Chapter 1 : AAMC Statement on Senate Passage of Labor-HHS Appropriations Bill

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Laws acquire popular names as they make their way through Congress. History books, newspapers, and other sources use the popular name to refer to these laws. How the US Code is built. The United States Code is meant to be an organized, logical compilation of the laws passed by Congress. At its top level, it divides the world of legislation into fifty topically-organized Titles, and each Title is further subdivided into any number of logical subtopics. In theory, any law -- or individual provisions within any law -- passed by Congress should be classifiable into one or more slots in the framework of the Code. On the other hand, legislation often contains bundles of topically unrelated provisions that collectively respond to a particular public need or problem. A farm bill, for instance, might contain provisions that affect the tax status of farmers, their management of land or treatment of the environment, a system of price limits or supports, and so on. Each of these individual provisions would, logically, belong in a different place in the Code. The process of incorporating a newly-passed piece of legislation into the Code is known as "classification" -- essentially a process of deciding where in the logical organization of the Code the various parts of the particular law belong. Sometimes classification is easy; the law could be written with the Code in mind, and might specifically amend, extend, or repeal particular chunks of the existing Code, making it no great challenge to figure out how to classify its various parts. And as we said before, a particular law might be narrow in focus, making it both simple and sensible to move it wholesale into a particular slot in the Code. But this is not normally the case, and often different provisions of the law will logically belong in different, scattered locations in the Code. As a result, often the law will not be found in one place neatly identified by its popular name. Nor will a full-text search of the Code necessarily reveal where all the pieces have been scattered. Instead, those who classify laws into the Code typically leave a note explaining how a particular law has been classified into the Code. It is usually found in the Note section attached to a relevant section of the Code, usually under a paragraph identified as the "Short Title". Our Table of Popular Names is organized alphabetically by popular name. So-called "Short Title" links, and links to particular sections of the Code, will lead you to a textual roadmap the section notes describing how the particular law was incorporated into the Code. Finally, acts may be referred to by a different name, or may have been renamed, the links will take you to the appropriate listing in the table. Department of Labor Appropriations Act, Pub. G, title I, Feb. G, title I this act refers to only a portion of the Public Law; the tables below are for the entire Public Law Classification.

Chapter 2 : TOPN: Department of Labor Appropriations Act, | LII / Legal Information Institute

- The Senate Appropriations Committee today announced that a final conference agreement has been reached on the second of three Fiscal Year (FY) minibus appropriations packages. The package, H.R. , includes FY Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies funding bills.

Chapter 3 : Appropriations : Department of Labor, , hearing 69th Congress, 1st session. - CORE

FY19 Budget Hearing - Department of Labor Tuesday, March 6, AM in C Rayburn Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Witness.

Chapter 4 : Appropriations bill (United States) - Wikipedia

The omnibus appropriations bill includes a percent increase in funding for the Department of Labor's Office of Labor Management Standards, which promotes democratic rights of rank-and-file labor union members and

labor-management transparency through reporting and disclosure requirements for labor unions and their officials, employers.

Chapter 5 : NYS DOB: Executive Budget - Agency Appropriations - Labor, Department of

NOTEWORTHY. Background: The House passed H.R. , the Department of Defense appropriations act for fiscal year , on June 28, , by a vote of The House has not considered H.R. , the House version of the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill on the floor.