

[PUBLIC LAW 724—79TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 957—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 6967]

AN ACT

To improve, strengthen, and expand the Foreign Service of the United States and to consolidate and revise the laws relating to its administration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—SHORT TITLE, OBJECTIVES, AND DEFINITIONS

PART A—SHORT TITLE

SEC. 101. Titles I to X, inclusive, of this Act may be cited as the "Foreign Service Act of 1946".

PART B—OBJECTIVES

SEC. 111. The Congress hereby declares that the objectives of this Act are to develop and strengthen the Foreign Service of the United States so as—

(1) to enable the Foreign Service effectively to serve abroad the interests of the United States;

(2) to insure that the officers and employees of the Foreign Service are broadly representative of the American people and are aware of and fully informed in respect to current trends in American life;

(3) to enable the Foreign Service adequately to fulfill the functions devolving on it by reason of the transfer to the Department of State of functions heretofore performed by other Government agencies;

(4) to provide improvements in the recruitment and training of the personnel of the Foreign Service;

(5) to provide that promotions leading to positions of authority and responsibility shall be on the basis of merit and to insure the selection on an impartial basis of outstanding persons for such positions;

(6) to provide for the temporary appointment or assignment to the Foreign Service of representative and outstanding citizens of the United States possessing special skills and abilities;

(7) to provide salaries, allowances, and benefits that will permit the Foreign Service to draw its personnel from all walks of American life and to appoint persons to the highest positions in the Service solely on the basis of their demonstrated ability;

(8) to provide a flexible and comprehensive framework for the direction of the Foreign Service in accordance with modern practices in public administration; and

(9) to codify into one Act all provisions of law relating to the administration of the Foreign Service.

PART C—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 121. When used in this Act, the term—

- (1) "Service" means the Foreign Service of the United States;
- (2) "Secretary" means the Secretary of State;
- (3) "Department" means the Department of State;
- (4) "Government agency" means any executive department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any corporation wholly owned (either directly or through one or more corporations) by the United States;
- (5) "Government" means the Government of the United States of America;
- (6) "Continental United States" means the States and the District of Columbia;
- (7) "Abroad" means all areas not included in the continental United States as defined in paragraph (6) of this section;
- (8) "Principal officer" means the officer in charge of an embassy, legation, or other diplomatic mission or of a consulate general, consulate, or vice consulate of the United States; and
- (9) "Chief of mission" means a principal officer appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be in charge of an embassy or legation or other diplomatic mission of the United States, or any person assigned under the terms of this Act to be minister resident, chargé d'affaires, commissioner, or diplomatic agent.

TITLE II—GOVERNING BODIES FOR THE DIRECTION OF
THE SERVICE

PART A—OFFICERS

DIRECTOR GENERAL

SEC. 201. The Service shall be administered by a Director General of the Foreign Service, hereinafter referred to as the Director General, who shall be appointed by the Secretary from among Foreign Service officers in the class of career minister or in class 1. Under the general supervision of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of the administration of the Department, the Director General shall, in addition to administering the Service and performing the duties specifically vested in him by this or any other Act, coordinate the activities of the Service with the needs of the Department and of other Government agencies and direct the performance by officers and employees of the Service of the duties imposed on them by the terms of any law or by any order or regulation issued pursuant to law or by any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

SEC. 202. The Director General shall be assisted by a Deputy Director General of the Foreign Service, hereinafter referred to as the Deputy Director General, who shall be appointed by the Secretary. If he is a Foreign Service officer, he shall be selected from among officers in the class of career minister or in class 1. The Deputy Director General shall act in the place of the Director General in the event of his absence or incapacity.

PART B—BOARDS

BOARD OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE

SEC. 211. (a) The Board of the Foreign Service shall be composed of the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of the administration of the Department, who shall be Chairman; two other Assistant Secretaries of State, designated by the Secretary to serve on the Board; the Director General; and one representative each, occupying positions with comparable responsibilities, from the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor, designated, respectively, by the heads of such departments. The Secretary may request the head of any other Government department to designate a representative, occupying a position with comparable responsibilities, to attend meetings of the Board whenever matters affecting the interest of such department are under consideration.

(b) The Board of the Foreign Service shall make recommendations to the Secretary concerning the functions of the Service; the policies and procedures to govern the selection, assignment, rating, and promotion of Foreign Service officers; and the policies and procedures to govern the administration and personnel management of the Service; and shall perform such other duties as are vested in it by other sections of this Act or by the terms of any other Act.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE FOREIGN SERVICE

SEC. 212. (a) The Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service, shall, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary and under the general supervision of the Board of the Foreign Service, provide for and supervise the conduct of such examinations as may be given to candidates for appointment as Foreign Service officers in accordance with the provisions of sections 516 and 517 or to any other person to whom an examination for admission to the Service shall be given in accordance with the provisions of this or any other Act or any regulations issued pursuant thereto, and provide for such procedures as may be necessary to determine the loyalty of such persons to the United States and their attachment to the principles of the Constitution.

(b) The membership of the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service, not more than half of which shall consist of Foreign Service officers, shall be constituted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

TITLE III—DUTIES

PART A—GENERAL DUTIES

COMPLIANCE WITH TERMS OF STATUTES, INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

SEC. 301. Officers and employees of the Service shall, under the direction of the Secretary, represent abroad the interests of the United States and shall perform the duties and comply with the obligations resulting from the nature of their appointments or assignments or imposed on them by the terms of any law or by any order or regulation issued pursuant to law or by any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

DUTIES FOR WHICH REGULATIONS MAY BE PRESCRIBED

SEC. 302. The Secretary shall, except in an instance where the authority is specifically vested in the President, have authority to prescribe regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and the laws of the United States in relation to the duties, functions, and obligations of officers and employees of the Service and the administration of the Service.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE REGULATIONS

SEC. 303. In cases where authority to prescribe regulations relating to the Service or the duties and obligations of officers and employees of the Service is specifically vested in the President by the terms of this or any other Act, the President may, nevertheless, authorize the Secretary to prescribe such regulations.

PART B—SERVICES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT

SEC. 311. The officers and employees of the Service shall, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, perform duties and functions in behalf of any Government agency or any other establishment of the Government requiring their services, including those in the legislative and judicial branches, but the absence of such regulations shall not preclude officers and employees of the Service from acting for and on behalf of any such Government agency or establishment whenever it shall, through the Department, request their services.

TITLE IV—CATEGORIES AND SALARIES OF PERSONNEL

PART A—CATEGORIES OF PERSONNEL

SEC. 401. The personnel of the Service shall consist of the following categories of officers and employees:

- (1) Chiefs of mission, who shall be appointed or assigned in accordance with the provisions of section 501;
- (2) Foreign Service officers, who shall be appointed in accordance with section 511, including those serving as chiefs of mission;
- (3) Foreign Service Reserve officers, who shall be assigned to the Service on a temporary basis from Government agencies or appointed on a temporary basis from outside the Government in accordance with the provisions of section 522, in order to make available to the Service such specialized skills as may from time to time be required;
- (4) Foreign Service staff officers and employees, who shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 531 and who shall include all personnel who are citizens of the United States, not comprehended under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (6) of this section, and who shall occupy positions with technical, administrative, fiscal, clerical, or custodial responsibilities.
- (5) Alien clerks and employees, who shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 541; and
- (6) Consular agents, who shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 551.

PART B—SALARIES

CHIEFS OF MISSION

SEC. 411. The President shall for salary purposes classify into four classes the positions which are to be occupied by chiefs of mission. The per annum salaries of chiefs of mission within each class shall be as follows: Class 1, \$25,000 per annum; class 2, \$20,000; class 3, \$17,500; and class 4, \$15,000.

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

SEC. 412. There shall be seven classes of Foreign Service officers, including the class of career minister. The per annum salary of a career minister shall be \$13,500. The per annum salaries of Foreign Service officers within each of the other classes shall be as follows:

Class 1, \$12,000, \$12,400, \$12,800, \$13,200, \$13,500;
Class 2, \$10,000, \$10,350, \$10,700, \$11,050, \$11,400, \$11,750, \$11,900;
Class 3, \$8,000, \$8,300, \$8,600, \$8,900, \$9,200, \$9,500, \$9,800, \$9,900;
Class 4, \$6,000, \$6,300, \$6,600, \$6,900, \$7,200, \$7,500, \$7,800, \$7,900;
Class 5, \$4,500, \$4,700, \$4,900, \$5,100, \$5,300, \$5,500, \$5,700, \$5,900;
Class 6, \$3,300, \$3,500, \$3,700, \$3,900, \$4,100, \$4,300, \$4,400.

SALARIES AT WHICH FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS MAY BE APPOINTED

SEC. 413. (a) A person appointed as a Foreign Service officer of class 6 shall receive salary at that one of the rates provided for that class by section 412 which the Secretary shall, taking into consideration his age, qualifications, and experience, determine to be appropriate for him to receive.

(b) A person appointed as a Foreign Service officer of classes 1 through 5, inclusive, shall receive salary at the minimum rate provided for the class to which he has been appointed.

FOREIGN SERVICE RESERVE OFFICERS

SEC. 414. (a) There shall be six classes of Foreign Service Reserve officers, referred to hereafter as Reserve officers, which classes shall correspond to classes 1 to 6 of Foreign Service officers.

(b) A Reserve officer shall receive salary at any one of the rates provided for the class to which he is appointed or assigned in accordance with the provisions of section 523.

(c) A person assigned as a Reserve officer from any Government agency shall receive his salary from appropriations provided for the Department during the period of his service as a Reserve officer.

FOREIGN SERVICE STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

SEC. 415. There shall be twenty-two classes of Foreign Service staff officers and employees, referred to hereafter as staff officers and employees. The per annum rates of salary of staff officers and employees within each class shall be as follows:

Class 1, \$8,820, \$9,120, \$9,420, \$9,720, \$10,000;
Class 2, \$8,100, \$8,340, \$8,580, \$8,820, \$9,120;
Class 3, \$7,380, \$7,620, \$7,860, \$8,100, \$8,340;
Class 4, \$6,660, \$6,900, \$7,140, \$7,380, \$7,620;

Class 5, \$6,120, \$6,300, \$6,480, \$6,660, \$6,900, \$7,140;
 Class 6, \$5,580, \$5,760, \$5,940, \$6,120, \$6,300, \$6,480;
 Class 7, \$5,040, \$5,220, \$5,400, \$5,580, \$5,760, \$5,940;
 Class 8, \$4,500, \$4,680, \$4,860, \$5,040, \$5,220, \$5,400;
 Class 9, \$3,960, \$4,140, \$4,320, \$4,500, \$4,680, \$4,860;
 Class 10, \$3,600, \$3,720, \$3,840, \$3,960, \$4,140, \$4,320, \$4,500;
 Class 11, \$3,240, \$3,360, \$3,480, \$3,600, \$3,720, \$3,840, \$3,960;
 Class 12, \$2,880, \$3,000, \$3,120, \$3,240, \$3,360, \$3,480, \$3,600;
 Class 13, \$2,520, \$2,640, \$2,760, \$2,880, \$3,000, \$3,120, \$3,240;
 Class 14, \$2,160, \$2,280, \$2,400, \$2,520, \$2,640, \$2,760, \$2,880;
 Class 15, \$1,980, \$2,040, \$2,100, \$2,160, \$2,280, \$2,400, \$2,520;
 Class 16, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980, \$2,040, \$2,100, \$2,160;
 Class 17, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980;
 Class 18, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800;
 Class 19, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620;
 Class 20, \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440;
 Class 21, \$900, \$960, \$1,020, \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260;
 Class 22, \$720, \$780, \$840, \$900, \$960, \$1,020, \$1,080.

SALARIES AT WHICH FOREIGN SERVICE STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES MAY BE APPOINTED

SEC. 416. A person appointed as a staff officer or employee shall receive salary at the minimum rate provided for the class to which appointed except as otherwise provided in accordance with the provisions of part E of this title.

SALARIES OF ALIEN CLERKS AND EMPLOYEES

SEC. 417. The salary or compensation of an alien clerk or employee shall be fixed by the Secretary in accordance with such regulations as he shall prescribe and, as soon as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of section 444 (b). The salary or compensation of an alien clerk or employee fixed on a per annum basis may, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, be payable on a weekly or biweekly basis. When a one- or two-week pay period of such a clerk or employee begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR AGENTS

SEC. 418. The salary or compensation of a consular agent shall be fixed by the Secretary in accordance with such regulations as he shall prescribe and, as soon as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of section 445.

PART C—SALARIES OF OFFICERS TEMPORARILY IN CHARGE

AS CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM

SEC. 421. For such time as any Foreign Service officer shall be authorized to act as chargé d'affaires ad interim at the post to which he is assigned, he shall receive, in addition to his basic salary as Foreign Service officer, compensation equal to that portion of the differ-

ence between such salary and the basic salary provided for the chief of mission as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate.

AS OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF CONSULATES GENERAL OR CONSULATES

SEC. 422. For such time as any Foreign Service officer or any consul or vice consul who is not a Foreign Service officer is temporarily in charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence or incapacity of the principal officer, he shall receive, in addition to his basic salary as Foreign Service officer or consul or vice consul, compensation equal to that portion which the Secretary shall determine to be appropriate of the difference between such salary and the basic salary provided for the principal officer, or, if there be none, of the former principal officer.

PART D—TIME OF RECEIVING SALARY

CHIEFS OF MISSION

SEC. 431. (a) Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, a chief of mission may be entitled to receive salary from the effective date of his appointment to the date marking his return to his place of residence at the conclusion of the period of his official service as chief of mission or the termination of time spent on authorized leave, whichever shall be later, but no chief of mission shall be entitled to receive salary while absent from his post whenever the Secretary shall find that such absence was without authorization or justification. If a chief of mission in one position is appointed as chief of mission in another position, he shall be entitled to receive the salary pertaining to the new position commencing on the effective date of the new appointment.

(b) The official services of a chief of mission shall not be deemed terminated by the appointment of a successor but shall continue until he has relinquished charge of the mission and has rendered such additional services to the Department as the Secretary may require him to render in the interests of the Government for a period not in excess of thirty days, exclusive of time spent in transit.

(c) During the service of a Foreign Service officer as chief of mission he shall receive, in addition to his salary as Foreign Service officer, compensation equal to the difference, if any, between such salary and the salary of the position to which he is appointed or assigned.

OTHER OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

SEC. 432. (a) Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, any officer or employee appointed to the Service may be entitled to receive salary from the effective date of his appointment to the date when he shall have returned to his place of residence at the conclusion of the period of his official service, or the termination of time spent on authorized leave, whichever shall be later, but no such officer or employee shall be entitled to receive salary while absent from his post whenever the Secretary shall find that such absence was without authorization or justification.

(b) A Foreign Service officer, appointed during a recess of the Senate, shall be paid salary from the effective date of his appointment until the end of the next session of the Senate, if he has not theretofore been confirmed by the Senate, or until his rejection by the Senate before the end of its next session.

(c) A Foreign Service officer promoted to a higher class shall receive salary at the rate prescribed in section 412 for the class to which he is promoted from the effective date of his appointment to such class. A Foreign Service officer promoted to a higher class during a recess of the Senate shall receive salary at the rate prescribed for the class to which he is promoted from the effective date of his appointment to such class until the end of the next session. If the Senate should reject or fail to confirm the promotion of such an officer during the session following the date of his promotion, the Foreign Service officer shall, unless he has become liable to separation in accordance with the provisions of section 633 or 634, be automatically reinstated in the class from which he was promoted and receive the salary he was receiving prior to his promotion, such reinstatement to be effective, in the event of rejection of the nomination, from the date of rejection; and in the event of the failure of the Senate to act on the nomination during the session following a promotion, from the termination of that session.

PART E—CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF POSITIONS IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE

SEC. 441. Under such regulations as he may prescribe, the Secretary shall classify all positions in the Service, including those positions at foreign posts which may be held by career ministers, and shall allocate all positions occupied or to be occupied by staff officers or employees to classes and subclasses established by sections 415 and 442, respectively, and by alien employees and consular agents to such classes as may be established by regulation.

ADMINISTRATIVE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW GROUPS OF POSITIONS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

SEC. 442. The Secretary may, whenever he deems such action to be in the interests of good administration and warranted by the nature of the duties and responsibilities of any group of positions occupied or to be occupied by staff officers and employees in comparison with other positions in the same class, establish by regulation for any such group of positions a minimum salary computed at any one of the rates of salary above the minimum for a given class but not in excess of the middle rate provided for that class in section 415. Such groups of positions shall, for the purposes of this Act, be known as subclasses.

ADMINISTRATIVE ESTABLISHMENT OF SALARY DIFFERENTIALS

SEC. 443. Whenever the President shall find and declare that the rates of salary provided for Foreign Service staff officers and employees in section 415 are inadequate for any positions allocated

to any particular class or subclass, he may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, establish necessary schedules of differentials in the rates of salary prescribed for such classes or subclasses, but the differential in salary of a person holding any such position shall not exceed 25 per centum of the salary he would otherwise receive. Such differentials shall be granted only with respect to positions at posts at which extraordinarily difficult living conditions or excessive physical hardship prevail or at which notably unhealthful conditions exist. The Secretary shall prepare and maintain a list of such posts.

CLASSIFICATION OF POSITIONS OF ALIEN CLERKS AND EMPLOYEES

SEC. 444. (a) Upon the basis of the classification provided for in section 441, the Secretary shall, with the advice of the Board of the Foreign Service, from time to time prepare schedules of salaries for classes of positions of alien clerks and employees of the Service, which classes shall be established by regulation, and shall allocate all such positions to the appropriate classes.

(b) All alien employees in an area of comparatively uniform wage scales and standards of living, occupying positions of equal responsibility, shall receive equal pay except as there may be increases provided for length of service in accordance with uniform procedures.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONSULAR AGENTS

SEC. 445. Upon the basis of the classification provided for in section 441, the Secretary shall, with the advice of the Board of the Foreign Service, from time to time prepare schedules of salaries for classes of positions of consular agents, which classes shall be established by regulation, and shall allocate all such positions to the appropriate classes.

EXEMPTION FROM THE APPLICATION OF THE CLASSIFICATION ACT

SEC. 446. Title II of the Act of November 26, 1940, entitled "An Act extending the classified executive Civil Service of the United States" (54 Stat. 1212; 5 U. S. C. 681), is hereby further amended by deleting paragraph (vii) of section 3 (d) and by substituting in lieu of the present language of paragraph (vi) of section 3 (d) the following language: "Offices or positions of officers and employees of the Foreign Service".

TITLE V—APPOINTMENTS AND ASSIGNMENTS

PART A—PRINCIPAL DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES

APPOINTMENTS

SEC. 501. (a) The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint ambassadors and ministers, including career ministers.

(b) The President may, in his discretion, assign any Foreign Service officer to serve as minister resident, chargé d'affaires, commissioner, or diplomatic agent for such period as the public interest may require.

LISTS OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS QUALIFIED TO BE CAREER MINISTERS
OR CHIEFS OF MISSION TO BE FURNISHED TO THE PRESIDENT

SEC. 502. (a) The Secretary shall, on the basis of recommendations made by the Board of the Foreign Service, from time to time furnish the President with the names of Foreign Service officers qualified for appointment to the class of career minister together with pertinent information about such officers, but no person shall be appointed into the class of career minister who has not been appointed to serve as a chief of mission or appointed or assigned to serve in a position which, in the opinion of the Secretary, is of comparable importance. A list of such positions shall from time to time be published by the Secretary.

(b) The Secretary shall also, on the basis of recommendations made by the Board of the Foreign Service, from time to time furnish the President with the names of Foreign Service officers qualified for appointment or assignment as chief of mission, together with pertinent information about such officers, in order to assist the President in selecting qualified candidates for appointment or assignment in such capacity.

PART B—FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

APPOINTMENTS

SEC. 511. The President shall appoint Foreign Service officers by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All appointments of Foreign Service officers shall be by appointment to a class and not to a particular post.

COMMISSIONS

SEC. 512. Foreign Service officers may be commissioned as diplomatic or consular officers or both and all official acts of such officers while serving under diplomatic or consular commissions shall be performed under their respective commissions as diplomatic or consular officers.

LIMITS OF CONSULAR DISTRICTS

SEC. 513. The Secretary shall define the limits of consular districts.

ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSFERS

SEC. 514. A Foreign Service officer, commissioned as a diplomatic or consular officer, may be assigned by the Secretary to serve in any diplomatic position other than that of chief of mission or in any consular position, and he may also be assigned to serve in any other capacity in which he is eligible to serve under the terms of this or any other Act. He may be transferred from one post to another by order of the Secretary as the interests of the Service may require.

CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 515. No person shall be eligible for appointment as a Foreign Service officer unless he is a citizen of the United States and has been such for at least ten years.

ADMISSION TO CLASS 6

SEC. 516. No person shall be eligible for appointment as a Foreign Service officer of class 6 unless he has passed such written, oral, physical, and other examinations as the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service may prescribe to determine his fitness and aptitude for the work of the Service and has demonstrated his loyalty to the Government of the United States and his attachment to the principles of the Constitution. The Secretary shall furnish the President with the names of those persons who have passed such examinations and are eligible for appointment as Foreign Service officers of class 6.

ADMISSION TO CLASSES 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5 WITHOUT PRIOR SERVICE IN CLASS 6

SEC. 517. A person who has not served in class 6 shall not be eligible for appointment as a Foreign Service officer of classes 1 to 5, inclusive, unless he has passed such written, oral, physical, and other examinations as the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service may prescribe to determine his fitness and aptitude for the work of the Service; demonstrated his loyalty to the Government of the United States and his attachment to the principles of the Constitution; and rendered at least four years of actual service immediately prior to appointment in a position of responsibility in the Service or in the Department or both, except that, if he has reached the age of thirty-one years, the requirement as to service may be reduced to three years. The Secretary shall furnish the President with the names of those persons who shall have passed such examinations and are eligible for appointment as Foreign Service officers of classes 1 to 5, inclusive. The Secretary shall, taking into consideration the age, qualifications, and experience of each candidate for appointment, recommend the class to which he shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

ADMISSION TO THE CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER

SEC. 518. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the class of career minister who is not a Foreign Service officer.

REASSIGNMENT TO FOREIGN SERVICE OF FORMER AMBASSADORS AND
MINISTERS

SEC. 519. If, within three months of the date of the termination of his services as chief of mission and of any period of authorized leave, a Foreign Service officer has not again been appointed or assigned as chief of mission or assigned in accordance with the provisions of section 514, he shall be retired from the Service and receive retirement benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 821.

REINSTATEMENT AND RECALL OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

SEC. 520. (a) The President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, reappoint to the Service a former Foreign Service officer who has been separated from the Service by reason of appointment to some other position in the Government service and who has served continuously in the Government up to the time of reinstatement. The Secretary shall, taking into consideration the qualifications and experience of each candidate for reappointment and the

rank of his contemporaries in the Service, recommend the class to which he shall be reappointed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) Whenever the Secretary shall determine an emergency to exist, the Secretary may recall any retired Foreign Service officer temporarily to active service.

PART C—FOREIGN SERVICE RESERVE OFFICERS

ESTABLISHMENT OF RESERVE

SEC. 521. In accordance with the terms of this Act and under such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe, there shall be organized and maintained a Foreign Service Reserve, referred to hereafter as the Reserve.

APPOINTMENTS AND ASSIGNMENTS TO THE RESERVE

SEC. 522. Whenever the services of a person who is a citizen of the United States and who has been such for at least five years are required by the Service, the Secretary may—

(1) appoint as a Reserve officer for nonconsecutive periods of not more than four years each, a person not in the employ of the Government whom the Board of the Foreign Service shall deem to have outstanding qualifications of a specialized character; and

(2) assign as a Reserve officer for nonconsecutive periods of not more than four years each a person regularly employed in any Government agency, subject, in the case of an employee of a Government agency other than the Department of State, to the consent of the head of the agency concerned.

APPOINTMENT OR ASSIGNMENT TO A CLASS

SEC. 523. A Reserve officer, appointed or assigned to active duty, shall be appointed or assigned to a class and not to a particular post, and such an officer may be assigned to posts and may be transferred from one post to another by order of the Secretary as the interests of the Service may require. The class to which he shall be appointed or assigned shall depend on his age, qualifications, and experience.

COMMISSIONS

SEC. 524. Whenever the Secretary shall deem it in the interests of the Service that a Reserve officer shall serve in a diplomatic or consular capacity, he may recommend to the President that such officer be commissioned as a diplomatic or consular officer or both. The President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, commission such officer as a diplomatic or consular officer or both, and all official acts of such an officer while serving under a diplomatic or consular commission shall be performed under his commission as a diplomatic or consular officer. In all other cases, appropriate rank and status, analogous to that of Foreign Service officers engaged in work of comparable importance shall be provided to permit Reserve officers to carry out their duties effectively.

ACTIVE DUTY

SEC. 525. The Secretary shall by regulation define the period during which a Reserve officer shall be considered as being on active duty.

BENEFITS

SEC. 526. A Reserve officer shall, except as otherwise provided in regulations which the Secretary may prescribe, receive all the allowances, privileges, and benefits which Foreign Service officers are entitled to receive in accordance with the provisions of title IX.

REAPPOINTMENT OR REASSIGNMENT OF RESERVE OFFICERS

SEC. 527. A person who has served as a Reserve officer may not be reappointed or reassigned to active duty until the expiration of a period of time equal to his preceding tour of duty or until the expiration of a year, whichever is the shorter.

REINSTATEMENT OF RESERVE OFFICERS

SEC. 528. Upon the termination of the assignment of a Reserve officer assigned from any Government agency, such person shall be entitled to reinstatement in the Government agency by which he is regularly employed in the same position he occupied at the time of assignment, or in a corresponding or higher position. Upon reinstatement he shall receive the within-grade salary advancements he would have been entitled to receive had he remained in the position in which he is regularly employed under subsection (d), section 7, of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or any corresponding provision of law applicable to the position in which he is serving. A certificate of the Secretary that such person has met the standards required for the efficient conduct of the work of the Foreign Service shall satisfy any requirements as to the holding of minimum ratings as a prerequisite to the receipt of such salary advancements.

PART D—FOREIGN SERVICE STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

APPOINTMENTS

SEC. 531. The Secretary shall appoint staff officers and employees under such regulations as he may prescribe and, as soon as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of sections 441, 442, and 443.

ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSFERS

SEC. 532. The Secretary may, in accordance with uniform procedures established in such regulations as he may prescribe, assign a staff officer or employee to a position at any post and transfer such a person from a position in one class to a vacant position within the same class, and from one post to another. Upon demonstration of ability to assume duties of greater responsibility, such person may, as provided in section 641, be promoted to a vacant position in a higher class at the same or at a higher rate of salary and he may be transferred from one post to another in connection with such promotion.

COMMISSION AS CONSUL OR VICE CONSUL

SEC. 533. On the recommendation of the Secretary, the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, commission a staff officer or employee as consul. The Secretary may commission a staff officer or employee as vice consul. Official acts of staff officers or employees while serving under consular commissions in the Service shall be performed under their respective commissions as consular officers.

CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENT

SEC. 534. No person shall be eligible for appointment as staff officer or employee who is not a citizen of the United States at the time of his appointment.

PART E—ALIEN CLERKS AND EMPLOYEES

APPOINTMENTS

SEC. 541. The Secretary shall appoint alien clerks and employees at posts abroad under such regulations as he may prescribe and, as soon as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of section 444.

ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSFERS

SEC. 542. The Secretary may assign an alien clerk or employee to a position at any post, and any such clerk or employee may be transferred from a position at one post to a position at another as the interests of the Service may require.

PART F—CONSULAR AGENTS

SEC. 551. The Secretary may appoint consular agents under such regulations as he may prescribe and, as soon as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of section 445.

PART G—ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL BY THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS

AS COURIERS AND INSPECTORS OF BUILDINGS

SEC. 561. The Secretaries of War and Navy are authorized, upon the request of the Secretary, to assign or detail military and naval personnel serving under their supervision for duty as inspectors of buildings owned or occupied abroad by the United States or as inspectors or supervisors of buildings under construction or repair abroad by or for the United States, or for duty as couriers of the Department; and, when so assigned or detailed, they may receive the same traveling expenses as are authorized for officers of the Service, payable from applicable appropriations of the Department. Such assignments or details may, in the discretion of the head of the department concerned, be made without reimbursement from the Department of State.

AS CUSTODIANS

SEC. 562. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, upon request of the Secretary of State, to assign enlisted men of the Navy and the Marine Corps to serve as custodians under the supervision of the principal officer at an embassy, legation, or consulate.

PART H—ASSIGNMENT OF FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL

ASSIGNMENTS TO ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY

SEC. 571. (a) Any officer or employee of the Service may, in the discretion of the Director General, be assigned or detailed for duty in any Government agency, such an assignment or combination of assignments to be for a period of not more than four years. He may not again be assigned for duty in a Government agency until the expiration of a period of time equal to his preceding tour of duty on such assignment or until the expiration of two years, whichever is the shorter.

(b) A Foreign Service officer may be appointed as Director General or Deputy Director General, notwithstanding the provisions of the last sentence of paragraph (a) of this section, but any such officer may not serve longer than four years in such position or positions and upon the completion of such service may not again be assigned to a position in the Department until the expiration of a period of time equal to his tour of duty as Director General or Deputy Director General or until the expiration of two years, whichever is shorter.

(c) If a Foreign Service officer shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to a position in the Department, the period of his service in such capacity shall be construed as constituting an assignment for duty in the Department within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section and such person shall not, by virtue of the acceptance of such an assignment, lose his status as a Foreign Service officer. Service in such a position shall not, however, be subject to the limitations concerning the duration of an assignment or concerning reassignment contained in that paragraph.

(d) If the basic minimum salary of the position to which an officer or employee of the Service is assigned pursuant to the terms of this section is higher than the salary such officer or employee is entitled to receive as an officer or employee of the Service, such officer or employee shall, during the period such difference in salary exists, receive the salary of the position in which he is serving in lieu of his salary as an officer or employee of the Service. Any salary paid under the provisions of this section shall be paid from appropriations made available for the payment of salaries of officers and employees of the Service and shall be the salary on the basis of which computations and payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of title VIII.

COMPULSORY SERVICE OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

SEC. 572. Every Foreign Service officer shall, during his first fifteen years of service in such capacity, be assigned for duty in the continental United States in accordance with the provisions of section 571 for periods totaling not less than three years.

ASSIGNMENT FOR CONSULTATION OR INSTRUCTION

SEC. 573. (a) Any officer or employee of the Service may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be assigned or detailed to any Government agency for consultation or specific instruction either at the commencement, during the course of, or at the close of the period of his official

service; and any such detail or assignment, if not more than four months in duration, shall not be considered as an assignment within the meaning of section 571.

(b) Any officer or employee of the Service may be assigned or detailed for special instruction or training at or with public or private nonprofit institutions; trade, labor, agricultural, or scientific associations; or commercial firms.

ASSIGNMENT TO TRADE, LABOR, AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, OR
OTHER CONFERENCES

SEC. 574. An officer or employee of the Service may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be assigned or detailed for duty with domestic or international trade, labor, agricultural, scientific, or other conferences, congresses, or gatherings, including those whose place of meeting is in the continental United States; or for other special duties, including temporary details under commission not at his post or in the Department.

ASSIGNMENTS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 575. The Secretary may, in his discretion, assign or detail an officer or employee of the Service for temporary service to or in cooperation with the government of another country in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 442; 53 Stat. 652; 5 U. S. C. 118e).

ASSIGNMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 576. The Secretary may, in his discretion, assign or detail an officer or employee of the Service for temporary service to or in cooperation with an international organization in which the United States participates under the same conditions as those governing the assignment or detail of officers or employees of the Service to the government of another country in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 442; 53 Stat. 652; 5 U. S. C. 118e).

ASSIGNMENT OR DETAIL TO THE UNITED STATES NOT TO AFFECT PERSONNEL
CEILINGS

SEC. 577. An officer or employee of the Service assigned or detailed to the continental United States in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall not be counted as a civilian employee within the meaning of section 607 of the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended by section 14 of the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1946.

TITLE VI—PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

PART A—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 601. For the purposes of this title—

(1) "Efficiency record" is the term which describes those materials considered by the Director General to be pertinent to the preparation of an evaluation of the performance of an officer or employee of the Service.

(2) "Efficiency report" is the term which designates the analysis of the performance of an officer or employee made by his supervising officer or by a Foreign Service inspector in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

PART B—EFFICIENCY RECORDS

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR THE KEEPING OF EFFICIENCY RECORDS

SEC. 611. The Director General, acting under the general direction of the Board of the Foreign Service, shall be responsible for the keeping of accurate and impartial efficiency records. Under his direction there shall be assembled, recorded, and preserved all available information in regard to the character, ability, conduct, quality of work, industry, experience, dependability, and general usefulness of all officers and employees of the Service, including the reports of Foreign Service inspectors and the efficiency reports of supervising officers. The Director General shall undertake such statistical and other analyses as may be necessary to develop the validity and reliability of efficiency reporting forms and procedures.

TO WHOM RECORDS SHALL BE AVAILABLE

SEC. 612. The correspondence and records of the Department relating to the officers and employees of the Service, including efficiency records as defined in section 601 (1) but not including records pertaining to the receipt, disbursement, and accounting for public funds, shall be confidential and subject to inspection only by the President, the Secretary, the Under Secretary, the Counselor of the Department, the legislative and appropriations committees of the Congress charged with considering legislation and appropriations for the Service or representatives duly authorized by such committees, the members of the Board of the Foreign Service, the Director General, and such officers and employees of the Government as may be assigned by the Secretary to work on such records. Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe and in the interest of efficient personnel administration, the whole or any portion of an efficiency record shall, upon written request, be divulged to the officer or employee to whom such record relates.

PART C—PROMOTION OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS AND FOREIGN SERVICE RESERVE OFFICERS

PROMOTION OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS BY SELECTION

SEC. 621. All promotions of Foreign Service officers shall be made by the President, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, by appointment to a higher class, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Promotion shall be by selection on the basis of merit.

ELIGIBILITY

SEC. 622. The Secretary shall, by regulation, determine the minimum period Foreign Service officers must serve in each class and a standard for performance for each class which they must meet in order to

become eligible for promotion to a higher class. In the event the Director General shall certify to the Board of the Foreign Service that a Foreign Service officer has rendered extraordinarily meritorious service, the Board of the Foreign Service may recommend to the Secretary that such officer shall not be required to serve such minimum period in class as a prerequisite to promotion, and the Secretary may exempt such officer from such requirement.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROMOTION

SEC. 623. The Secretary is authorized to establish, with the advice of the Board of the Foreign Service, selection boards to evaluate the performance of Foreign Service officers, and upon the basis of their findings the Secretary shall make recommendations to the President for the promotion of Foreign Service officers. No person assigned to serve on any such board shall serve in such capacity for any two consecutive years.

PROMOTION OF FOREIGN SERVICE RESERVE OFFICERS

SEC. 624. Any Reserve officer may receive promotions from one class to a next higher class in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

IN-CLASS PROMOTIONS OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS AND RESERVE OFFICERS

SEC. 625. Any Foreign Service officer or any Reserve officer, whose services meet the standards required for the efficient conduct of the work of the Foreign Service and who shall have been in a given class for a continuous period of nine months or more, shall, on the first day of each fiscal year, receive an increase in salary to the next higher rate for the class in which he is serving. The Secretary is authorized to grant to a Foreign Service officer or a Reserve officer, in any class, additional increases in salary within the salary range established for the class in which he is serving, based upon especially meritorious service.

PART D—SEPARATION OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS FROM THE SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHO ARE CAREER MINISTERS

SEC. 631. Any Foreign Service officer who is a career minister, other than one occupying a position as chief of mission, shall, upon reaching the age of sixty-five, be retired from the Service and receive retirement benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 821, but whenever the Secretary shall determine an emergency to exist, he may, in the public interest, extend such an officer's service for a period not to exceed five years.

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT CAREER MINISTERS

SEC. 632. Any Foreign Service officer who is not a career minister shall, upon reaching the age of sixty, be retired from the Service and receive retirement benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 821 but when the Secretary shall determine an emergency to exist, he may, in the public interest, extend such an officer's service for a period not to exceed five years.

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS IN CLASSES 2 AND 3

SEC. 633. The Secretary shall prescribe the maximum period during which Foreign Service officers in classes 2 or 3 shall be permitted to remain in such classes without promotion. Any officer who does not receive a promotion to a higher class within that period shall be retired from the Service and receive retirement benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 821.

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS IN CLASSES 4 AND 5

SEC. 634. (a) The Secretary shall prescribe the maximum period during which Foreign Service officers in classes 4 or 5 shall be permitted to remain in such classes without promotion. Any officer who does not receive a promotion to a higher class within that period shall be retired from the Service and receive benefits as follows:

(1) One-twelfth of a year's salary at his then current salary rate for each year of service and proportionately for a fraction of a year, payable without interest, in three equal installments on the 1st day of January following the officer's retirement and on the two anniversaries of this date immediately following; and

(2) A refund of the contributions made to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, with interest thereon at 4 per centum, compounded annually, except that in lieu of such refund such officer may elect to receive retirement benefits on reaching the age of sixty-two, in accordance with the provisions of section 821. In the event that an officer who was separated from class 4 and who has elected to receive retirement benefits dies before reaching the age of sixty-two, his death shall be considered a death in service within the meaning of section 832. In the event that an officer who was separated from class 5 and who has elected to receive retirement benefits dies before reaching the age of sixty-two, the total amount of his contributions made to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, with interest thereon at 4 per centum, compounded annually, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 841.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3477 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 203) or the provisions of any other law, a Foreign Service officer who is retired in accordance with the provisions of this section shall have the right to assign to any person or corporation the whole or any part of the benefits receivable by him pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) of this section. Any such assignment shall be on a form approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and a copy thereof shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury by the officer executing the assignment.

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RETIRED FROM CLASS 6

SEC. 635. Any Foreign Service officer in class 6 shall occupy probationary status. The Secretary may terminate his service at any time.

VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT

SEC. 636. Any Foreign Service officer who is at least fifty years of age and has rendered twenty years of service, including service within the meaning of section 853, may on his own application and with the

consent of the Secretary be retired from the Service and receive benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 821.

SEPARATION FOR UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF DUTY

SEC. 637. (a) The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, separate from the Service any Foreign Service officer above class 6 on account of the unsatisfactory performance of his duties; but no such officer shall be so separated from the Service until he shall have been granted a hearing by the Board of the Foreign Service and the unsatisfactory performance of his duties shall have been established at such hearing.

(b) Any Foreign Service officer over forty-five years of age, separated from the Service in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, shall be retired upon an annuity computed in accordance with the provisions of section 821 but not in excess of 25 per centum of his per annum salary at the time of his separation.

(c) Any Foreign Service officer under forty-five years of age, separated from the Service in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, shall at the time of separation receive a payment equal to one year's salary or the refund of the contributions made by him to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, whichever shall be greater.

(d) Any payments made in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be made out of the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

SEPARATION FOR MISCONDUCT OR MALFEASANCE

SEC. 638. The Secretary shall separate from the Service any Foreign Service officer or Reserve officer who shall be guilty of misconduct or malfeasance in office, but no such officer shall be so separated from the Service until he shall have been granted a hearing by the Board of the Foreign Service and his misconduct or malfeasance shall have been established at such hearing. Any officer separated from the Service in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be eligible to receive the benefits provided by title VIII of this Act, but his contributions to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund shall be returned to him in accordance with the provisions of section 841 (a).

PART E—PROMOTION OF FOREIGN SERVICE STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

CLASS PROMOTION OF STAFF PERSONNEL

SEC. 641. Any staff officer or employee may, in accordance with uniform procedures established in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, upon demonstration of ability to assume duties of greater responsibility, be promoted to a vacant position in a higher class at the same or at a higher rate of salary.

IN-CLASS PROMOTIONS OF STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

SEC. 642. In-class promotions of staff officers and employees shall be granted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

PART F—SEPARATION OF STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

FOR UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF DUTY

SEC. 651. The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, separate from the Service any staff officer or employee on account of the unsatisfactory performance of his duties, but no such officer or employee shall be so separated from the Service until he shall have been granted a hearing by the Board of the Foreign Service and the unsatisfactory performance of his duties shall have been established at such hearing.

FOR MISCONDUCT OR MALFEASANCE

SEC. 652. The Secretary shall separate from the Service any staff officer or employee who shall be guilty of misconduct or malfeasance in office, but no such officer or employee shall be so separated from the Service until he shall have been granted a hearing by the Board of the Foreign Service and his misconduct or malfeasance shall have been established at such hearing.

PART G—PROMOTION AND SEPARATION OF ALIEN CLERKS AND EMPLOYEES

PROMOTION

SEC. 661. Alien clerks and employees shall receive promotions from one class to a higher class and in-class promotions in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

FOR UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF DUTY

SEC. 662. The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, separate from the Service any alien clerk or employee on account of the unsatisfactory performance of his duties.

SEPARATION FOR MISCONDUCT OR MALFEASANCE

SEC. 663. The Secretary shall separate from the Service any alien clerk or employee who shall be found guilty of misconduct or malfeasance.

PART H—SEPARATION OF CONSULAR AGENTS

SEC. 671. The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, separate any consular agent from the Service on account of—

- (a) the unsatisfactory performance of his duties; or
- (b) misconduct or malfeasance.

PART I—INSPECTIONS

SEC. 681. The Secretary shall assign or detail Foreign Service officers as Foreign Service inspectors to inspect in a substantially uniform manner and at least once every two years the work of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States. Whenever the Secretary has reason to believe that the business of a consulate is not

being properly conducted and that it is necessary in the public interest, he may authorize any Foreign Service inspector to suspend the principal officer or any subordinate consular officer and to administer the office in the place of the principal officer for a period not exceeding ninety days. The Secretary may also authorize a Foreign Service inspector to suspend any diplomatic officer except a chief of mission. A Foreign Service inspector shall have the authority to suspend any other officer or employee of the Service.

TITLE VII—THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

SEC. 701. The Secretary shall, in order to furnish training and instruction to officers and employees of the Service and of the Department and to other officers and employees of the Government for whom training and instruction in the field of foreign relations is necessary, and in order to promote and foster programs of study incidental to such training, establish a Foreign Service Institute, hereinafter called the Institute.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE—APPOINTMENT, SALARY, AND DUTIES

SEC. 702. The head of the Institute, who shall be known as its Director, shall be appointed by the Secretary. The Director shall, under the general supervision of the Director General and under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, establish the basic procedures to be followed by the Institute; plan and provide for the general nature of the training and instruction to be furnished at the Institute; correlate the training and instruction to be furnished at the Institute with the training activities of the Department and other Government agencies and with courses given at private institutions that are designed or may serve to furnish training and instruction to officers and employees of the Service; encourage and foster such programs outside of the Institute as will be complementary to those of the Institute; and take such other action as may be required for the proper administration of the Institute.

AID TO NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 703. The Secretary may, within the limits of such appropriations as may be made specifically therefor, make grants or furnish such other gratuitous assistance as he may deem necessary or advisable to nonprofit institutions cooperating with the Institute in any of the programs conducted by the Director by authority of this title.

APPOINTMENT, ASSIGNMENT, AND DETAIL TO THE INSTITUTE

SEC. 704. (a) The Secretary may appoint to the faculty or staff of the Institute on a full- or part-time basis such personnel as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this title in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service laws and regulations and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except that, when deemed necessary by the Secretary for the effective administration of this title, personnel may be appointed without regard to such laws and regulations, but any person so appointed shall receive a salary at one of the rates provided by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. All

appointments to the faculty or staff of the Institute shall be made without regard to political affiliations and shall be made solely on the basis of demonstrated interest in, and capacity to promote, the purposes of the Institute.

(b) The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe and on a full- or part-time basis, assign or detail officers and employees of the Service to serve on the faculty or staff of the Institute or to receive training at the Institute.

(c) The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe and on a full- or part-time basis, assign or detail any officer or employee of the Department, and, with the consent of the head of the Government agency concerned, any other officer or employee of the Government, to serve on the faculty or staff of the Institute, or to receive training. During the period of his assignment or detail, such officer or employee shall be considered as remaining in the position from which assigned.

(d) It shall be the duty of the Director to make recommendations to the Secretary with regard to the appointment, assignment, or detail of persons to serve on the faculty or staff of the Institute, and the Secretary shall in each case take such recommendations into consideration in making such appointments, assignments, or details.

INSTRUCTION AND EDUCATION AT OTHER LOCALITIES THAN THE INSTITUTE

SEC. 705. The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, pay the tuition and other expenses of officers and employees of the Service, assigned or detailed in accordance with the provisions of section 573 (b) for special instruction or training at or with public or private nonprofit institutions, trade, labor, agricultural, or scientific associations, or commercial firms.

ENDOWMENTS AND GIFTS TO THE INSTITUTE

SEC. 706. The Secretary may accept, receive, hold, and administer gifts, bequests, or devises of money, securities, or property made for the benefit of, or in connection with, the Foreign Service Institute in accordance with part C of title X.

ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY FOR THE INSTITUTE

SEC. 707. The Secretary may, in the name of the United States, acquire such real property as may be necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Institute and, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, such other property and equipment as may be necessary for its operation and maintenance.

TITLE VIII—THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

PART A—ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SEC. 801. (a) The President may prescribe rules and regulations for the maintenance of a Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, originally established by section 18 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 144), referred to hereafter as the System.

(b) The Secretary shall administer the System in accordance with such rules and regulations and with the principles established by this Act.

MAINTENANCE OF FUND

SEC. 802. The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain the special fund, known as the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, referred to hereafter as the Fund, originally constituted by section 18 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 144).

PARTICIPANTS

SEC. 803. (a) The following persons, hereafter referred to as participants, shall be entitled to the benefits of the System:

- (1) All Foreign Service officers;
- (2) All other persons making contributions to the Fund on the effective date of this Act;
- (3) Any chief of mission who is not otherwise entitled to be a participant and who fulfills the conditions of paragraph (b) of this section;

(b) A person to become a participant in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) (3) of this section must—

- (1) have served as chief of mission for an aggregate period of twenty years or more, exclusive of extra service credit in accordance with the provisions of section 853; and
- (2) have paid into the Fund a special contribution equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary for each year of such service with interest thereon to date of payment, compounded annually at 4 per centum.

ANNUITANTS

SEC. 804. Annuitants shall be persons who are receiving annuities from the Fund on the effective date of this Act, persons who shall become entitled to receive annuities in accordance with the provisions of sections 519, 631, 632, 633, 634, 636, 637, 831, 832, and 833, and all widows and beneficiaries of participants who are entitled to receive annuities in accordance with the terms of this title.

PART B—COMPULSORY CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 811. (a) Five per centum of the basic salary of all participants shall be contributed to the Fund, and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to cause such deductions to be made and the sums transferred on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of the Fund for the payment of annuities, cash benefits, refunds, and allowances.

(b) All basic salaries in excess of \$13,500 per annum shall be treated as \$13,500 for the purposes of this title.

PART C—COMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES

SEC. 821. (a) The annuity of a participant shall be equal to 2 per centum of his average basic salary, not exceeding \$13,500 per annum, for the five years next preceding the date of his retirement multiplied by the number of years of service, not exceeding thirty years. In determining the aggregate period of service upon which the

annuity is to be based, the fractional part of a month, if any, shall not be counted.

(b) At the time of his retirement, a participant, if the husband of a wife to whom he has been married for at least three years or who is the mother of issue by such marriage, may elect to receive a reduced annuity for himself and to provide for an annuity payable to his widow, commencing on the date following his death and continuing as long as she may live. The annuity payable to his widow shall in no case exceed 25 per centum of his average basic salary for the five years next preceding his retirement or $66\frac{2}{3}$ per centum of his reduced annuity. If the age of the participant is less than the age of the wife or exceeds her age by not more than eight years, the annuity of the participant will be reduced by an amount equal to one-half of the annuity which he elects to have paid to his widow. If the age of the participant exceeds the age of the wife by more than eight years, the annuity of the participant will be reduced by an amount equal to one-half the annuity which he elects to have paid to his widow plus an additional reduction equal to 2 per centum of such widow's annuity for each year, or fraction thereof, that the difference in age exceeds eight. The participant may at his option also elect to have his annuity reduced by an additional 5 per centum of the amount which he elects to have paid to his widow, with a provision that, from and after the death of his wife, if the participant shall survive her, the annuity payable to the participant shall be that amount which would have been payable if no option had been elected.

(c) A participant who is not married at the time of his retirement or who is married to a wife who is not entitled to an annuity in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section may elect to receive a reduced annuity for himself and to provide for an additional annuity payable after his death to a beneficiary whose name shall be notified in writing to the Secretary at the time of his retirement and who is acceptable to the Secretary. The annuity payments payable to such beneficiary shall be either equal to the deceased participant's reduced annuity payments or equal to 50 per centum of such reduced annuity payments and upon the death of the surviving beneficiary all payments shall cease and no further annuity payments shall be due or payable. The combined actuarial value of the two annuities on the date of retirement as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be the same as the actuarial value of the annuity provided by paragraph (a) of this section. No such election of a reduced annuity payable to a beneficiary other than a child of the participant shall be valid until the participant shall have satisfactorily passed a physical examination as prescribed by the Secretary. Annuity payments payable in accordance with the provisions of this section to a beneficiary who is a child of a participant shall cease when the beneficiary reaches the age of twenty-one years.

PART D—BENEFITS ACCRUING TO CERTAIN PARTICIPANTS

RETIREMENT FOR DISABILITY OR INCAPACITY—PHYSICAL EXAMINATION—RECOVERY

SEC. 831. (a) Any participant who, after serving for a total period of not less than five years, becomes totally disabled or incapacitated

for useful and efficient service by reason of disease or injury incurred in the line of duty but not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct on his part, shall, upon his own application or upon order of the Secretary, be retired on an annuity computed as prescribed in section 821. If the disabled or incapacitated participant has had less than twenty years of service at the time he is retired, his annuity shall be computed on the assumption that he had had twenty years of service.

(b) In each case such disability shall be determined by the report of a duly qualified physician or surgeon, designated by the Secretary to conduct the examination. Unless the disability is permanent, a like examination shall be made annually until the annuitant has reached the retirement age as defined in sections 631 and 632, and the payment of the annuity shall cease from the date of a medical examination showing recovery. Fees for examinations under this provision, together with reasonable traveling and other expenses incurred in order to submit to examination, shall be paid out of the Fund.

(c) When the annuity is discontinued under this provision before the annuitant has received a sum equal to the total amount of his contributions, with accrued interest, the difference shall be paid to him or his legal representatives in the order of precedence prescribed in section 841.

DEATH IN SERVICE

SEC. 832. In case a participant shall die without having established a valid claim for annuity, the total amount of his contributions with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum, compounded on June 30 of each year, except as provided in section 881 and as hereinafter provided in this section, shall be paid to his legal representatives in the order of precedence given under section 841 upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor. If the deceased participant rendered at least five years of service, and is survived by a widow to whom he was married for at least three years, or who is the mother of issue by such marriage, such widow shall be paid an annuity equal to the annuity which she would have been entitled to receive if her husband had been retired on the date of his death and had elected to receive a reduced joint and survivorship annuity, computed as prescribed in section 821, providing the maximum annuity for his widow, unless prior to the date of his death he shall have elected, in lieu of such widow's annuity, and with the approval of the Secretary, to have his deductions returned with interest as provided in the first sentence of this section covering participants dying without having established a valid claim for annuity. If the deceased participant had had less than twenty years of service at the time of his death, the annuity payable to his widow shall be computed on the assumption that he had had twenty years of service.

RETIREMENT OF PERSONS WHO ARE PARTICIPANTS UNDER SECTION 803 (A) (3)

SEC. 833. (a) Any person who is a participant, has at least twenty years of service to his credit, and has reached the age of fifty years, but is not a Foreign Service officer at the time he is retired in accord-

ance with the provisions of law governing retirement in the position that he occupies, shall be entitled to an annuity computed as prescribed in section 821.

(b) Any person who is a participant in accordance with the provisions of section 803 (a) (3) shall be entitled to voluntary retirement to the same extent and subject to the same conditions as a Foreign Service officer.

PART E—DISPOSITION OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INTEREST IN EXCESS OF BENEFITS RECEIVED

SEC. 841. (a) Whenever a participant becomes separated from the Service without becoming eligible for an annuity or a deferred annuity in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the total amount of contributions from his salary with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually up to the date of such separation, except as provided in section 881, shall be returned to him.

(b) In the event that the total contributions of a retired participant, other than voluntary contributions made in accordance with the provisions of section 881, with interest compounded annually at 4 per centum added thereto, exceed the total amount returned to such participant or to an annuitant claiming through him, in the form of annuities, accumulated at the same rate of interest up to the date the annuity payments cease under the terms of the annuity, the excess of the accumulated contributions over the accumulated annuity payments shall be paid in the following order of precedence, upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor:

(1) To the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by the retired participant in writing to the Secretary;

(2) If there be no such beneficiary, to the duly appointed executor or administrator of the estate of the retired participant;

(3) If there be no such beneficiary, or executor or administrator, payment may be made to such person or persons as may appear in the judgment of the Secretary to be legally entitled thereto, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person.

(c) No payment shall be made pursuant to paragraph (b) (3) of this section until after the expiration of thirty days from the death of the retired participant or his surviving annuitant.

PART F—PERIOD OF SERVICE FOR ANNUITIES

COMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF SERVICE

SEC. 851. For the purposes of this title, the period of service of a participant shall be computed from the effective date of appointment as Foreign Service officer, or, if appointed prior to July 1, 1924, as diplomatic secretary, consul general, consul, vice consul, deputy consul, consular assistant, consular agent, commercial agent, interpreter, or student interpreter, and shall include periods of service at different times as either a diplomatic or consular officer, or while on assignment to the Department, or while on special duty or service in another department or establishment of the Government, or while on any

assignment in accordance with the provisions of part H of title V, but all periods of separation from the Service and so much of any leaves of absence as may exceed six months in the aggregate in any calendar year shall be excluded, except sick leaves of absence for illness or injury incurred in the line of duty, with or without pay, and leaves of absences granted participants while performing active military or naval service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States.

PRIOR SERVICE CREDIT

Sec. 852. (a) A participant may, subject to the provisions of this section, include in his period of service—

- (1) service performed as a civilian officer or employee of the Government prior to becoming a participant; and
- (2) active military or naval service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States.

(b) A person may obtain credit for prior service by making a special contribution to the Fund equal to 5 per centum of his annual salary for each year of service for which credit is sought subsequent to July 1, 1924, with interest thereon to date of payment compounded annually at 4 per centum. Any such participant may, under such conditions as may be determined in each instance by the Secretary, pay such special contributions in installments during the continuance of his service.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to affect in any manner a participant's right to retired pay, pension, or compensation in addition to the annuities herein provided, but no participant may obtain prior service credit toward an annuity under the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System for any period of service, whether in a civilian or military capacity, on the basis of which he is receiving or will in the future be entitled to receive any annuity, pension, or other retirement or disability payment or allowance.

EXTRA SERVICE CREDIT FOR SERVICE AT UNHEALTHFUL POSTS

Sec. 853. The President may from time to time establish a list of places which by reason of climatic or other extreme conditions are to be classed as unhealthful posts, and each year of duty subsequent to January 1, 1900, at such posts inclusive of regular leaves of absence, of participants thereafter retired, shall be counted as one year and a half, and so on in like proportion in reckoning the length of service for the purpose of retirement, fractional months being considered as full months in computing such service. The President may at any time cancel the designation of any places as unhealthful without affecting any credit which has accrued for service at such posts prior to the date of the cancellation.

CREDIT FOR SERVICE WHILE ON MILITARY LEAVE

Sec. 854. Contributions shall not be required covering periods of leave of absence from the Service granted a participant while performing active military or naval service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States.

PART G—MONEYS

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED

SEC. 861. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare the estimates of the annual appropriations required to be made to the Fund, and shall make actuarial valuations of such funds at intervals of five years, or oftener if deemed necessary by him. The Secretary of State may expend from money to the credit of the Fund an amount not exceeding \$5,000 per annum for the incidental expenses necessary in administering the provisions of this title, including actuarial advice.

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

SEC. 862. The Secretary shall submit annually to the President and to the Congress a comparative report showing the condition of the Fund and estimates of appropriations necessary to continue this title in full force.

INVESTMENT OF MONEYS IN THE FUND

SEC. 863. The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest from time to time in interest-bearing securities of the United States such portions of the Fund as in his judgment may not be immediately required for the payment of annuities, cash benefits, refunds, and allowances, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of such Fund.

ATTACHMENT OF MONEYS

SEC. 864. None of the moneys mentioned in this title shall be assignable either in law or equity, or be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment, or other legal process, except as provided in section 634 (b).

PART H—OFFICERS REINSTATED IN THE SERVICE

SEC. 871. A Foreign Service officer, reinstated in the Service in accordance with the provisions of section 520 (b) shall, while so serving, be entitled in lieu of his retirement allowance to the full pay of the class in which he is temporarily serving. During such service, he shall make contributions to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 811. If the annuity he was receiving prior to his reinstatement in the Service was based on less than thirty years of service credit, the amount of his annuity when he reverts to the retired list shall be recomputed on the basis of his total service credit.

PART I—VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 881. (a) Any participant may, at his option and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President, deposit additional sums in multiples of 1 per centum of his basic salary, but not in excess of 10 per centum of such salary, which amounts together with interest at 3 per centum per annum, compounded on June 30 of each year shall, at the date of his retirement and at his election, be—

- (1) returned to him in a lump sum; or
- (2) used to purchase an additional life annuity; or

(3) used to purchase an additional life annuity for himself and to provide for a cash payment on his death to a beneficiary whose name shall be notified in writing to the Secretary by the participant; or

(4) used to purchase an additional life annuity for himself and a life annuity commencing on his death payable to a beneficiary whose name shall be notified in writing to the Secretary by the participant with a guaranteed return to the beneficiary or his legal representative of an amount equal to the cash payment referred to in paragraph 3.

(b) The benefits provided by subparagraphs 2, 3, or 4 of paragraph (a) of this section shall be actuarially equivalent in value to the payment provided for by paragraph (a) (1) of this section and shall be calculated upon such tables of mortality as may be from time to time prescribed for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) In case a participant shall become separated from the Service for any reason except retirement on an annuity, the amount of any additional deposits with interest at 3 per centum per annum, compounded annually, made by him under the provisions of this paragraph shall be refunded in the manner provided in section 841 for the return of contributions and interest in the case of death or withdrawal from active service.

(d) Any benefits payable to an officer or to his beneficiary in respect to the additional deposits provided under this paragraph shall be in addition to the benefits otherwise provided under this title.

TITLE IX--ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS

PART A--ALLOWANCES AND SPECIAL ALLOTMENTS

QUARTERS, COST OF LIVING, AND REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

SEC. 901. In accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe and notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 70), the Secretary is authorized to grant to any officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States--

(1) allowances, wherever Government owned or rented quarters are not available, for living quarters, heat, light, fuel, gas, and electricity, including allowances for the cost of lodging at temporary quarters, incurred by an officer or employee of the Service and the members of his family upon first arrival at a new post, for a period not in excess of three months after such first arrival or until the occupation of residence quarters, whichever period shall be shorter, up to but not in excess of the aggregate amount of the per diem that would be allowable to such officer or employee for himself and the members of his family for such period if they were in travel status;

(2) cost-of-living allowances, whenever the Secretary shall determine--

(i) that the cost of living at a post abroad is proportionately so high that an allowance is necessary to enable an officer or employee of the Service at such post to carry on his work efficiently;

(ii) that extraordinary and necessary expenses, not otherwise compensated for, are incurred by an officer or employee of the Service incident to the establishment of his residence at his post of assignment;

(iii) that an allowance is necessary to assist an officer or employee of the Service who is compelled by reason of dangerous, notably unhealthful, or excessively adverse living conditions at his post abroad or for the convenience of the Government to meet the additional expense of maintaining his wife and minor children elsewhere than in the country of his assignment;

(3) allowances in order to provide for the proper representation of the United States by officers or employees of the Service.

ALLOTMENT FOR OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF CHIEF AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE

SEC. 902. The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, make an allotment of funds to any post to defray the unusual expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of an official residence suitable for the chief representative of the United States at that post.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALLOWANCES

SEC. 903. All such allowances and allotments shall be accounted for to the Secretary in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe. The Secretary shall report all such expenditures annually to the Congress with the budget estimates of the Department.

PART B—TRAVEL AND RELATED EXPENSES

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 911. The Secretary may, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, pay—

(1) the travel expenses of officers and employees of the Service, including expenses incurred while traveling pursuant to orders issued by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 933 with regard to the granting of home leave;

(2) the travel expenses of the members of the family of an officer or employee of the Service when proceeding to or returning from his post of duty; accompanying him on authorized home leave; or otherwise traveling in accordance with authority granted pursuant to the terms of this or any other Act;

(3) the cost of transporting the furniture and household and personal effects of an officer or employee of the Service to his successive posts of duty and, on the termination of his services, to the place where he will reside;

(4) the cost of storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an officer or employee of the Service who is absent under orders from his usual post of duty, or who is assigned to a post to which, because of emergency conditions, he cannot take or at which he is unable to use, his furniture and household and personal effects;

(5) the cost of storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an officer or employee of the Service on first arrival at a post for a period not in excess of three months after such first arrival at such post or until the establishment of residence quarters, whichever shall be shorter;

(6) the travel expenses of the members of the family and the cost of transporting the personal effects and automobile of an officer or employee of the Service, whenever the travel of such officer or employee is occasioned by changes in the seat of the government whose capital is his post;

(7) the travel expenses and transportation costs incident to the removal of the members of the family of an officer or employee of the Service and his furniture and household and personal effects, including automobiles, from a post at which, because of the prevalence of disturbed conditions, there is imminent danger to life and property, and the return of such persons, furniture, and effects to such post upon the cessation of such conditions; or to such other post as may in the meantime have become the post to which such officer or employee has been assigned.

(8) the cost of preparing and transporting to their former homes in the continental United States or to a place not more distant, the remains of an officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States and of the members of his family who may die abroad or while in travel status.

LOAN OF HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

SEC. 912. The Secretary may, if he shall find it in the interests of the Government to do so as a means of eliminating transportation costs, provide officers and employees of the Service with household equipment for use on a loan basis in personally owned or leased residences.

TRANSPORTATION OF AUTOMOBILES

SEC. 913. The Secretary may, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, transport for or on behalf of an officer or employee of the Service, a privately owned automobile in any case where he shall determine that water, rail, or air transportation of the automobile is necessary or expedient for any part or of all the distance between points of origin and destination.

PART C—COMMISSARY SERVICE

SEC. 921. The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and pursuant to appropriations therefor, establish and maintain emergency commissary or mess services in such places abroad where, in his judgment, such services are necessary temporarily to insure the effective and efficient performance of the duties and responsibilities of the Service, such services to be available to the officers and employees of all Government agencies located in any such places abroad. Reimbursements incident to the maintenance and operation of commissary or mess service shall be at not less than cost as determined by the Secretary and shall be used as working funds: *Provided*, That each year an amount equal to the amount of the appropriation

for such service shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts not later than six months after the close of the fiscal year for which any such appropriation is made.

PART D—LEAVES OF ABSENCE

ANNUAL LEAVE

SEC. 931. (a) The Secretary may, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, grant an officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States not to exceed sixty calendar days' annual leave of absence with pay.

(b) Where an officer or employee on leave returns to the continental United States, the leave of absence granted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall be exclusive of the time actually and necessarily occupied in going to and from the continental United States, and such time as may be necessarily occupied in awaiting sailing or flight.

(c) Any part of the sixty days' annual leave which an officer or employee may receive and which is not used in any one year shall be accumulated for succeeding years until it totals one hundred and eighty days.

(d) The Secretary may in his discretion and subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, grant to an employee of the Service who is not a citizen of the United States thirty calendar days' annual leave with pay each calendar year. Any part of the thirty days' leave not used in any year shall be accumulated for succeeding years until it totals not exceeding sixty days.

SICK LEAVE

SEC. 932. The Secretary may in his discretion and subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, grant an officer or employee of the Service sick leave with pay at the rate of fifteen calendar days each calendar year. Any part of the fifteen days' sick leave not used or availed of in any year shall be accumulated for succeeding years until it totals one hundred and twenty days.

ORDERING RETURN OF PERSONNEL TO UNITED STATES ON LEAVES OF ABSENCE

SEC. 933. (a) The Secretary shall order to the continental United States on statutory leave of absence every officer and employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States upon completion of two years' continuous service abroad or as soon as possible thereafter.

(b) While in the continental United States on leave, the service of any officer or employee shall be available for such work or duties in the Department or elsewhere as the Secretary may prescribe, but the time of such work or duties shall not be counted as leave.

RESERVE OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO THE SERVICE

SEC. 934. (a) A Reserve officer, assigned to the Service from any Government agency shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, be granted annual leave of absence and sick leave of absence in accordance with the provisions of part D of this title during the period of his assignment.

(b) Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, a person assigned to the Service as a Reserve officer from any Government agency may, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of December 21, 1944 (58 Stat. 845; 5 U. S. C. 61b), transfer to the Service any annual or sick leave of absence standing to his credit at the time of his assignment to the Service. On his return to the agency by which he is regularly employed, he may transfer the aggregate of his accumulated and current annual and sick leave to that agency but the amount of leave so transferred shall not exceed the maximum which an officer or employee of the agency to which he is returning may have to his credit on the date of his return.

TRANSFER OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE

SEC. 935. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe an officer or employee of the Service who resigns from the Service in order to accept an appointment in any Government agency may transfer to such Government agency any annual or sick leave of absence standing to his credit at the time of his resignation from the Service and any officer or employee of any Government agency who resigns from such agency in order to accept an appointment to the Service may transfer to the Service any annual or sick leave of absence standing to his credit at the time of his resignation from the Government agency in which he was employed, but in no event shall the amount of annual or sick leave of absence so transferred exceed the maximum amount of the annual or sick leave of absence which may be accumulated in either the Service or the Government agency to which such person is appointed, as the case may be.

PART E—MEDICAL SERVICES

EXPENSES OF TREATMENT

SEC. 941. The Secretary may, in the event of illness or injury requiring hospitalization of an officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States, not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct on his part, incurred in the line of duty while such person is assigned abroad, pay for the cost of the treatment of such illness or injury at a suitable hospital or clinic.

TRANSPORTATION TO APPROVED HOSPITALS

SEC. 942. (a) The Secretary may, in the event of illness or injury requiring the hospitalization of an officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States, not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct on his part, incurred while on assignment abroad, in a locality where there does not exist a suitable hospital or clinic, pay the travel expenses of such officer or employee by whatever means he shall deem appropriate and without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (47 Stat. 1516; 5 U. S. C. 73b), to the nearest locality where a suitable hospital or clinic exists and on his recovery pay for the travel expenses of his return to his post of duty. If the officer or employee is too ill to travel unattended, the Secretary may also pay the travel expenses of an attendant.

(b) The Secretary may establish a first-aid station and provide for the services of a nurse at a post at which, in his opinion, sufficient personnel is employed to warrant such a station.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND COSTS OF INOCULATIONS

SEC. 943. The Secretary shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, provide for the periodic physical examination of officers and employees of the Service who are citizens of the United States, including examinations necessary to establish disability or incapacity in accordance with the provisions of section 831, and for the cost of administering inoculations or vaccinations to such officers or employees.

TITLE X—MISCELLANEOUS

PART A—PROHIBITIONS

AGAINST UNIFORMS

SEC. 1001. An officer or employee of the Service holding a position of responsibility in the Service shall not wear any uniform except such as may be authorized by law or such as a military commander may require civilians to wear in a theater of military operations.

AGAINST ACCEPTING PRESENTS

SEC. 1002. An officer or employee of the Service shall not ask or, without the consent of the Congress, receive, for himself or any other person, any present, emolument, pecuniary favor, office, or title from any foreign government. A chief of mission or other principal officer may, however, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, accept gifts made to the United States or to any political subdivision thereof by the government to which he is accredited or from which he holds an exequatur.

AGAINST ENGAGING IN BUSINESS ABROAD

SEC. 1003. An officer or employee of the Service shall not, while holding office, transact or be interested in any business or engage for profit in any profession in the country or countries to which he is assigned abroad in his own name or in the name or through the agency of any other person, except as authorized by the Secretary.

AGAINST CORRESPONDENCE ON AFFAIRS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 1004. (a) An officer or employee of the Service shall not correspond in regard to the public affairs of any foreign government except with the proper officers of the United States, except as authorized by the Secretary.

(b) An officer or employee of the Service shall not recommend any person for employment in any position of trust or profit under the government of the country to which he is detailed or assigned, except as authorized by the Secretary.

AGAINST POLITICAL, RACIAL, RELIGIOUS, OR COLOR DISCRIMINATION

SEC. 1005. In carrying out the provisions of this Act, no political test shall be required and none shall be taken into consideration, nor shall there be any discrimination against any person on account of race, creed, or color.

PART B—BONDS

SEC. 1011. Every secretary, consul general, consul, vice consul, Foreign Service officer, and Foreign Service Reserve officer, and, if required, any other officer or employee of the Service or of the Department before he enters upon the duties of his office shall give to the United States a bond in such form and in such penal sum as the Secretary shall prescribe, with such sureties as the Secretary shall approve, conditioned without division of penalty for the true and faithful performance of his duties, including (but not by way of limitation) certifying vouchers for payment, accounting for, paying over, and delivering up of all fees, moneys, goods, effects, books, records, papers, and other property that shall come to his hands or to the hands of any other person to his use as such officer or employee under any law now or hereafter enacted and for the true and faithful performance of all other duties now or hereafter lawfully imposed upon him as such officer or employee, and such bond shall be construed to be conditioned for the true and faithful performance of all official duties of whatever character now or hereafter lawfully imposed upon him, or by him assumed incident to his employment as an officer or employee of the Government. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, upon approval of any bond given pursuant to this Act, the principal shall not be required to give another separate bond conditioned for the true and faithful performance of only a part of the duties for which the bond given pursuant to this Act is conditioned. The bond of an officer or employee of the Service shall be construed to be conditioned for the true and faithful performance of all acts of such officer incident to his office regardless of whether appointed or commissioned as diplomatic, consular, Foreign Service officer, or other officer of the Service. The bonds herein mentioned shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to obviate the necessity of furnishing any bond which may be required pursuant to the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended (44 Stat. 688; 47 Stat. 405; 56 Stat. 39; 5 U. S. C. 821-823, 827-833).

PART C—GIFTS

SEC. 1021. (a) The Secretary may accept on behalf of the United States gifts made unconditionally by will or otherwise for the benefit of the Service or for the carrying out of any of its functions. Conditional gifts may be so accepted if recommended by the Director General, and the principal of and income from any such conditional gift shall be held, invested, reinvested, and used in accordance with its conditions, but no gift shall be accepted which is conditioned upon any expenditure not to be met therefrom or from the income thereof unless such expenditure has been approved by Act of Congress.

(b) Any unconditional gift of money accepted pursuant to the authority granted in paragraph (a) of this section, the net proceeds from the liquidation (pursuant to paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) of this section) of any other property so accepted, and the proceeds of insurance on any such gift property not used for its restoration,

shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and are hereby appropriated and shall be held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefit of the Service, and he may invest and reinvest such funds in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. Such gifts and the income from such investments shall be available for expenditure in the operation of the Service and the performance of its functions, subject to the same examination and audit as is provided for appropriations made for the Service by Congress.

(c) The evidences of any unconditional gift of intangible personal property, other than money, accepted pursuant to the authority granted in paragraph (a) of this section, shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury and he, in his discretion, may hold them, or liquidate them except that they shall be liquidated upon the request of the Secretary whenever necessary to meet payments required in the operation of the Service or the performance of its functions. The proceeds and income from any such property held by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be available for expenditure as is provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) The Secretary shall hold any real property or any tangible personal property accepted unconditionally pursuant to the authority granted in paragraph (a) of this section and he shall permit such property to be used for the operation of the Service and the performance of its functions or he may lease or hire such property, and may insure such property, and deposit the income thereof with the Secretary of the Treasury to be available for expenditure as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. The income from any such real property or tangible personal property shall be available for expenditure in the discretion of the Secretary for the maintenance, preservation, or repair and insurance of such property and any proceeds from insurance may be used to restore the property insured. Any such property when not required for the operation of the Service or the performance of its functions may be liquidated by the Secretary, and the proceeds thereof deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever in his judgment the purposes of the gifts will be served thereby.

(e) For the purpose of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes, any gift, devise, or bequest accepted by the Secretary under authority of this Act shall be deemed to be a gift, devise, or bequest to or for the use of the United States.

PART D—AUTHORIZATION TO RETAIN ATTORNEYS

SEC. 1031. The Secretary may, without regard to sections 189 and 365 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 49 and 314), authorize a principal officer to procure legal services whenever such services are required for the protection of the interests of the Government or to enable an officer or employee of the Service to carry on his work efficiently.

PART E—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

SEC. 1041. (a) The Secretary may delegate to officers or employees holding positions of responsibility in the Department or the Service

or to such boards as he may continue or establish any of the powers conferred upon him by this Act to the extent that he finds such delegation to be in the interests of the efficient administration of the Service.

(b) The Director General may delegate to officers or employees holding positions of responsibility in the Department or the Service any of the powers conferred upon him by this Act to the extent that he finds such delegation to be in the interests of the efficient administration of the Service.

PART F—EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION

SEC. 1051. Section 116 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (53 Stat. 48; 53 Stat. 575; 56 Stat. 842; 58 Stat. 46; 26 U. S. C. 116); relative to exclusions from gross income, is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read as follows:

“(k) In the case of an officer or employee of the Foreign Service of the United States, amounts received by such officer or employee as allowances or otherwise under the terms of title IX of the Foreign Service Act of 1946.”

PART G—INTERPRETATION OF THE ACT

LIBERAL-CONSTRUCTION CLAUSE

SEC. 1061. The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in order to effectuate its purpose.

PROVISIONS THAT MAY BE HELD INVALID

SEC. 1062. If any provision of this Act or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

HEADINGS OF TITLES, PARTS, AND SECTIONS

SEC. 1063. The headings descriptive of the various titles, parts, and sections of this Act are inserted for convenience only, and, in case of any conflict between any such heading and the substance of the title, part, or section to which it relates, the heading shall be disregarded.

PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF JULY 3, 1946

SEC. 1064. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of July 3, 1946 (Public Law 488, Seventy-ninth Congress). The “classified grades” within the meaning of that Act shall, from and after the effective date of this Act, be construed to mean classes 1 to 5, inclusive.

PART H—AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1071. Appropriations to carry out the purposes of this Act are hereby authorized.

TITLE XI—TEMPORARY PROVISIONS

PART A—TEMPORARY PROVISIONS CONCERNING APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SERVICE

REINSTATEMENT OF CHIEFS OF MISSION WHO ARE FORMER FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

SEC. 1101. Any person who on the effective date of this Act is a chief of mission and who has previously been a Foreign Service officer may be reinstated as a Foreign Service officer in the class of career minister.

TRANSFER OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS FROM OLD CLASSES TO NEW CLASSES

SEC. 1102. (a) Foreign Service officers on active service on the effective date of this Act shall, by virtue of this Act, be transferred from the classes in which they are serving on such date to the new classes established by this Act as follows: Officers of class I to the new class 1; officers of class II to the new class 2; officers of classes III and IV to the new class 3; officers of classes V and VI, to the new class 4; officers of classes VII and VIII, to the new class 5; officers in the unclassified grade, to the new class 6.

(b) Each officer so transferred shall under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe receive that salary in the new class which shall as nearly as possible correspond to his relative standing in the Service.

(c) Whenever, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the officers in a new class shall be officers who previously served in two former classes that were combined to form the new class, the period of minimum service in class for the purposes of determining eligibility for promotion in accordance with the provisions of section 622, shall commence to run from the date of their promotion to the lower of the two classes from which the new class is composed and from the date of their promotion to the higher of the two classes from which the new class is composed for the purposes of computing the minimum period an officer shall serve in a class before the commencement of the period during which he must obtain a promotion in order to prevent being retired. In all other cases, service in a former class shall be considered as constituting service in the new class for the purposes of section 622.

TRANSFER OF OTHER OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SERVICE FROM THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS TO NEW POSITIONS

SEC. 1103. The Secretary shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, provide for the transfer of the personnel of the Service, other than persons occupying positions which under the terms of this Act constitute them chiefs of mission and Foreign Service officers, to corresponding positions established by the terms of this Act or by any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

IN-CLASS PROMOTIONS

SEC. 1104. In making transfers of personnel in accordance with the provisions of sections 1102 and 1103, credit for time served in a

previous class or position shall be given for the purpose of determining eligibility for in-class promotions in a new class in the same manner as if such time had been served in the new class.

RULES GOVERNING THE MAKING OF SALARY DETERMINATIONS IN CARRYING OUT AN INITIAL CLASSIFICATION OF THE SERVICE

Sec. 1105. In making the initial classification of the Service for Foreign Service staff officers and employees in accordance with the provisions of sections 441 and 442, the following rules shall apply:

(1) The principle of equal compensation for equal work, irrespective of sex, shall be followed.

(2) If an officer or employee is receiving basic salary at less than the minimum rate of the class or subclass to which the position he holds is allocated, his salary shall be increased to the lowest basic salary of that class or subclass.

(3) If an officer or employee is receiving a basic salary within the range provided for the class or subclass to which the position he holds is allocated, and at one of the rates within that range, no change shall be made in his basic salary; if his basic salary rate is within the range but does not correspond to any one of the rates prescribed for that range by section 415, his salary shall be adjusted by fixing it at the next higher rate above the rate which he is receiving.

(4) If an officer or employee is receiving basic salary at a rate in excess of the maximum basic salary rate provided by section 415 for the class or subclass to which the position he holds is allocated in accordance with the provisions of section 1103, he shall not suffer a diminution in salary as a consequence of the classification of the position which he holds so long as he continues to occupy that position, but if he is not receiving salary at one of the rates prescribed in section 415, his salary shall be adjusted by fixing it at the next higher rate above the rate which he is receiving.

PART B—TEMPORARY PROVISIONS CONCERNING RETIREMENT

MANDATORY RETIREMENT

Sec. 1111. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 632 regarding the retirement of Foreign Service officers at the age of sixty years, Foreign Service officers below the class of career minister shall, during the first year after the effective date of this Act, be mandatorily retired for age upon reaching the age of sixty-four unless their services have been extended in accordance with the provisions of section 632; during the second year, at age sixty-three; during the third year, at age sixty-two; during the fourth year, at age sixty-one; and, thereafter, at age sixty, but in no event shall any Foreign Service officer be mandatorily retired for age during such four-year period until he has had fifteen years of service.

(b) No Foreign Service officer shall be mandatorily retired in accordance with provisions of section 633 or 634 until three years after the effective date of this Act.

RATE OF ANNUITIES TO BE RECOMPUTED

Sec. 1112. The Secretary shall cause annuities of all persons who are receiving annuities from the Foreign Service Retirement and Dis-

ability Fund on the effective date of this Act to be recomputed in accordance with the provisions of section 821 (a) and annuities payable to such persons shall, commencing on the effective date of this Act, be paid at the rates so determined, but no such recomputation or any other action taken pursuant to this Act shall operate to reduce the rate of the annuity received by any such person unless such person voluntarily elects to receive a reduced annuity as provided in section 821 (c).

PART C—MISCELLANEOUS TEMPORARY PROVISIONS

BONDS

SEC. 1121. The provisions of this Act shall not operate to impair the validity of any existing bond furnished by any officer or employee of the Service.

USE OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1122. Funds appropriated to the Department of State for the fiscal year 1947, under the caption "Foreign Service", are hereby made available for the purposes of this Act in accordance with authority granted herein and such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe. The appropriation of such additional funds as may be required to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby authorized.

PART D—REPEAL CLAUSES

REPEAL OF PARTICULAR STATUTES

SEC. 1131. The following statutes or parts of statutes are hereby repealed:

(1) Section 208 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of May 29, 1928 (ch. 901, Public Law Numbered 611, 45 Stat. 987) (5 U. S. C. 163).

(2) Section 1674 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 6 of the Act of February 5, 1915 (ch. 23, Public Law Numbered 242, 38 Stat. 806), and as further amended by the Act of March 3, 1875 (ch. 153, 18 Stat. 483), and by that part of the Act of July 1, 1916 (ch. 208, Public Law Numbered 131, 39 Stat. 252), which constitutes the second proviso under the heading "Salaries of Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service" (22 U. S. C. 40 and 51).

(3) Section 1675 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of March 3, 1875 (ch. 153, 18 Stat. 483), and by that part of title I of the Act of February 27, 1925 (ch. 364, Public Law Numbered 502, 43 Stat. 1015), under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Service" and the subheading "Ambassadors and Ministers" (22 U. S. C. 32).

(4) Section 1685 of the Revised Statutes as amended by schedule A of the Act of March 2, 1909 (ch. 235, Public Law Numbered 292, 35 Stat. 673), and as further amended by section 3 of the Act of February 5, 1915 (ch. 23, Public Law Numbered 242, 38 Stat. 805), section 17 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (ch. 182, Public Law Numbered 135, 43 Stat. 143), hereinafter referred to as the Act of May 24, 1924, and by that part of title I of the Act of February 27, 1925 (ch. 364, Public Law Numbered 502, 43 Stat. 1016), which reads as follows: "Provided, That after June 30, 1924, vice consuls while in charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer shall be

entitled to additional compensation in the same manner and under the same conditions as Foreign Service officers as provided in section 17 of the Act of May 24, 1924," renumbered as section 25 and further amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (ch. 276, Public Law Numbered 715, 46 Stat. 1210), hereinafter referred to as the Act of February 23, 1931 (22 U. S. C. 20).

(5) Section 1686 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 36).

(6) Section 1688 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 39).

(7) Section 1695 of the Revised Statutes and section 3 of the Act of April 5, 1906 (ch. 1366, Public Law Numbered 83, 34 Stat. 100), which reenacted certain parts of section 1695 of the Revised Statutes without specifically amending such section (22 U. S. C. 51a and 55).

(8) Section 1696 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 58).

(9) Section 1712 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of June 18, 1888 (ch. 393, 25 Stat. 186) (22 U. S. C. 80).

(10) Section 1713 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of June 18, 1888 (ch. 393, 25 Stat. 186) (22 U. S. C. 82).

(11) Section 1714 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 71).

(12) Section 1738 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 105).

(13) Section 1740 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 121).

(14) Section 1743 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 125).

(15) Section 1744 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 33).

(16) Section 1748 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 129).

(17) Section 1749 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 130).

(18) Section 1752 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 132).

(19) That part of section 1 of the Act of June 11, 1874 (ch. 275, 18 Stat. 67), which reads as follows: "And the Secretary of State is authorized to allow and pay to the secretary of legation and to the second secretary of legation and to the messenger of the legation in Paris, from the moneys collected at the legation for the transmission of consular invoices, an amount not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred dollars in any one year, to be divided and distributed as the Secretary of State may direct, provided that the surplus receipts are sufficient for that purpose" (22 U. S. C. 37).

(20) Section 4 of the Act of June 11, 1874 (ch. 275, 18 Stat. 70) (22 U. S. C. 122).

(21) The Act of June 17, 1874 (ch. 294, 18 Stat. 77) (22 U. S. C. 124 and 126).

(22) That part of the Act of January 27, 1879 (ch. 28, 20 Stat. 273), which reads as follows: "And it shall be the duty of consuls to make to the Secretary of State a quarterly statement of exports from, and imports to, the different places to which they are accredited, giving, as near as may be, the market price of the various articles of exports and imports, the duty and port charges, if any, on articles imported and exported, together with such general information as they may be able to obtain as to how, where, and through what channels a market may be opened for American products and manufactures. In addition to the duties now imposed by law, it shall be the duty of consuls and commercial agents of the United States, annually, to procure and transmit to the Department of State, as far as practicable, information respecting the rate of wages paid for skilled and unskilled labor within their respective jurisdictions." (22 U. S. C. 81.)

(23) That part of section 5 of the Act of February 14, 1903 (ch. 552, Public Law Numbered 87, 32 Stat. 827), reading as follows: "And all consular officers of the United States, including consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents, are hereby required, and it is made a part of their duty, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to gather and compile, from time to time, useful and material information and statistics in respect to the subjects enumerated in section 3 of this Act in the countries and places to which such consular officers are accredited, and to send under the direction of the Secretary of State, reports as required by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of the information and statistics thus gathered and compiled, such reports to be transmitted through the Department of State to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor," as amended by section 3 of the Act of April 5, 1906 (ch. 1366, Public Law Numbered 83, 34 Stat. 100); by the Act of August 23, 1912 (ch. 350, Public Law Numbered 299, 37 Stat. 407), and by the Act of March 4, 1913 (ch. 141, Public Law Numbered 426, 37 Stat. 736) (15 U. S. C. 175).

(24) Section 11 of the Act of February 14, 1903 (ch. 552, Public Law Numbered 87, 32 Stat. 830) (5 U. S. C. 162).

(25) Section 4 of the Act of April 5, 1906 (ch. 1366, Public Law Numbered 83, 34 Stat. 100), as amended by section 10 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 142), and renumbered as section 17 and further amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1209) (22 U. S. C. 9).

(26) That part of section 8 of the Act of April 5, 1906 (ch. 1366, Public Law Numbered 83, 34 Stat. 101), reading as follows: "but this shall not apply to consular agents, who shall be paid by one-half of the fees received in their offices, up to a maximum sum of one thousand dollars in any one year, the other half being accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States" (22 U. S. C. 99).

(27) That part of schedule A of the Act of March 2, 1909 (ch. 235, Public Law Numbered 292; 35 Stat. 672), which reads as follows: "And hereafter no new ambassadorship shall be created unless the same shall be provided for by Act of Congress." (22 U. S. C. 31.)

(28) Section 7 of the Act of February 5, 1915 (ch. 23, Public Law Numbered 242, 38 Stat. 807), as amended by section 12 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (ch. 105, Public Law Numbered 48; 59 Stat. 105, hereinafter referred to as the Act of May 3, 1945 (22 U. S. C. 38)).

(29) That part of the Act of July 1, 1916, which, under the heading "Salaries of Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service," authorizes the President to designate and assign any secretary of class one as counselor of embassy or legation (39 Stat. 252), as amended by section 16 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 143), and renumbered as section 23 by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1210) (22 U. S. C. 18).

(30) The joint resolution of September 29, 1919 (ch. 72, Public Resolution Numbered 16, 41 Stat. 291) (22 U. S. C. 34).

(31) That part of the Act of June 1, 1922 (ch. 204, Public Law Numbered 229, 42 Stat. 600), which under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Service" and subheading "Ambassadors and Ministers" in title I authorizes the appointment of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Egypt (22 U. S. C. 34c).

(32) Section 1 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140), renumbered as section 8 by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207) (22 U. S. C. 1).

(33) Section 2 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140), renumbered as section 9 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207) (22 U. S. C. 2).

(34) Section 3 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140), renumbered as section 10 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207), and as further amended by section 2 of the Act of April 24, 1939 (ch. 84, Public Law Numbered 40, 53 Stat. 583), and by sections 4 and 5 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 102, 103) (22 U. S. C. 3).

(35) Section 4 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140), renumbered as section 11 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1215), and as further amended by the Act of June 29, 1935 (ch. 337, Public Law Numbered 181, 49 Stat. 436) (22 U. S. C. 4).

(36) Section 5 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 141), renumbered as section 12 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1208) (22 U. S. C. 5 and 6).

(37) Section 6 of the Act of May 24, 1924 renumbered as sections 13 and 14, and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931, and as further amended by section 6 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 103) (22 U. S. C. 7).

(38) Section 9 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 142), renumbered as section 16 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1208), and further amended by section 7 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 103) (22 U. S. C. 11).

(39) Section 12 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 142), renumbered as section 19 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1209), and further amended by section 8 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 104) (22 U. S. C. 12).

(40) Section 13 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 143), renumbered as section 20 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1209) (22 U. S. C. 14).

(41) Section 14 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 143), renumbered as section 21 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1209), and further amended by section 9 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 104) (22 U. S. C. 15 and 16).

(42) Section 15 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 143), renumbered as section 22 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1210), and further amended by the Act of March 17, 1941 (ch. 20, Public Law Numbered 17, 55 Stat. 44) (22 U. S. C. 17 and 17a).

(43) Paragraph 1 of section 17 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 143), renumbered as section 24 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1210) (22 U. S. C. 19).

(44) Section 18 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 144), as amended by section 1 of the Act of July 3, 1926 (ch. 798, Public Law Numbered 519, 44 Stat. 902), renumbered as section 26 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1211), further amended by section 3 of the Act of April 24, 1939 (ch. 84, Public Law Numbered 40, 53 Stat. 584), by the Act of July 19, 1939

(ch. 330, Public Law Numbered 197, 53 Stat. 1067), by the Act of August 5, 1939 (ch. 441, Public Law Numbered 277, 53 Stat. 1208), by section 1 of the Act of April 20, 1940 (ch. 118, Public Law Numbered 464, 54 Stat. 143), by section 4 of the Act of October 14, 1940 (ch. 859, Public Law Numbered 846, 54 Stat. 1118), and by section 1 of the Act of May 13, 1941 (ch. 115, Public Law Numbered 69, 55 Stat. 189) (22 U. S. C. 21).

(45) Section 19 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 146), renumbered as section 27 by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1213) (22 U. S. C. 22).

(46) Section 20 of the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 146), renumbered as section 28 and amended by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1213) (22 U. S. C. 23).

(47) Section 31 of the Act of May 24, 1924, as added to that Act by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1214), and as amended by section 10 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 105) (22 U. S. C. 23f and 23g).

(48) Section 32 of the Act of May 24, 1924, as added to that Act by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1214), and as amended by section 5 of the Act of July 3, 1946 (Public Law 488, Seventy-ninth Congress) (22 U. S. C. 23h).

(49) Section 33 of the Act of May 24, 1924, as added to that Act by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1215), and as amended by section 4 of the Act of April 24, 1939 (ch. 84, Public Law Numbered 40, 53 Stat. 588) (22 U. S. C. 3a and 23i).

(50) Section 34 of the Act of May 24, 1924, as added to that Act by section 7 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1216) (22 U. S. C. 23j).

(51) That part of the Act of February 27, 1925 (ch. 364, Public Law Numbered 502, 43 Stat. 1017), which under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Service" and the subheading "Allowance for Clerk Hire at United States Consulates" reads as follows: "Clerks, whenever hereafter appointed, shall so far as possible, be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations", and similar provisions in later Acts (22 U. S. C. 56).

(52) That part of the Act of February 27, 1925 (ch. 364, Public Law Numbered 502, 43 Stat. 1016), which under the heading "Diplomatic Service" and the subheading "Clerks at Embassies and Legations", reads as follows: "who (clerks at the embassies and legations) whenever hereafter appointed shall be citizens of the United States * * * and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations", and similar provisions in later Acts (22 U. S. C. 35).

(53) Section 2 of the Act of July 3, 1926 (ch. 798, Public Law Numbered 519, 44 Stat. 903) (22 U. S. C. 21a).

(54) Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of the Act of March 3, 1927 (ch. 365, Public Law Numbered 768, 44 Stat. 1394), as amended by the Act of April 12, 1930 (ch. 142, Public Law Numbered 122, 46 Stat. 163) (15 U. S. C. 197-197d and 197f).

(55) The Joint Resolution of January 22, 1930 (ch. 22, Public Resolution Numbered 32, 46 Stat. 57) (22 U. S. C. 34a).

(56) The Act of June 5, 1930 (ch. 399, Public Law Numbered 804, 46 Stat. 497-499) (7 U. S. C. 541-545).

(57) The Joint Resolution of June 5, 1930 (ch. 404, Public Resolution Numbered 81, 46 Stat. 502) (22 U. S. C. 34b).

(58) The Act of January 21, 1931 (ch. 42, Public Law Numbered 569, 46 Stat. 1040) (22 U. S. C. 32a).

(59) Section 1 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207), as amended by section 2 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 102) (22 U. S. C. 23a).

(60) Section 2 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207) (22 U. S. C. 23b).

(61) Section 3 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207), as amended by section 1 of the Act of April 24, 1939 (ch. 84, Public Law Numbered 40, 53 Stat. 583), and as further amended by section 3 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 102) (22 U. S. C. 23c).

(62) Section 4 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207) (22 U. S. C. 23d).

(63) Section 5 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207) (22 U. S. C. 23e).

(64) That part of section 209 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (ch. 314, Public Law Numbered 212, 47 Stat. 405), as amended, which was added to that Act by the Act of April 30, 1940 (ch. 172, Public Law Numbered 499, 54 Stat. 174) (5 U. S. C. 823a).

(65) That part of Reorganization Plan Numbered II, made effective July 1, 1939, by the Act of June 7, 1939 (ch. 193, Public Resolution Numbered 20, 53 Stat. 813), designated as subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) under section 1 of part 1 (53 Stat. 1431) (note under 5 U. S. C. 133t).

(66) Section 1 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 102) (22 U. S. C. 1a).

(67) Section 12 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 105) (22 U. S. C. 24).

GENERAL REPEAL OR AMENDMENT PROVISION

SEC. 1132. Any statute that is not repealed by section 1131 but which is inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act shall be considered as having been amended or superseded by such provisions.

RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES UNDER STATUTES THAT ARE REPEALED

SEC. 1133. The repeal of the several statutes or parts of statutes accomplished by section 1131 shall not affect any act done or right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause, before such repeal, but all rights and liabilities under the statutes or parts thereof so repealed shall continue, and may be enforced in the same manner as if such repeal had not been made; subject, however, to the provisions of section 1134.

STATUTES PREVIOUSLY REPEALED BY IMPLICATION

SEC. 1134. The repeal of the several statutes or parts of statutes accomplished by section 1131 shall not be construed as a revival, up to the effective date of this Act, of any statute or part of a statute that may have previously been repealed by implication.

CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF EXISTING RULES, REGULATIONS, AND
EXECUTIVE ORDERS

SEC. 1135. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, existing rules, regulations of or applicable to the Service, and Executive orders shall remain in effect until revoked or rescinded or until modified or superseded by regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, unless clearly inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

PART E—EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT

SEC. 1141. The effective date of this Act shall be three months following the date of its enactment.

Approved August 13, 1946.