

ticipation of Federal, State, and local agencies and private organizations, professionals, and others involved in retirement income savings and provides a strong basis for assistance to be provided under paragraph (1)(B);

(B) the agenda prepared under paragraph (1)(C) for the National Summit is published in the Federal Register; and

(C) the personnel appointed under paragraph (1)(E) shall be fairly balanced in terms of points of views represented and shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation or previous partisan activities.

(3) Nonapplication of chapter 10 of title 5

The provisions of chapter 10 of title 5 shall not apply to the National Summit.

(g) Report

The Secretary shall prepare a report describing the activities of the National Summit and shall submit the report to the President, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and the chief executive officers of the States not later than 90 days after the date on which the National Summit is adjourned.

(h) “State” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “State” means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

(i) Authorization of appropriations

(1) In general

There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1997, such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

(2) Authorization to accept private contributions

In order to facilitate the National Summit as a public-private partnership, the Secretary may accept private contributions, in the form of money, supplies, or services, to defray the costs of the National Summit.

(j) Financial obligation for fiscal year 1998

The financial obligation for the Department of Labor for fiscal year 1998 shall not exceed the lesser of—

- (1) one-half of the costs of the National Summit; or
- (2) \$250,000.

The private sector organization described in subsection (b) and contracted with by the Secretary shall be obligated for the balance of the cost of the National Summit.

(k) Contracts

The Secretary may enter into contracts to carry out the Secretary’s responsibilities under this section. The Secretary shall enter into a contract on a sole-source basis to ensure the timely completion of the National Summit in fiscal year 1998.

(Pub. L. 93-406, title I, §517, as added Pub. L. 105-92, §4(a), Nov. 19, 1997, 111 Stat. 2141; amended Pub. L. 117-286, §4(a)(190), Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4327.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (d), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620. Title II of the Act is classified generally to subchapter II (§401 et seq.) of chapter 7 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2022—Subsec. (f)(3). Pub. L. 117-286 substituted “chapter 10 of title 5” for “FACA” in heading and “chapter 10 of title 5” for “the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.)” in text.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Labor and Human Resources of Senate changed to Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of Senate by Senate Resolution No. 20, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 19, 1999.

§ 1148. Authority to postpone certain deadlines by reason of Presidentially declared disaster or terroristic or military actions

In the case of a pension or other employee benefit plan, or any sponsor, administrator, participant, beneficiary, or other person with respect to such plan, affected by a Presidentially declared disaster (as defined in section 1033(h)(3) of title 26)¹ a terroristic or military action (as defined in section 692(c)(2) of such title), or a public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 247d of title 42, the Secretary may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, prescribe, by notice or otherwise, a period of up to 1 year which may be disregarded in determining the date by which any action is required or permitted to be completed under this chapter. No plan shall be treated as failing to be operated in accordance with the terms of the plan solely as the result of disregarding any period by reason of the preceding sentence.

(Pub. L. 93-406, title I, §518, as added Pub. L. 107-134, title I, §112(c)(1), Jan. 23, 2002, 115 Stat. 2434; amended Pub. L. 116-136, div. A, title III, §3607, Mar. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 412.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 93-406, known as the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Titles I, III, and IV of such Act are classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2020—Pub. L. 116-136 substituted “a terroristic or military action (as defined in section 692(c)(2) of such title), or a public health emergency declared by the

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 247d of title 42, the Secretary may” for “or a terroristic or military action (as defined in section 692(c)(2) of such title), the Secretary may”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to disasters and terroristic or military actions occurring on or after Sept. 11, 2001, with respect to any action of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, or the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation occurring on or after Jan. 23, 2002, see section 112(f) of Pub. L. 107-134, set out as an Effective Date of 2002 Amendment note under section 6081 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

§ 1149. Prohibition on false statements and representations

No person, in connection with a plan or other arrangement that is¹ multiple employer welfare arrangement described in section 1002(40) of this title, shall make a false statement or false representation of fact, knowing it to be false, in connection with the marketing or sale of such plan or arrangement, to any employee, any member of an employee organization, any beneficiary, any employer, any employee organization, the Secretary, or any State, or the representative or agent of any such person, State, or the Secretary, concerning—

- (1) the financial condition or solvency of such plan or arrangement;
- (2) the benefits provided by such plan or arrangement;
- (3) the regulatory status of such plan or other arrangement under any Federal or State law governing collective bargaining, labor management relations, or intern union affairs; or
- (4) the regulatory status of such plan or other arrangement regarding exemption from state² regulatory authority under this chapter.

This section shall not apply to any plan or arrangement that does not fall within the meaning of the term “multiple employer welfare arrangement” under section 1002(40)(A) of this title.

(Pub. L. 93-406, title I, §519, as added Pub. L. 111-148, title VI, §6601(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 779.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in par. (4), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 93-406, known as the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Titles I, III, and IV of such Act are classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of this title and Tables.

§ 1150. Applicability of State law to combat fraud and abuse

The Secretary may, for the purpose of identifying, preventing, or prosecuting fraud and abuse, adopt regulatory standards establishing,

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by “a”.

² So in original. Probably should be capitalized.

or issue an order relating to a specific person establishing, that a person engaged in the business of providing insurance through a multiple employer welfare arrangement described in section 1002(40) of this title is subject to the laws of the States in which such person operates which regulate insurance in such State, notwithstanding section 1144(b)(6) of this title or the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986 [15 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.], and regardless of whether the law of the State is otherwise preempted under any of such provisions. This section shall not apply to any plan or arrangement that does not fall within the meaning of the term “multiple employer welfare arrangement” under section 1002(40)(A) of this title.

(Pub. L. 93-406, title I, §520, as added Pub. L. 111-148, title VI, §6604(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 780.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 97-45, Sept. 25, 1981, 95 Stat. 949, which is classified generally to chapter 65 (§3901 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3901 of Title 15 and Tables.

§ 1151. Administrative summary cease and desist orders and summary seizure orders against multiple employer welfare arrangements in financially hazardous condition

(a) In general

The Secretary may issue a cease and desist (ex parte) order under this subchapter if it appears to the Secretary that the alleged conduct of a multiple employer welfare arrangement described in section 1002(40) of this title, other than a plan or arrangement described in subsection (g), is fraudulent, or creates an immediate danger to the public safety or welfare, or is causing or can be reasonably expected to cause significant, imminent, and irreparable public injury.

(b) Hearing

A person that is adversely affected by the issuance of a cease and desist order under subsection (a) may request a hearing by the Secretary regarding such order. The Secretary may require that a proceeding under this section, including all related information and evidence, be conducted in a confidential manner.

(c) Burden of proof

The burden of proof in any hearing conducted under subsection (b) shall be on the party requesting the hearing to show cause why the cease and desist order should be set aside.

(d) Determination

Based upon the evidence presented at a hearing under subsection (b), the cease and desist order involved may be affirmed, modified, or set aside by the Secretary in whole or in part.

(e) Seizure

The Secretary may issue a summary seizure order under this subchapter if it appears that a multiple employer welfare arrangement is in a financially hazardous condition.