

(c) Prohibited activities

It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person to unlawfully resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with any official of the Department of Labor assigned to perform an investigation, inspection, or law enforcement function pursuant to this chapter during the performance of such duties.

(Pub. L. 97-470, title V, §512, Jan. 14, 1983, 96 Stat. 2598.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 90 days from Jan. 14, 1983, see section 524 of Pub. L. 97-470, set out as a note under section 1801 of this title.

§ 1863. Agreements with Federal and State agencies

(a) Scope of agreements

The Secretary may enter into agreements with Federal and State agencies (1) to use their facilities and services, (2) to delegate, subject to subsection (b), to Federal and State agencies such authority, other than rulemaking, as may be useful in carrying out this chapter, and (3) to allocate or transfer funds to, or otherwise pay or reimburse, such agencies for expenses incurred pursuant to agreements under clause (1) or (2) of this section.

(b) Delegation of authority pursuant to written State plan

Any delegation to a State agency pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be made only pursuant to a written State plan which—

(1) shall include a description of the functions to be performed, the methods of performing such functions, and the resources to be devoted to the performance of such functions; and

(2) provides assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the State agency will comply with its description under paragraph (1) and that the State agency's performance of functions so delegated will be at least comparable to the performance of such functions by the Department of Labor.

(Pub. L. 97-470, title V, §513, Jan. 14, 1983, 96 Stat. 2599.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 90 days from Jan. 14, 1983, see section 524 of Pub. L. 97-470, set out as a note under section 1801 of this title.

PART C—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 1871. State laws and regulations

This chapter is intended to supplement State law, and compliance with this chapter shall not excuse any person from compliance with appropriate State law and regulation.

(Pub. L. 97-470, title V, §521, Jan. 14, 1983, 96 Stat. 2599.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 90 days from Jan. 14, 1983, see section 524 of Pub. L. 97-470, set out as a note under section 1801 of this title.

§ 1872. Transition provision

The Secretary may deny a certificate of registration to any farm labor contractor, as defined in this chapter, who has a judgment outstanding against him under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963 (7 U.S.C. 2041 et seq.), or is subject to a final order of the Secretary under that Act assessing a civil money penalty which has not been paid. Any findings under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963 may also be applicable to determinations of willful and knowing violations under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 97-470, title V, §522, Jan. 14, 1983, 96 Stat. 2599.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-582, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 920, as amended, which was classified generally to chapter 52 (§2041 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture, and was repealed by Pub. L. 97-470, title V, §523, Jan. 14, 1983, 96 Stat. 2600. See section 1801 et seq. of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 90 days from Jan. 14, 1983, see section 524 of Pub. L. 97-470, set out as a note under section 1801 of this title.

CHAPTER 21—HELEN KELLER NATIONAL CENTER FOR YOUTHS AND ADULTS WHO ARE DEAF-BLIND

Sec.	
1901.	Congressional findings.
1902.	Continued operation of Center.
1903.	Audit; monitoring and evaluation.
1904.	Authorization of appropriations.
1905.	Definitions.
1906.	Construction; effect on agreements.
1907.	Helen Keller National Center Federal Endowment Fund.
1908.	Registry.

§ 1901. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) deaf-blindness is among the most severe of all forms of disabilities, and there is a great and continuing need for services and training to help individuals who are deaf-blind attain the highest possible level of development;

(2) due to the rubella epidemic of the 1960's, the rapidly increasing number of older persons many of whom are experiencing significant losses of both vision and hearing, and recent advances in medical technology that have sustained the lives of many severely disabled individuals, including individuals who are deaf-blind, who might not otherwise have survived, the need for services for individuals who are deaf-blind is even more pressing now than in the past;