

bined border crossing cards and nonimmigrant visas for which the fee is reduced pursuant to this subsection.”

[Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(1) [title IV, §404], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1535, 1501A-45, provided that: “Beginning in fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, section 410(a) of the Department of State and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277 [set out above], shall be in effect.”]

[For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.]

Pub. L. 103-236, title I, §140(a), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 399, as amended by Pub. L. 103-415, §1(bb), Oct. 25, 1994, 108 Stat. 4302; Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(7) [div. A, title II, §231], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-425; Pub. L. 107-173, title I, §103(a), May 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 547; Pub. L. 107-228, div. A, title II, §234, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1373, provided that:

“(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State is authorized to charge a fee or surcharge for processing machine readable nonimmigrant visas and machine readable combined border crossing identification cards and nonimmigrant visas.

“(2) Fees collected under the authority of paragraph (1) shall be deposited as an offsetting collection to any Department of State appropriation, to recover the costs of providing consular services. Such fees shall remain available for obligation until expended.

“(3) For the fiscal year 2003, any amount that exceeds \$460,000,000 may be made available only if a notification is submitted to Congress in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 [22 U.S.C. 2706].”

Provisions directing the continuing effect for specific periods of authorities provided under section 140(a) of Pub. L. 103-236, set out above, were contained in the following appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 104-92, title I, §112, Jan. 6, 1996, 110 Stat. 18.

Pub. L. 104-56, title I, §118, Nov. 20, 1995, 109 Stat. 552.

Pub. L. 104-54, title I, §118, Nov. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 544.

Pub. L. 104-31, §119, Sept. 30, 1995, 109 Stat. 281.

**§ 1352. Printing of reentry permits and blank forms of manifest and crew lists; sale to public**

(a) Reentry permits issued under section 1203 of this title shall be printed on distinctive safety paper and shall be prepared and issued under regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.

(b) The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents, upon prepayment, copies of blank forms of manifests and crew lists and such other forms as may be prescribed and authorized by the Attorney General to be sold pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title II, ch. 9, §282, 66 Stat. 231.)

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

**§ 1353. Travel expenses and expense of transporting remains of officers and employees dying outside of United States**

When officers, inspectors, or other employees of the Service are ordered to perform duties in a foreign country, or are transferred from one station to another, in the United States or in a

foreign country, or while performing duties in any foreign country become eligible for voluntary retirement and return to the United States, they shall be allowed their traveling expenses in accordance with such regulations as the Attorney General may deem advisable, and they may also be allowed, within the discretion and under written orders of the Attorney General, the expenses incurred for the transfer of their wives and dependent children, their household effects and other personal property, including the expenses for packing, crating, freight, unpacking, temporary storage, and drayage thereof in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 57 of title 5. The expense of transporting the remains of such officers, inspectors, or other employees who die while in, or in transit to, a foreign country in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment and of preparation for shipment, are authorized to be paid on the written order of the Attorney General.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title II, ch. 9, §283, 66 Stat. 231; Pub. L. 100-525, §9(p), Oct. 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 2621.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-525 substituted “subchapter II of chapter 57 of title 5” for “the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806; 5 U.S.C., sec. 73b-1)”.

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

**§ 1353a. Officers and employees; overtime services; extra compensation; length of working day**

The Attorney General shall fix a reasonable rate of extra compensation for overtime services of immigration officers and employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service who may be required to remain on duty between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian, or on Sundays or holidays, to perform duties in connection with the examination and landing of passengers and crews of steamships, trains, airplanes, or other vehicles, arriving in the United States from a foreign port by water, land, or air, such rates to be fixed on a basis of one-half day's additional pay for each two hours or fraction thereof of at least one hour that the overtime extends beyond five o'clock postmeridian (but not to exceed two and one-half days' pay for the full period from five o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock antemeridian) and two additional days' pay for Sunday and holiday duty; in those ports where the customary working hours are other than those heretofore mentioned, the Attorney General is vested with authority to regulate the hours of such employees so as to agree with the prevailing working hours in said ports, but nothing contained in this section shall be construed in any manner to affect or alter the length of a working day for such employees or the overtime pay herein fixed.