necessary tracking numbers. Subsequently, the responsible supervisor will approve the within (b) (2) after completion.

(b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

The seizing officer will sign the CBP FORM 6051, documenting their involvement in the seizure of the property. The original 6051 will (b) (2)

[REDACTED] . A copy of the 6051 will (b) (2)
[REDACTED] A copy of the 6051 will (b) (2)

Please ensure that (b) (2)
[REDACTED] . When property is turned over to another Agency, CBP will (b) (2)

CBP FORM 6051D – Detention Notice and Custody Receipt for Detained Property

This form will be utilized when there is a question whether the property can be legally admitted into or exported out of the United States (i.e., other Agency requirements, visa/quota, intellectual property rights, etc.). This includes, but is not limited to; property for export in which there is a question as to whether the property requires a license or permit. The use of CBP FORM 6051D allows personnel additional time to make a determination on whether a violation is present or to determine the admissibility of the property in question. A COPY OF THE CBP FORM 6051D LISTING THE PROPERTY BEING DETAINED WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

When a detention becomes a seizure, (b) (2)
[REDACTED] . The CBP FORM 6051D becomes (b) (2)
[REDACTED] . Insure that a copy of the CBP FORM 6051D (b) (2)
[REDACTED] . If the custodian is an outside agency, a copy of the CBP FORM 6051D (b) (2)

Instructions for Completing CBP FORM 6051D

Block #1 – Held for other Agency

(b) (2)
[REDACTED]

Block #2 – Certified Mail Number

(b) (2)
[REDACTED]

Block #3 – Investigative Case Number

(b) (2)
[REDACTED]

Block #4 – General Order Number

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #5 – Exodus Command Center

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #6 – Port Code

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #7 – Date of Detention

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #8 – Time

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #9 – Entry Number

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #10 – Detained From

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #11 – Seal or other ID Number

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #12 – Misc. Number

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #13 – Remarks

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #14 – FPF Case Number

(b) (2)

Block #15 – Point of Contact Information

(b) (2)

Block #16 – Additional Information

(b) (2)

Block #17 – Reason for Detention

(b) (2)

Block #18 – Tests or Inquires to be Conducted

(b) (2)

Block #19 – Property

(b) (2)

Block #19a – Line Item Number

(b) (2)

Block #19b – Description

(b) (2)

Block #19c – Packages

(b) (2)

Block #19d – Measurement

(b) (2)

Block #19e – Estimated Domestic Value

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #19f – Samples Sent to Lab

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #20 – Detaining Officer Name

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #21 – Acceptance/Chain of Custody

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #21a – Line Item Number

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #21b – Description

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #21c – Print Name

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #21d – Signature

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #21e – Date

(b) (2) [Redacted]

CBP FORM 6051S - Custody Receipt for Seized Property and Evidence

The CBP FORM 6051S will be utilized when the property cannot be legally admitted into or out of the United States (i.e., narcotics, other Agency restrictions, detained property determined to be inadmissible, etc.) or is seized for evidentiary use in an investigation. The 6051S will be used for the processing of seized property or evidence. The 6051S will demonstrate the chain of custody of such property from seizure to lab analysis (where applicable), storage, utilization in court proceedings (where applicable) and disposition of property.

High-risk items, (narcotics, monetary instruments, and weapons), Drug Enforcement Administration samples, and evidence to be used in court (b) (2)

(b) (2) . A separate CBP FORM 6051S should be completed (b) (2) . In addition, forfeitable and non-forfeitable seized property (b) (2) . Multiple forfeitable items (b) (2) . Multiple non-forfeitable items (b) (2) . When initiating a separate CBP FORM 6051S, (b) (2)

If property had been detained prior to effecting seizure, (b) (2)

The original CBP FORM 6051S should (b) (2)

(b) (2) The original CBP FORM 6051S (b) (2) . A copy of the CBP FORM 6051S (b) (2)

e. If the property has been turned over to another agency, CBP will (b) (2) . A copy of the CBP FORM 6051S (b) (2)

Instruction for Completing CBP FORM 6051S

Block #1 – FPF Number

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #2 – Incident Number

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #3 – Investigative Number

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #4 – (b) (2)

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #5 – Detention

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #6 – Date

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #7 – Time

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #8 – FDIN/MISC Number

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

Block #9 – Seized From

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #10 – Entry Number

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #11 – Seal or Other ID Number

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #12 – Remarks

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #13 – Send Correspondence To

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #14 – Property

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #14a – Line Item Number

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #14b – Description

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #14c – Number & Type of Packages

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #14d – Quantity and Unit of Measurement

(b) (2) [Redacted]

(b) (2)

Block #14e – Estimated Domestic Value

(b) (2)

Block #15 – Seizing Officer

(b) (2)

Block #16 – Acceptance Chain of Custody

See 16a – 16e

Block #16a – Line Item Number

(b) (2)

Block #16b – Description

(b) (2)

Block #16c – Print Name

(b) (2)

Block 16d – Signature

(b) (2)

Block #16e – Date

(b) (2)

CBP FORM 6051A – Custody Receipt for Detained or Seized Property

- **Continuation Sheet**

The Custody Receipt for Detained or Seized Property form (CBP FORM 6051A) is also known as the Continuation Sheet. Whether property is detained on a CBP FORM 6051D or seized on a CBP 6051S and the initial form requires additional entries on the Block designated as PROPERTY or ACCEPTANCE/CHAIN OF CUSTODY, the appropriate section(s) of the form (CBP FORM 6051A) will be completed to reflect the required additional entries. When utilizing the Continuation Sheet for the Acceptance/Chain of Custody (b) (2)

[REDACTED]

(b) (2) [REDACTED]

NOTE: Narcotics, currency, monetary instruments, DEA samples, and evidence to be used in court must (b) (2) [REDACTED] (b) (2) [REDACTED]. When initiating a separate CBP FORM 6051S or D, ensure that (b) (2) [REDACTED].

CBP FORM 6051R – Receipt for Property

The Receipt for Property (CBP FORM 6051R) is completed for the purpose of returning items that will not be detained and/or are no longer needed as evidentiary items. This form may also be utilized as a receipt to document the movement of any property or item(s), such as the return of personal effects, jewelry, etc., that is (are) not identified on an Incident Report or have a Fines, Penalties, & Forfeiture case number.

On the CBP FORM 6051R, Block number 1 is identified as the Reference Number. (b) (2)

[REDACTED]

The original CBP FORM 6051R (b) (2)
A copy of this form will (b) (2)

[REDACTED]

When completing this form, ensure that the (b) (2)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] e.

Instructions for Completing CBP FORM 6051R

Block #1 – Reference Number

(b) (2)

[REDACTED]

Block #2 – Received By

(b) (2)

[REDACTED]

Block #3 – Received From

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #4 – FPF Case Number

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #5 – Property

See items 5a – 5d

Block #5a – Line Item Number

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #5b – CBP FORM 6051 Number

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #5c – Description of Items

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block 5d – Amount or Quantity

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block 6a – Received By

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #6b – Date

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #6c – Name/Title/Organization (Received by)

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #7a – Received From

(b) (2) [Redacted]

Block #7b – Date

(b) (2)

Block #7c – Name/Title/Organization (Received from)

(b) (2)

Block #8a – Witness

(b) (2)

Block #8b – Date

(b) (2)

Block #8c – Name/Title/Organization (Witness)

(b) (2)

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #2(a)**Weekly Muster**

Week of Muster: January 22, 2006

Topic: **Seizing Fraudulent Travel Documents**

Port of Buffalo, POC: (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Office: Office of Training Operations

The term "travel document" means any document listed in 8CFR as fulfilling a documentary requirement for entry to the United States. Examples are passports, visas, Permanent Resident Cards and Mexican Border Crossing Cards.

The term "fraudulent document" means any travel document that in part or in whole has been altered, counterfeited, stolen, presented by someone other than the rightful holder or who received it by legitimate means but through misrepresentation. A fraudulent document is NOT one that has expired, contains the wrong visa classification, lacks a required visa, or has a limitation the traveler has disregarded.

In the event that a "fraudulent travel document" is encountered, contact a Chief for action. The document will be seized and the following steps will be taken:

- The officer must photocopy the document (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) the seized document to the Document Control Admin Officer on duty or (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E) (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) . Include all of the related identifying information in the message.
- The Admin Officer will (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Please refer to the (b) (2) under (b) (2) for additional directions and related information.

Date of submission: January 22, 2006

Submitted by: SCBPO (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Prepared By:
Date of Submission:

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #2(a)

Subject :
Author : (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C) ants
Date : PM

SCBPO's,

Please distribute and muster the following to all Document Control certified Officers ASAP.

Effective immediately and until further notice, the following documents relating to "R" non-immigrants encountered in secondary must be copied and forwarded to the (b) (2) Station Supervisor.

This is a local initiative unrelated to any IDSO or other HQ directive.

For travelers bearing a valid visa and admitted:

- Copy of Passport Bio Page
- Copy of Visa
- Copy of I-94
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

For travelers (Canadian) adjudicated and admitted:

- Copy of Passport, or identity and citizenship documents
- Copy of all documentation submitted in support of application
- Copy of I-94
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

For travelers refused or paroled:

- Copy of Passport, or identity and citizenship documents
- Copy of all documentation submitted in support of application
- Copy of I-512 or discretionary checklist
- Copy of I-160a
- (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

For travelers placed into proceedings:

- Complete copy of A-File including (b)(2) & (b)(7)(E)

Please ensure documents are (b) (2)

Thanks (b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)

Port of Buffalo: Reference Request #2 (a)(b)(c)

PORNOGRAPHY

LAWS: 18 USC 2251, 18 USC 2252, 19 USC 1305

FORMS: CBP FORM 6051S: CUSTODY RECEIPT SEIZED PROPERTY/EVIDENCE PROPERTY

1. Original copy (b) (2)
2. 1 copy (b) (2)
3. 1 copy (b) (2)
4. 1 copy (b) (2)

NOTIFICATION: (b)(2) + (b)(7)(C)
(ON ALL CHILD PORNOGRAPHY, VIOLENCE IN PORNOGRAPHY, AND BESTIALITY.

MITIGATION: NONE

NOTES:

DEFINITIONS:

- **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY:** MATERIALS DEPICTING PERSONS APPEARING TO BE UNDER THE AGE OF 18 ENGAGED IN SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, MASTURBATION, SEXUAL ACTIVITY, OR LASCIVIOUS EXHIBITION OF THE GENITALS OR PUBIC AREA.
- **VIOLENCE:** MATERIALS DEPICTING PERSONS OF ANY AGE INVOLVED IN SEXUAL ABUSE, ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONDUCT, OR SADOMASOCHISM CULMINATING IN SEXUAL ACTIVITY.
- **BESTIALITY:** MATERIALS DEPICTING PERSONS OF ANY AGE ENGAGED IN SEXUAL CONDUCT WITH ANIMALS.
- IF THE EXAMINING OFFICER SUSPECTS A VIOLATION IN ANY OF THE ABOVE THREE AREAS, HE SHOULD CONTACT (b) (2). IF PROSECUTION IS DECLINED, THE PORNOGRAPHIC ITEMS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY FORWARDED TO (b) (2) ON A CHAIN OF CUSTODY (CBP Form 6051S).
- **CBP DIRECTIVE: CD4410-001A**

EXAMPLES:

SEIZURE NUMBER

- (b) (2): 2 PORNOGRAPHIC TAPES

