

arises under the provisions of this Act; and an acquittal or conviction in a proceeding for criminal contempt, which arises under the provisions of this Act, shall bar a prosecution for a specific crime under the laws of the United States based upon the same act or omission.

(Pub. L. 88-352, title XI, §1102, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 268.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241, as amended, known as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which is classified principally to subchapters II to IX of this chapter (§2000a et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of this title and Tables.

#### § 2000h-2. Intervention by Attorney General; denial of equal protection on account of race, color, religion, sex or national origin

Whenever an action has been commenced in any court of the United States seeking relief from the denial of equal protection of the laws under the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution on account of race, color, religion, sex or national origin, the Attorney General for or in the name of the United States may intervene in such action upon timely application if the Attorney General certifies that the case is of general public importance. In such action the United States shall be entitled to the same relief as if it had instituted the action.

(Pub. L. 88-352, title IX, §902, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 266; Pub. L. 92-318, title IX, §906(a), June 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 375.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92-318 inserted “sex” after “religion.”.

#### § 2000h-3. Construction of provisions not to affect authority of Attorney General, etc., to institute or intervene in actions or proceedings

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to deny, impair, or otherwise affect any right or authority of the Attorney General or of the United States or any agency or officer thereof under existing law to institute or intervene in any action or proceeding.

(Pub. L. 88-352, title XI, §1103, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 268.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241, as amended, known as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which is classified principally to subchapters II to IX of this chapter (§2000a et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of this title and Tables.

#### § 2000h-4. Construction of provisions not to exclude operation of State laws and not to invalidate consistent State laws

Nothing contained in any title of this Act shall be construed as indicating an intent on the part of Congress to occupy the field in which any such title operates to the exclusion of State laws on the same subject matter, nor shall any provision of this Act be construed as invalidat-

ing any provision of State law unless such provision is inconsistent with any of the purposes of this Act, or any provision thereof.

(Pub. L. 88-352, title XI, §1104, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 268.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241, as amended, known as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which is classified principally to subchapters II to IX of this chapter (§2000a et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of this title and Tables.

#### § 2000h-5. Authorization of appropriations

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(Pub. L. 88-352, title XI, §1105, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 268.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241, as amended, known as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which is classified principally to subchapters II to IX of this chapter (§2000a et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of this title and Tables.

#### § 2000h-6. Separability

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of the provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 88-352, title XI, §1106, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 268.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act and the Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241, as amended, known as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which is classified principally to subchapters II to IX of this chapter (§2000a et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of this title and Tables.

### CHAPTER 21A—PRIVACY PROTECTION

#### SUBCHAPTER I—FIRST AMENDMENT PRIVACY PROTECTION

##### PART A—UNLAWFUL ACTS

##### Sec.

2000aa. Searches and seizures by government of officers and employees in connection with investigation or prosecution of criminal offenses.

##### PART B—REMEDIES, EXCEPTIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

2000aa-5. Border and customs searches.  
2000aa-6. Civil actions by aggrieved persons.  
2000aa-7. Definitions.

#### SUBCHAPTER II—ATTORNEY GENERAL GUIDELINES

2000aa-11. Guidelines for Federal officers and employees.  
2000aa-12. Binding nature of guidelines; disciplinary actions for violations; legal proceedings for non-compliance prohibited.