

are received or for such longer period of time as may be provided in law.

(Pub. L. 96-465, title I, § 904, Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2127; Pub. L. 99-93, title I, § 122, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 413; Pub. L. 100-238, title II, § 243, Jan. 8, 1988, 101 Stat. 1776; Pub. L. 107-228, div. A, title III, § 316, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1379; Pub. L. 109-140, § 2, Dec. 22, 2005, 119 Stat. 2650.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 109-140 added subsec. (g).

2002—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-228 substituted “families, (3) health education and disease prevention programs for all employees, and (4)” for “families, and (3)”.

1988—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-238 inserted “or Foreign Service Pension System” after “System”.

1985—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-93, § 122(1), substituted “shall” for “may”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-93, § 122(2), inserted “, and other preventive and remedial care and services as necessary,”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 99-93, § 122(3), amended subsec. (d) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (d) read as follows: “If an individual eligible for health care under this section incurs an illness, injury, or medical condition while abroad which requires hospitalization or similar treatment, the Secretary may pay all or part of the cost of such treatment. Limitations on such payments established by regulation may be waived whenever the Secretary determines that the illness, injury, or medical condition clearly was caused or materially aggravated by the fact that the individual concerned is or has been located abroad.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-238 effective 90 days after Jan. 8, 1988, see section 261(a) of Pub. L. 100-238, set out as a note under section 4054 of this title.

§ 4085. Entertainment and representation expenses

Notwithstanding section 5536 of title 5, the Secretary may provide for official receptions and may pay entertainment and representational expenses (including expenses of family members) to enable the Department and the Service to provide for the proper representation of the United States and its interests. In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for the use of United States products, including American wine.

(Pub. L. 96-465, title I, § 905, Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2128.)

§ 4086. Entitlement to vote in a State in a Federal election; preconditions; applicability

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and in such manner as shall be otherwise authorized by a State or other jurisdiction within the territory of the United States, a member of the Service residing outside the United States shall, in addition to any entitlement to vote in a State in a Federal election under section 3 of the Overseas Citizens Voting Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1973dd-1), be entitled to vote in a Federal election in the State in which such member was last domiciled immediately before entering the Service if such member—

(1) makes an election of that State;

(2) notifies that State of such election and notifies any other States in which he or she is entitled to vote of such election; and

(3) otherwise meets the requirements of such Act [42 U.S.C. 1973dd et seq.].

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply only to an individual who becomes a member of the Service on or after November 22, 1983, and shall not apply to an individual who registers to vote in a State in which he is entitled to vote under section 3 of Overseas Citizens Voting Rights Act [42 U.S.C. 1973dd-1].

(Pub. L. 96-465, title I, § 906, as added Pub. L. 98-164, title I, § 129(a), Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1027.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Overseas Citizens Voting Rights Act, referred to in text, probably means the Overseas Citizens Voting Rights Act of 1975, Pub. L. 94-203, Jan. 2, 1976, 89 Stat. 1142, as amended, which was classified generally to subchapter I-E (§1973dd et seq.) of chapter 20 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and which was repealed by Pub. L. 99-410, title II, § 203, Aug. 28, 1986, 100 Stat. 930. See section 1973ff et seq. of Title 42.

SUBCHAPTER X—LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

§ 4101. Congressional findings and policy

The Congress finds that—

(1) experience in both private and public employment indicates that the statutory protection of the right of workers to organize, bargain collectively, and participate through labor organizations of their own choosing in decisions which affect them—

(A) safeguards the public interest,

(B) contributes to the effective conduct of public business, and

(C) facilitates and encourages the amicable settlement of disputes between workers and their employers involving conditions of employment;

(2) the public interest demands the highest standards of performance by members of the Service and the continuous development and implementation of modern and progressive work practices to facilitate improved performance and efficiency; and

(3) the unique conditions of Foreign Service employment require a distinct framework for the development and implementation of modern, constructive, and cooperative relationships between management officials and organizations representing members of the Service.

Therefore, labor organizations and collective bargaining in the Service are in the public interest and are consistent with the requirement of an effective and efficient Government. The provisions of this subchapter should be interpreted in a manner consistent with the requirement of an effective and efficient Government.

(Pub. L. 96-465, title I, § 1001, Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2128.)

§ 4102. Definitions

As used in this subchapter, the term—

(1) “Authority” means the Federal Labor Relations Authority, described in section 7104(a) of title 5;

(2) “Board” means the Foreign Service Labor Relations Board, established by section 4106(a) of this title;