

(E) BARS TO EXTENSION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), a Z nonimmigrant shall not be eligible to extend such nonimmigrant status if:

(i) the alien has violated any term or condition of his or her Z nonimmigrant status, including but not limited to failing to comply with the change of address reporting requirements under section 265;

(ii) the period of authorized admission of the Z nonimmigrant has been terminated for any reason; or

(iii) with respect to a Z-2 or Z-3 nonimmigrant, the principal alien's Z-1 nonimmigrant status has been terminated.

(1) CHANGE OF STATUS.—

(1) CHANGE FROM NONIMMIGRANT STATUS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A Z nonimmigrant may not change status under section 248 to another nonimmigrant status, except another Z nonimmigrant status or status under subparagraph (U) of section 101(a)(15).

(B) CHANGE FROM Z-A STATUS.—A Z-A nonimmigrant may change status to Z nonimmigrant status at the time of renewal referenced in section 214A(j)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(C) LIMIT ON CHANGES.—A Z nonimmigrant may not change status more than one time per 365-day period. The Secretary may, in his discretion, waive the application of this subparagraph to an alien if it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that application of this subparagraph would result in extreme hardship to the alien.

(2) NO CHANGE TO Z NONIMMIGRANT STATUS.—A nonimmigrant under the immigration laws may not change status under section 248 to Z nonimmigrant status.

(M) EMPLOYMENT.—

(1) Z-1 AND Z-3 NONIMMIGRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Z-1 and Z-3 nonimmigrants shall be authorized to work in the United States.

(B) CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT.—All requirements that an alien be employed or seeking employment for purposes of this Title shall not apply to an alien who is under 16 years or over 65 years of age. A Z-1 or Z-3 nonimmigrant between 16 and 65 years of age must remain continuously employed full time in the United States as a condition of such nonimmigrant status, except where—

(i) the alien is pursuing full course of study at an established college, university, seminary, conservatory, trade school, academic high school, elementary school, or other academic institution or language training program;

(ii) the alien is employed while also engaged in study at an established college, university, seminary, conservatory, academic high school, elementary school, or other academic institution or language training program;

(iii) the alien cannot demonstrate employment because of a physical or mental disability (as defined under section 3(2) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102(2)) or as a result of pregnancy if such condition is evidenced by the submission of documentation prescribed by the Secretary; or

(iv) the alien's ability to work has been temporarily interrupted by an event that the Secretary has determined to be a force majeure interruption.

(2) Z-2 Nonimmigrants.—Z-2 nonimmigrants shall be authorized to work in the United States.

(3) PORTABILITY.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the ability of a Z nonimmigrant to change employers during the alien's period of authorized admission.

(N) TRAVEL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—AZ NONIMMIGRANT.—

(A) may travel outside of the United States; and

(B) may be readmitted (if otherwise admissible) without having to obtain a visa if:

(i) the alien's most recent period of authorized admission has not expired;

(ii) the alien is the bearer of valid documentary evidence of Z nonimmigrant status that satisfies the conditions set forth in section (j); and

(iii) the alien is not subject to the bars on extension described in subsection (k)(2)(E).

(2) ADMISSIBILITY.—On seeking readmission to the United States after travel outside the United States an alien granted Z nonimmigrant status must establish that he or she is not inadmissible, except as provided by subsection (d)(2).

(3) EFFECT ON PERIOD OF AUTHORIZED ADMISSION.—Time spent outside the United States under paragraph (1) shall not extend the most recent period of authorized admission in the United States under subsection (k).

(O) TERMINATION OF BENEFITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any benefit provided to a Z nonimmigrant or an applicant for Z nonimmigrant status under this section shall terminate if—

(A) the Secretary determines that the alien is ineligible for such classification and all review procedures under section 603 of the [Insert title of Act] have been exhausted or waived by the alien;

(B)(i) the alien is found removable from the United States under section 237 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227);

(ii) the alien becomes inadmissible under section 212 (except as provided in subsection (d)(2)), or

(iii) the alien becomes ineligible under subsection (d)(1);

(C) the alien has used documentation issued under this section for unlawful or fraudulent purposes;

(D) in the case of the spouse or child of an alien applying for a Z nonimmigrant visa or classified as a Z nonimmigrant under this section, the benefits for the principal alien are terminated;

(E) with respect to a Z-1 or Z-3 nonimmigrant, the employment or study requirements under subsection (m) have been violated; or

(F) with respect to probationary benefits, the alien's application for Z nonimmigrant status is denied.

(2) DENIAL OF IMMIGRANT VISA OR ADJUSTMENT APPLICATION.—Any application for an immigrant visa or adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident status made under this section by an alien whose Z nonimmigrant status is terminated under paragraph (1) shall be denied.

(3) DEPARTURE FROM THE UNITED STATES.—Any alien whose period of authorized admission or probationary benefits is terminated under paragraph (1), as well as the alien's Z-2 or Z-3 nonimmigrant dependents, shall depart the United States immediately.

(4) INVALIDATION OF DOCUMENTATION.—Any documentation that is issued by the Secretary of Homeland Security under subsection (j) or pursuant to subsection (h)(4) to any alien, whose period of authorized admission terminates under paragraph (1), shall automatically be rendered invalid for any purpose except departure.

(P) REVOCATION.—If, at any time after an alien has obtained status under section 601 of the [Insert title of Act] but not yet adjusted such status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under section 602, the Secretary may, for good and sufficient cause, if it appears that the alien was not in fact eligible for status under section 601, revoke the alien's status following appropriate notice to the alien.

(Q) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON Z PROGRAM.—During the 2 year period immediately after the issuance of regulations implementing this title, the Secretary, in cooperation with entities approved by the Secretary, shall broadly disseminate information respecting Z classification under this section and the requirements to be satisfied to obtain such classification. The Secretary shall disseminate information to employers and labor unions to advise them of the rights and protections available to them and to workers who file applications under this section. Such information shall be broadly disseminated, in no fewer than the top five principal languages, as determined by the Secretary in his discretion, spoken by aliens who would qualify for classification under this section, including to television, radio, and print media to which such aliens would have access.

(R) DEFINITIONS.—In this title and section 214A of the Immigration and Nationality Act:

(1) Z NONIMMIGRANT; Z NONIMMIGRANT WORKER.—The term 'Z nonimmigrant worker' means an alien admitted to the United States under paragraph (Z) of subsection 101(a)(15). The term does not include aliens granted probationary benefits under subsection (h) and whose applications for nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(Z) of the Act have not yet been adjudicated.

(2) Z-1 NONIMMIGRANT; Z-1 WORKER.—The term 'Z-1 nonimmigrant' or 'Z-1 worker' means an alien admitted to the United States under paragraph (i)(I) of subsection 101(a)(15)(Z).

(3) Z-A NONIMMIGRANT; Z-A WORKER.—The term 'Z-A nonimmigrant' or 'Z-A worker' means an alien admitted to the United States under paragraph (ii)(II) of subsection 101(a)(15)(Z).

(4) Z-2 NONIMMIGRANT.—The term 'Z-2 nonimmigrant' means an alien admitted to the United States under paragraph (ii) of subsection 101(a)(15)(Z).

(5) Z-3 NONIMMIGRANT; Z-3 WORKER.—The term 'Z-3 nonimmigrant' or 'Z-3 worker' means an alien admitted to the United States under paragraph (iii) of subsection 101(a)(15)(Z).

SEC. 602. EARNED ADJUSTMENT FOR Z STATUS ALIENS.

(A) LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENCE.—

(1) Z-1 NONIMMIGRANTS.—

(A) PROHIBITION ON IMMIGRANT VISA.—A Z-1 nonimmigrant may not be issued an immigrant visa pursuant to sections 221 and 222.

(B) ADJUSTMENT.—Notwithstanding sections 245(a) and (c), the status of any Z-1 nonimmigrant may be adjusted by the Secretary of Homeland Security to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(C) REQUIREMENTS.—A Z-1 nonimmigrant may adjust status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence upon satisfying, in addition to all other requirements imposed by law, including the merit requirements set forth in section 203(b)(1)(A)[INSERT CITE], the following requirements:

(i) STATUS.—The alien must be in valid Z-1 nonimmigrant status;

(ii) CONSULAR APPLICATION.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—A Z-1 nonimmigrant's application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence must be filed in person with a United States consulate abroad.

(II) PLACE OF APPLICATION.—Unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of State, a Z-1 nonimmigrant applying for adjustment of status under this paragraph shall make an application at a consular office in the alien's country of origin. A consular office in a country that is not Z-1 nonimmigrant's