connection with applications for registration of trademarks may be made, in a foreign country, before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States or before any official authorized to administer oaths in the foreign country whose authority must be proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States (15 U.S.C. 1061). The responsibility of officers of the Foreign Service in this connection is the same as that where notarial services in connection with patent applications are involved (see §92.72(a)). (See §92.72(c) regarding the authentication of the authority of a foreign official who performs a notarial service in connection with a patent application.)

(b) Fees. The fee for administering an oath, taking an acknowledgment, or supplying an authentication, in connection with an application for registration of a trademark, or with the assignment or transfer of rights thereunder, is as prescribed in item 49 of the Tariff of Fees, Foreign Service of the United States of America (§22.1 of this chapter).

§92.74 Services in connection with United States securities or interests therein.

(a) Authority and responsibility. Assignments or requests for payment of United States securities, or securities for which the Treasury Department acts as transfer agent, or powers of attorney in connection therewith where authorized by the Treasury Department, should, in a foreign country, be executed before a United States consular or diplomatic officer. However, if they are executed before a foreign official having power to administer oaths, the Treasury Department requires that the official character and jurisdiction on the foreign official be certified by a United States diplomatic or consular officer. (See §§92.36 to 92.41 on authentication.)

(b) Fees. Officers of the Foreign Service should charge no fees for notarial services they perform in connection with the execution of documents, including the certification or authentication of documents where necessary, which affect United States securities or securities for which the Treasury Department acts as transfer agent, or which may be required in the collection of interest thereon. Item 58(b) of the Tariff of Fees, Foreign Service of the United States of America (§22.1 of this chapter) applies in cases of this nature.

§92.75 Services in connection with income tax returns.

(a) Responsibility. Officers of the Foreign Service are authorized to perform any and all notarial services which may be required in connection with the execution of Federal, state, territorial, municipal, or insular income tax returns. Officers should not give advice on the preparation of tax returns.

(b) Fees. No charge under the caption “Notarial Services and Authentications” should be made for services performed in connection with the execution of tax returns for filing with the Federal or State Governments or political subdivisions thereof. When requested, see item 58(d) of the Tariff of Fees, Foreign Service of the United States of America (§22.1 of this chapter).

§92.76 Copying documents.

(a) Consular authority. The consular officer is authorized to have documents, or abstracts therefrom, copied at a Foreign Service post, if he deems it advisable and it is practicable to do so. This service frequently is necessary in connection with the performance of certain notarial acts, such as the certification of copies of documents.

(b) Fees. The charges for making copies of documents are as prescribed by the Tariff of Fees, Foreign Service of the United States of America (§22.1 of this chapter), under the caption “Copying and Recording,” unless the service is performed for official use, which comes under the caption Exemption for Federal Agencies and Corporations of the same Tariff.

§92.77 Recording documents.

(a) Consular authority. Consular officers may, at their discretion, accept for recording in the Miscellaneous Record Book of the office concerned