

(d) PUBLICATION OF ACCESS NUMBERS.—The Administrator shall publish access numbers of TTY’s and such other devices in federal agency directories.

(e) LOGO.—After consultation with the Board, the Administrator shall adopt the design of a standard logo to signify the presence of a TTY or other device used by a federal agency to comply with regulations prescribed under subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1290.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
18102(a)	40:762a(a).	Pub. L. 100–542, §3, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2721.
18102(b)	40:762a(b)(1).	
18102(c), (d)	40:762a(b)(2)–(5), (c).	
18102(e)	40:762a(b)(6).	

In subsection (a), the words “prescribe regulations to ensure” are substituted for “by regulation, take such actions in accordance with this section as may be necessary to assure” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (c), the text of 40:762a(b)(2)–(4) and (c) is omitted as executed and obsolete. The words “In carrying out subsection (a) of this section” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 18103. Research and development

(a) SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH.—The Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission, shall seek to promote research by federal agencies, state agencies, and private entities to reduce the cost and improve the capabilities of telecommunications devices and systems that provide accessibility to hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals.

(b) PLANNING TO ASSIMILATE TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS.—In planning future alterations to and modifications of the federal telecommunications system, the Administrator shall take into account—

- (1) modifications that the Administrator determines are necessary to achieve the objectives of section 18102(a) of this title; and
- (2) technological improvements in telecommunications devices and systems that provide accessibility to hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1291.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
18103	40:762b.	Pub. L. 100–542, §4, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2722.

Subsection (b)(1) is substituted for “results of the analysis required by section 762a(b)(3) of this title” because 40:762a(b)(3), which is omitted as executed and obsolete (see the revision note for section 18102(b) of the revised title), provided for an analysis and report regarding modifications that the Administrator determined were necessary to achieve the objectives of 40:762a(a), which is restated in section 18102(a) of the revised title.

§ 18104. TTY installation by Congress

Each House of Congress shall establish a policy under which Members of the House of Rep-

resentatives and the Senate may obtain TTY’s for use in communicating with hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals, and for the use of hearing-impaired and speech-impaired employees.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1291.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
18104	40:762d.	Pub. L. 100–542, §6, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2722.

The words “As soon as practicable” and “as the case may be” are omitted as unnecessary.

CHAPTER 183—NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA INTEREST ARBITRATION STANDARDS

Sec.

- 18301. Findings and purposes.
- 18302. Definitions.
- 18303. Standards for arbitrators.
- 18304. Procedures for enforcement of awards.

§ 18301. Findings and purposes

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) affordable public transportation is essential to the economic vitality of the national capital area and is an essential component of regional efforts to improve air quality to meet environmental requirements and to improve the health of both residents of and visitors to the national capital area as well as to preserve the beauty and dignity of the Nation’s capital;

(2) use of mass transit by both residents of and visitors to the national capital area is substantially affected by the prices charged for mass transit services, prices that are substantially affected by labor costs, since more than two-thirds of operating costs are attributable to labor costs;

(3) labor costs incurred in providing mass transit in the national capital area have increased at an alarming rate and wages and benefits of operators and mechanics currently are among the highest in the Nation;

(4) higher operating costs incurred for public transit in the national capital area cannot be offset by increasing costs to patrons, since this often discourages ridership and thus undermines the public interest in promoting the use of public transit;

(5) spiraling labor costs cannot be offset by the governmental entities that are responsible for subsidy payments for public transit services since local governments generally, and the District of Columbia government in particular, are operating under severe fiscal constraints;

(6) imposition of mandatory standards applicable to arbitrators resolving arbitration disputes involving interstate compact agencies operating in the national capital area will ensure that wage increases are justified and do not exceed the ability of transit patrons and taxpayers to fund the increase; and

(7) federal legislation is necessary under section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution to balance the need to moderate and lower labor costs while maintaining industrial peace.