

consular official of the alien's country of citizenship or nationality or of any country providing representation services therefore. The Attorney General shall notify the appropriate embassy, mission, or consular office of the alien's detention.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title V, § 507, as added Apr. 24, 1996, Pub. L. 104-132, title IV, § 401(a), 110 Stat. 1266; amended Sept. 30, 1996, Pub. L. 104-208, div. C, title III, § 308(d)(4)(Q), 110 Stat. 3009-619.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (b)(2)(D). Pub. L. 104-208 substituted “removal because such alien is inadmissible” for “exclusion because such alien is excludable”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

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

REFERENCES TO ORDER OF REMOVAL DEEMED TO INCLUDE ORDER OF EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION

For purposes of carrying out this chapter, any reference in law to an order of removal is deemed to include a reference to an order of exclusion and deportation or an order of deportation, see section 309(d)(2) of Pub. L. 104-208, set out in an Effective Date of 1996 Amendments note under section 1101 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1535 of this title.

CHAPTER 13—IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Sec.	
1551.	Immigration and Naturalization Service.
1552.	Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization; office.
1553.	Assistant Commissioners and one District Director; compensation and salary grade.
1554.	Special immigrant inspectors at Washington.
1555.	Immigration Service expenses.
1556.	Transferred.
1557.	Prevention of transportation in foreign commerce of alien women and girls under international agreement; Commissioner designated as authority to receive and preserve information.

§ 1551. Immigration and Naturalization Service

There is created and established in the Department of Justice an Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(Feb. 14, 1903, ch. 552, § 4, 32 Stat. 826; June 29, 1906, ch. 3592, § 1, 34 Stat. 596; Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 141, § 3, 37 Stat. 737; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, § 14, June 10, 1933; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. V, eff. June 14, 1940, 5 F.R. 2223, 54 Stat. 1238.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 342 of Title 5 prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, by Pub. L. 89-554, § 1, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 378.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested by law in Attorney General, Department of Justice, or any other officer or any agency of that Department, with respect to inspection at regular

inspection locations at ports of entry of persons, and documents of persons, entering or leaving United States, were to have been transferred to Secretary of the Treasury by 1973 Reorg. Plan No. 2, § 2, eff. July 1, 1973, 38 F.R. 15932, 87 Stat. 1091, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. The transfer was negated by section 1(a)(1), (b) of Pub. L. 93-253, Mar. 16, 1974, 88 Stat. 50, which repealed section 2 of 1973 Reorg. Plan No. 2, eff. July 1, 1973.

Functions of all other officers of Department of Justice and functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, with a few exceptions, transferred to Attorney General, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 2, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3173, 64 Stat. 1261, set out in the Appendix to Title 5. See sections 509 and 510 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

INDEPENDENT COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS OF SERVICE OPERATIONS; ARRANGEMENTS RESPECTING, ETC.

Pub. L. 96-132, § 10, Nov. 30, 1979, 93 Stat. 1047, provided that: “The Attorney General shall make arrangements with an appropriate entity for an independent comprehensive management analysis of the operations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the purpose of making such operations efficient and cost effective. After the completion of such analysis, the Attorney General shall promptly submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the results of such analysis together with any administrative or legislative recommendations of the Attorney General to improve the operations of the Service.”

OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR; FUNCTIONS, ESTABLISHMENT, POWERS, ETC.

Pub. L. 96-132, § 22, Nov. 30, 1979, 93 Stat. 1050, provided that:

“(a) In order to create an independent and objective unit—

“(1) to conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to programs and operations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service,

“(2) to provide leadership and coordination and recommend policies for activities designed (A) to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of, and (B) to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in, such programs and operations, and

“(3) to provide a means for keeping the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for and progress of corrective action,

there is hereby established in the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice an Office of Special Investigator (hereinafter in this section referred to as ‘the Office’).

“(b)(1) There shall be at the head of the Office a Special Investigator (hereinafter in this section referred to as ‘the Special Investigator’) who shall be appointed by the Attorney General without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations. The Special Investigator shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Commissioner, who shall not prevent or prohibit the Special Investigator from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation.

“(2) The Special Investigator may be removed from office by the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall communicate the reasons for any such removal to both Houses of Congress.

“(3) For the purposes of section 7324 of title 5 of the United States Code, the Special Investigator shall not