

Justice Department under the penalty provisions of the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act.

2. Data on employment and wages of farm workers in the United States are reported to the *Bureau of Labor Statistics*, the *Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions*, the *Bureau of Labor Standards*, and the *Office of Information*.

3. The Farm Labor Service receives periodic reports from the *Bureau of Labor Statistics* on prices of farm commodities.

4. The Farm Labor Service and the *Bureau of Labor Standards* cooperate in promoting improved working and living conditions, farm safety, and community programs for agricultural workers.

A Bureau of Labor Standards staff position is funded by the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act appropriation for the purpose of working with State Labor Commissioners in an effort to prevent duplication of effort in those States that have crew leader registration laws and to assist other States interested in developing such laws.

5. The Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation and Research (OMPER) and the Farm Labor Service participate in conferences on manpower research projects and coordinate research grants to finance academic studies of farm labor problems.

6. *Bureau of International Labor Affairs*—this Bureau provides policy guidance in connection with the administration of programs involving foreign nationals. Together with the Office of the Solicitor, ILAB and the Farm Labor Service have developed a program of on-the-farm work-training and institutional training for Japanese to be admitted as trainees under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

7. OMPER and BAT participate in the development and planning of farm training programs.

c. *Coordination with other Federal agencies.*—

1. *U.S. Department of Agriculture*—there is an extensive exchange of information concerned with all aspects of agriculture including: wages, employment, working and living conditions of farm workers, productivity of farm workers, crop acreage and production data, prices of farm commodities, characteristics of hired farm workers and their households, etc.

Rules and regulations providing for uniform enforcement of wage rate requirements applicable to workers employed in sugar cane and sugar beets have been developed by the Farm Labor Service and the Sugar Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Training programs for agricultural workers under MDTA are developed and planned in cooperation with the Rural Community Development Service and the Federal Extension Service.

2. *Department of Justice*

a. *Immigration and Naturalization Service*—regulations and procedures applicable to certification of employer requests for admission of foreign workers have been developed as a result of joint conferences. I&NS administrative procedures for temporary foreign farm worker programs and certain permanent immigrant programs require certifications from the Bureau of Employment Security. With the passage of the amended Immigration and Nationality Act, Department of Labor certification will be required for all permanent immigrants admitted for agricultural employment.

b. *Federal Bureau of Investigation*—a working arrangement has been established whereby the FBI receives fingerprint cards submitted