(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 4, §360, 66 Stat. 273; Pub. L. 104-208, div. C, title III, §308(d)(4)(P), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-619.)

### References in Text

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (c), was in the original a reference to this Act, meaning act June 27, 1952, ch. 477, 66 Stat. 163, known as the Immigration and Nationality Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1101 of this title and Tables.

#### AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104—208, \$308(d)(4)(P)(i), substituted "removal" for "exclusion" in two places.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-208, \$308(d)(4)(P)(ii), substituted "denied admission" for "excluded from admission".

### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104–208 effective, with certain transitional provisions, on the first day of the first month beginning more than 180 days after Sept. 30, 1996, see section 309 of Pub. L. 104–208, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

## 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.

## § 1504. Cancellation of United States passports and Consular Reports of Birth

(a) The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel any United States passport or Consular Report of Birth, or certified copy thereof, if it appears that such document was illegally, fraudulently, or erroneously obtained from, or was created through illegality or fraud practiced upon, the Secretary. The person for or to whom such document has been issued or made shall be given, at such person's last known address, written notice of the cancellation of such document, together with the procedures for seeking a prompt post-cancellation hearing. The cancellation under this section of any document purporting to show the citizenship status of the person to whom it was issued shall affect only the document and not the citizenship status of the person in whose name the document was issued.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "Consular Report of Birth" refers to the report, designated as a "Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States", issued by a consular officer to document a citizen born abroad. (June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 4, §361, as added Pub. L. 103–416, title I, §107(a), Oct. 25,

## SUBCHAPTER IV—REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

1994, 108 Stat. 4309.)

# § 1521. Office of Refugee Resettlement; establishment; appointment of Director; functions

(a) There is established, within the Department of Health and Human Services, an office to be known as the Office of Refugee Resettlement (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the "Office"). The head of the Office shall be a Director (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the "Director"), to be appointed by the Sec-

retary of Health and Human Services (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the "Secretary").

(b) The function of the Office and its Director is to fund and administer (directly or through arrangements with other Federal agencies), in consultation with the Secretary of State, programs of the Federal Government under this subchapter.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title IV, ch. 2, §411, as added Pub. L. 96–212, title III, §311(a)(2), Mar. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 110; amended Pub. L. 103–236, title I, §162(n)(1), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 409.)

### AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103–236 substituted "the Secretary of State" for "and under the general policy guidance of the United States Coordinator for Refugee Affairs (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the 'Coordinator')".

### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103–236 applicable with respect to officials, offices, and bureaus of Department of State when executive orders, regulations, or departmental directives implementing the amendments by sections 161 and 162 of Pub. L. 103–236 become effective, or 90 days after Apr. 30, 1994, whichever comes earlier, see section 161(b) of Pub. L. 103–236, as amended, set out as a note under section 2651a of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Subchapter applicable with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after Oct. 1, 1979, see section 313 of Pub. L. 96-212, set out as a note under section 1522 of this title.

### SHORT TITLE OF REFUGEE ACT OF 1980

For short title of Refugee Act of 1980, see Short Title of 1980 Amendment note set out under section 1101 of this title.

REFERENCES TO SECRETARY OF EDUCATION OR SECRETARY OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Pub. L. 96–212, title II, §204(e), Mar. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 109, provided that: "Any reference in this Act [see Short Title of 1980 Amendment note set out under section 1101 of this title] or in chapter 2 of title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act [this subchapter] to the Secretary of Education or the Secretary of Health and Human Services or to the Department of Health and Human Services shall be deemed, before the effective date of the Department of Education Organization Act [see Effective Date note set out under section 3401 of Title 20, Education], to be a reference to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare or to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, respectively."

## CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION OF POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

Pub. L. 96-212, title I, §101, Mar. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 102, provided that:

"(a) the Congress declares that it is the historic policy of the United States to respond to the urgent needs of persons subject to persecution in their homelands, including, where appropriate, humanitarian assistance for their care and maintenance in asylum areas, efforts to promote opportunities for resettlement or voluntary repatriation, aid for necessary transportation and processing, admission to this country of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States, and transitional assistance to refugees in the United States. The Congress further declares that it is the policy of the