

(2) If any such day shall occur on a regular weekly nonworkday of any officer or employee whose basic workweek is other than Monday through Friday (except the regular weekly nonworkday administratively scheduled for such officer or employee in lieu of Sunday) the workday immediately preceding such regular weekly nonworkday shall be held and considered to be a legal public holiday for such officer or employee in lieu of such day which so occurs on such regular weekly nonworkday.

SEC. 2. The first section of this Act, except clause (B) of paragraph (1) of such section, shall not apply to any officer or employee whose basic workweek is Monday through Saturday.

SEC. 3. The preceding sections of this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1959.

Approved September 22, 1959.

Effective date.

## Public Law 86-363

### AN ACT

September 22, 1959  
[H. R. 5896]

To provide for the entry of certain relatives of United States citizens and lawfully resident aliens.

Immigration and  
Nationality Act,  
amendments.  
8 USC 1153.  
Immigration  
quotas, liberal-  
ization.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 203(a) (2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 178) is hereby amended by striking out the period and adding the following: "or who are the unmarried sons or daughters of citizens of the United States".

8 USC 1153.

SEC. 2. Section 203(a) (3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 178) is hereby amended by striking out the word "children" and substituting in lieu thereof "unmarried sons or daughters".

8 USC 1153.

SEC. 3. The second sentence of paragraph 4 of section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 178-179) is hereby amended to read: "Qualified quota immigrants of each quota area who are the brothers, sisters, married sons or married daughters of citizens of the United States shall be entitled to a preference of not exceeding 50 per centum of the immigrant visas available for issuance for each quota area under this paragraph, and such preference shall be available to the spouses and children of such qualified quota immigrants if accompanying them."

Spouse and  
minor children  
of aliens.

8 USC 1153.

SEC. 4. Any alien who (1) is registered on a consular waiting list pursuant to section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 179) under a priority date earlier than December 31, 1953, and (2) is eligible for a quota immigrant status under the provisions of section 203(a) (2), (3), or (4) of such Act on the basis of a petition approved by the Attorney General prior to January 1, 1959, and the spouse and the children of such alien, shall be held to be nonquota immigrants and, if otherwise admissible under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, shall be issued nonquota immigrant visas: *Provided*, That, upon his application for an immigrant visa, and for his admission into the United States, the alien is found to have retained his relationship to the petitioner, and status, as established in the approved petition.

Non quota sta-  
us.  
8 USC 1155.

SEC. 5. (a) Section 205(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 180) is hereby amended to read:

“(b) Any citizen of the United States claiming that any immigrant is his spouse or child and that such immigrant is entitled to a non-quota immigrant status under section 101(a)(27)(A), or any citizen of the United States claiming that any immigrant is his parent or unmarried son or unmarried daughter and that such immigrant is entitled to a quota immigrant status under section 203(a)(2), or any alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence claiming that any immigrant is his spouse or his unmarried son or his unmarried daughter and that such immigrant is entitled to a quota immigrant status under section 203(a)(3), or any citizen of the United States claiming that any immigrant is his brother or sister or his married son or his married daughter and that such immigrant is entitled to a preference under section 203(a)(4) may file a petition with the Attorney General. No petition for quota immigrant status or a preference in behalf of a son or daughter under paragraphs (2), (3), or (4) of section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be approved by the Attorney General unless the petitioner establishes that he is a parent as defined in section 101(b)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of the alien in respect to whom the petition is made. The petition shall be in such form and shall contain such information and be supported by such documentary evidence as the Attorney General may by regulations prescribe. The petition shall be made under oath administered by any individual having authority to administer oaths, if executed in the United States, but, if executed outside the United States, administered by a consular officer.”

Filing of petition.  
8 USC 1101, 1153.

(b) Section 205(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 180) is hereby amended by adding after the first sentence, the following: “Not more than two such petitions may be approved for one petitioner in behalf of a child as defined in section 101(b)(1)(E), unless necessary to prevent the separation of brothers and sisters.”

Adopted children.  
8 USC 1155.

(c) Aliens who have been granted a preference under paragraph (4) of section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act pursuant to petitions heretofore approved by the Attorney General on the ground that they are the adopted sons or adopted daughters of United States citizens shall remain in that status notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of this Act, unless they acquire a different immigrant status pursuant to a petition hereafter approved by the Attorney General.

8 USC 1153.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 3 and 20 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended, special nonquota immigrant visas may be issued to aliens eligible to enter the United States for permanent residence under all the applicable provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act: *Provided*, That each such alien is found to be the beneficiary of a visa petition approved by the Attorney General pursuant to section 203(a)(2) and (3) and section 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act prior to January 1, 1959, and such petition was filed by a person lawfully admitted into the United States under the provisions of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended: *Provided further*, That, upon his application for an immigrant visa, and for his admission into the United States, the alien is found to have retained his relationship to the petitioner, and status, as established in the approved petition.

67 Stat. 400, 407.  
50 USC app. 1971a, 1971q.

8 USC 1153, 1155.

Approved September 22, 1959.