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SUMMARY OF MAJOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
AND LABOR

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

92D CONGRESS



FEBRUARY 1973

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CARL D. PERKINS, *Chairman*

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WASHINGTON : 1973

**U.S. House of Representatives
92d Congress**

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BRIEF LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE MAJOR BILLS ACTED UPON BY THE COMMITTEE

Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972—H.R. 9212—Reported from committee August 5, 1971 (House Report 92-460); passed the House November 10, 1971; Passed the Senate April 17, 1972; approved May 19, 1972 (Public Law 92-303).

Comprehensive Child Development Act—H.R. 6748—Reported from committee October 11, 1972 (House Report 92-1570).

Economic Opportunity Act of 1972—H.R. 10351 was reported from committee September 8, 1971 (House Report 92-471); passed the House September 30, 1971; S. 2007 passed the Senate September 9, 1971; vetoed by the President December 9, 1971; Senate sustained the veto December 10, 1971; H.R. 12350 was reported from committee February 4, 1972 (House Report 92-815); passed the House February 17, 1972; passed the Senate June 29, 1972; approved September 19, 1972 (Public Law 92-424).

Education Amendments of 1972—H.R. 7248—Reported from committee October 8, 1971 (House Report 92-554); passed the House November 4, 1971; S. 659 passed the Senate August 6, 1971; approved June 23, 1972 (Public Law 92-318).

Emergency Employment Act of 1971—H.R. 3613—Reported from committee May 4, 1971 (House Report 92-176); passed the House June 2, 1971; S. 31 passed the Senate April 1, 1971; approved July 12, 1971 (Public Law 92-54).

Emergency School Aid Act of 1971—H.R. 2266—Reported from committee October 19, 1971 (House Report 92-576); provisions incorporated in H.R. 7248. (Public Law 92-318).

Equal Educational Opportunities Act—H.R. 13915—Reported from committee August 14, 1972 (House Report 92-1335); passed the House August 17, 1972.

Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972—H.R. 1746—Reported from committee June 2, 1971 (House Report 92-238); passed the House after being amended to contain the language of H.R. 9247 on September 16, 1971; passed the Senate February 22, 1972; approved March 24, 1972 (Public Law 92-261).

Fair Labor Standards Act Amendments—H.R. 7130—Reported from committee November 17, 1971 (House Report 92-672); passed the House May 11, 1972, after being amended to contain the language of H.R. 14104, as amended; passed the Senate July 20, 1972; motion to go to conference rejected by the House August 1 and October 3, 1972.

Impact Aid, U.S. Postal Property—H.R. 11809—Reported from committee December 2, 1971 (House Report 92-703); passed the House December 6, 1971; provisions incorporated in S. 3054 in the Senate (Public Law 92-277).

- Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act Amendments of 1971—H.R. 6247—Reported from committee June 17, 1971 (House Report 92-282); passed the House June 21, 1971; S. 1732 passed the Senate June 21, 1971; approved June 30, 1971 (Public Law 92-31).
- Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Act—H.R. 15635—Reported from committee June 29, 1972 (House Report 92-1196); passed the House July 17, 1972; passed the Senate July 31, 1972; approved August 14, 1972 (Public Law 92-381).
- Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act—H.R. 12006—Reported from committee September 25, 1972 (House Report 92-1441); passed the House October 14, 1972; S. 2318 passed the Senate September 14, 1972; approved October 27, 1972 (Public Law 92-576).
- Manpower Development and Training Act Extension—H.R. 11570—Reported from committee December 2, 1971 (House Report 92-702); passed the House December 6, 1971; S. 3054 passed the Senate February 15, 1972; approved April 24, 1972 (Public Law 92-277).
- National Labor Relations Act, Nonprofit Hospitals—H.R. 11357—reported from Committee July 27, 1972 (House Report 92-1252); passed the House August 7, 1972; referred to Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee.
- National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act Amendments:
 H.R. 5257—Reported from committee May 12, 1971 (House Report 92-198); passed the House May 17, 1971; passed the Senate June 18, 1971; approved June 30, 1971 (Public Law 92-32).
 H.R. 9098—Reported from committee June 17, 1971 (House Report 92-283); passed the House June 21, 1971; provisions incorporated in H.R. 5257.
 H.R. 14896—Reported from committee June 26, 1972 (House Report 92-1170); passed the House June 30, 1972; passed the Senate August 16, 1972; approved September 26, 1972 (Public Law 92-433).
 H.J. Res. 923—Reported from committee October 14, 1971 (House Report 92-572); passed the House October 18, 1971; passed the Senate October 20, 1971; approved November 5, 1971 (Public Law 92-153).
- Nutrition Program for the Elderly—S. 1163—Passed the Senate November 30, 1971; reported by the committee December 9, 1971 (House Report 92-726); passed the House February 7, 1972; approved March 22, 1972 (Public Law 92-258).
- Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments of 1972—H.R. 15657—Reported from the committee June 29, 1972 (House Report 92-1203); passed the House July 17, 1972; passed the Senate October 3, 1972; pocket vetoed October 30, 1972.
- Rehabilitation Amendments of 1972—H.R. 8395—Reported from committee March 16, 1972 (House Report 92-928); passed the House March 20, 1972; passed the Senate September 26, 1972; pocket vetoed October 27, 1972.

Service Contract Act Amendments—H.R. 15376—Reported from committee July 27, 1972 (House Report 92-1251); passed the House August 7, 1972; passed the Senate September 19, 1972; approved October 9, 1972 (Public Law 92-473).

Youth Conservation Corps—H.R. 16563—Reported from committee September 28, 1972 (House Report 92-1460); passed the House October 11, 1972; S. 2454 passed the Senate May 23, 1972; approved October 27, 1972 (Public Law 92-597).

Service Contract Act Amendments—H.R. 15376—Reported from committee July 27, 1972 (House Report 92-1251); passed the House August 7, 1972; passed the Senate September 19, 1972; approved October 9, 1972 (Public Law 92-557).

Group Organization Corps—H.R. 15368—Reported from committee September 28, 1972 (House Report 92-1460); passed the House October 11, 1972; 8, 2454 passed the Senate May 23, 1972; approved October 27, 1972 (Public Law 92-597).

PROGRAMS TO BROADEN EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND YOUTH

COMPREHENSIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT

H.R. 6748, the Comprehensive Child Development Act, provided for an open-ended authorization with no set funding levels for the purpose of establishing programs of comprehensive child development based on the Head Start experience. The bill called for the provision of comprehensive health, education, nutritional, social and physical services to all children needing them; for special emphasis on preschool programs for economically disadvantaged children, including children of working mothers and single parents; for programs designed to meet the special needs of minority groups, Indian and migrant children with particular emphasis on the needs of children from bilingual families; for the provision of facilities and equipment; for programs designed to meet the needs of handicapped children; for the training of personnel; for services and training in the fundamentals of child development for parents; and for child advocacy.

EDUCATION OF INDIAN CHILDREN

Title IV of Public Law 92-318, the Education Amendments of 1972, adds a new title to Public Law 81-874 which authorizes a formula grant program providing financial assistance to local educational agencies for elementary and secondary education programs designed to meet the special educational needs of Indian children. Such title, in addition, authorizes \$25 million for fiscal year 1973 and \$35 million for each of the two succeeding fiscal years for grants to improve the educational opportunities of Indian children; authorizes \$5 million for fiscal year 1973 and \$8 million for each of the two succeeding fiscal years for special programs to improve educational opportunities for adult Indians; provides for personnel training programs with preference to be given to Indians and creates an Office of Indian Education within the Office of Education.

(5)

*Estimated distribution of funds under provisions of Public Law 92-318,
title IV, Indian Education: Fiscal year 1973*

<i>Estimated State amounts¹</i>		<i>Estimated State amounts¹</i>	
50 States and District of Columbia-----		50 States—Continued	
	\$161, 132, 678	Montana-----	\$6, 792, 674
Alabama-----	20, 646	Nebraska-----	1, 735, 674
Alaska-----	14, 624, 460	Nevada-----	2, 237, 643
Arizona-----	14, 576, 804	New Hampshire----	52, 423
Arkansas-----	257, 769	New Jersey-----	534, 707
California-----	14, 417, 754	New Mexico-----	13, 241, 169
Colorado-----	989, 747	New York-----	8, 431, 730
Connecticut-----	418, 930	North Carolina----	8, 666, 991
Delaware-----	75, 728	North Dakota-----	776, 490
Florida-----	1, 089, 216	Ohio-----	850, 555
Georgia-----	261, 756	Oklahoma-----	18, 036, 735
Hawaii-----	-----	Oregon-----	3, 567, 224
Idaho-----	1, 337, 493	Pennsylvania-----	464, 785
Illinois-----	2, 501, 402	Rhode Island-----	152, 298
Indiana-----	530, 375	South Carolina-----	168, 483
Iowa-----	454, 901	South Dakota-----	5, 418, 761
Kansas-----	1, 155, 639	Tennessee-----	168, 604
Kentucky-----	27, 450	Texas-----	2, 396, 698
Louisiana-----	179, 075	Utah-----	3, 143, 564
Maine-----	400, 220	Vermont-----	9, 566
Maryland-----	367, 595	Virginia-----	720, 096
Massachusetts-----	450, 687	Washington-----	9, 455, 309
Michigan-----	4, 252, 850	West Virginia-----	56, 681
Minnesota-----	7, 214, 530	Wisconsin-----	6, 593, 965
Mississippi-----	48, 369	Wyoming-----	807, 903
Missouri-----	990, 735	District of Colum- bia-----	7, 819

¹ Computed as the product of the estimated American Indian enrollment, fall 1970 and the State average per pupil expense, 1970-71.

EMERGENCY SCHOOL AID

Title VII of the Education Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-318, provides financial assistance to local educational agencies to meet the special needs incident to desegregation, to encourage voluntary integration, and to aid school children in overcoming the educational disadvantages of minority group isolation. Authority for the administration of this program is vested in the newly created Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare for Education.

Grants may be made to school districts which have been ordered to desegregate, those voluntarily integrating all of their schools, those voluntarily integrating some of their schools or preventing some from becoming segregated, and those enrolling and educating children who would not otherwise be eligible for enrollment because of nonresidence in the school district. Funds are to be used for the development of new curricula and instructional methods to support a program of integrated instruction, including instruction in language and cultural heritage of minority groups; remedial services; guidance and counseling services designed to promote mutual understanding between minority groups and nonminority groups, parents, students and teachers; administrative and auxiliary services; community activities; recruiting, hiring and training of personnel; planning, evaluation and dissemination of information; minor remodeling of facilities and the acquisition

of mobile units; educational programs using shared facilities for career education and other specialized activities; and innovative interracial education programs or projects.

There is authorized to be appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this program \$1 billion for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974. From the amount appropriated, the Assistant Secretary is required to reserve specified percentages for bilingual education programs, for special programs and evaluation, for educational television, for metropolitan area parks and for private groups. Not more than 15% shall be reserved for compensatory education programs and this amount is to be apportioned among the States. Remaining funds are to be apportioned among the States by allotting each State \$75,000 plus an amount based upon its relative number of minority group children, each State being guaranteed a minimum of \$100,000.

*Estimated distribution of funds under Emergency School Aid Act,
P.L. 92-318, title VII, fiscal years 1973 and 1974*

<i>Estimated State amounts¹</i>		<i>Estimated State amounts¹</i>	
50 States and District of Columbia-----		50 States—Continued	
	\$820, 000, 000	Montana-----	\$1, 170, 295
Alabama-----	24, 725, 537	Nebraska-----	1, 757, 984
Alaska-----	2, 009, 664	Nevada-----	1, 452, 180
Arizona-----	11, 842, 580	New Hampshire---	180, 717
Arkansas-----	9, 911, 345	New Jersey-----	24, 941, 380
California-----	108, 777, 092	New Mexico-----	11, 965, 604
Colorado-----	8, 663, 067	New York-----	80, 504, 907
Connecticut-----	6, 591, 501	North Carolina---	31, 350, 286
Delaware-----	2, 247, 874	North Dakota-----	664, 240
Florida-----	33, 763, 493	Ohio-----	26, 400, 684
Georgia-----	31, 580, 741	Oklahoma-----	7, 759, 451
Hawaii-----	100, 000	Oregon-----	1, 934, 315
Idaho-----	774, 611	Pennsylvania-----	26, 289, 089
Illinois-----	45, 102, 327	Rhode Island-----	847, 102
Indiana-----	11, 039, 620	South Carolina---	22, 467, 844
Iowa-----	1, 317, 645	South Dakota-----	1, 172, 009
Kansas-----	3, 841, 142	Tennessee-----	16, 380, 824
Kentucky-----	5, 838, 583	Texas-----	83, 344, 574
Louisiana-----	30, 206, 745	Utah-----	1, 726, 963
Maine-----	238, 106	Vermont-----	111, 409
Maryland-----	18, 816, 726	Virginia-----	22, 647, 686
Massachusetts-----	6, 074, 344	Washington-----	4, 996, 764
Michigan-----	27, 841, 457	West Virginia-----	1, 785, 413
Minnesota-----	2, 162, 648	Wisconsin-----	5, 215, 219
Mississippi-----	23, 715, 224	Wyoming-----	737, 059
Missouri-----	12, 913, 629	District of Columbia-----	12, 100, 301

¹ Estimated distribution of \$1,000,000 with 5 percent (\$50,000,000) reserved for sec. 709, and 13 percent (\$130,000,000) reserved for sec. 708 (a) and (c), 711 and 713 and the remainder (\$820,000,000) distributed with a basic amount of \$75,000 to each State and the District of Columbia and the balance distributed on the basis of the total of the 5 to 17 population, Negro and other races, Apr. 1, 1970 and estimated enrollment of Spanish-surnamed Americans, fall 1970, with a minimum amount of \$100,000.

EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Equal Educational Opportunities Act, an Administration-initiated proposal, had two fundamental objectives:

(1) To set apart up to \$500 million of funds authorized to be appropriated under the Emergency School Assistance Act, not as specified

in that Act but to be used by the Secretary as grants to local educational agencies, upon application, for compensatory education programs in those schools having the heaviest concentrations of low-income children.

(2) Title II of the Act set forth remedial steps to be taken by courts in implementing desegregation orders and limited the extent to which such courts could order the transportation of pupils in bringing about desegregation in those cases in which the court found discrimination.

ETHNIC STUDIES

Public Law 92-318, the Education Amendments of 1972, adds a new title IX to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 authorizing \$15 million for fiscal year 1973 for project grants to public and private nonprofit educational agencies, institutions and organizations to encourage and promote activities related to ethnic heritage studies and for the development and dissemination of related curriculum materials. A National Advisory Council on Ethnic Heritage Studies is established to advise and assist in the coordination of this program.

HEAD START AND FOLLOW THROUGH

Public Law 92-424, The Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, extends the Head Start Program through June 30, 1974, and authorizes an appropriation of \$485 million for fiscal year 1973 and \$500 million for fiscal year 1974. It further requires that not less than 10% of the total number of enrollment opportunities shall be available for handicapped children and that services shall be provided to meet their special needs and provides for the participation of non-low-income children by the payment of a fee based on annual family income.

The Follow Through Program is extended through fiscal year 1974 and an authorization of \$70 million for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974 is provided.

IMPACT AID, POSTAL PROPERTY

Public Law 92-277 authorizes the continuation of impact aid payments in fiscal years 1972 and 1973 to local educational agencies which have within their school districts U.S. postal facilities formerly under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration. The practical effect of the bill is to provide a phaseout period for considering these postal facilities as Federal property in calculating impact aid to eligible local educational agencies.

JOB CORPS

Public Law 92-424, the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, extends the authorization for the Job Corps through June 30, 1974.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

Public Law 92-31 extended the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act for one additional year, through June 30, 1972, and authorized an appropriation of \$75 million. In addition, it allowed rehabilitative grants to private nonprofit agencies and created an Inter-Departmental Council on Juvenile Delinquency to coordinate all Federal juvenile delinquency programs.

Public Law 92-381 extends the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Act for two additional years, fiscal years 1973 and 1974, and authorizes an appropriation of \$75 million for each year. At least 80% of the amount appropriated must be used to assist States, local educational agencies and other public and nonprofit private agencies plan, establish and operate community-based programs for the prevention of juvenile delinquency. Of the funds available for this purpose, \$100,000 is reserved for each State. Funds may also be used for meeting up to 50% of the cost of constructing community-based special purpose or innovative types of facilities; for the training of personnel; for the counseling of parents; and for technical assistance and information.

Grants and contracts must be made first to agencies serving areas with the highest rates of youth unemployment, youth crime and school dropouts. In addition, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is required to limit assistance to programs and activities carried on outside the juvenile justice system.

NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS

Title I of Public Law 92-424, the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, extends through fiscal year 1974 the authorization for both the in-school and out-of-school Neighborhood Youth Corps programs, providing job opportunities for youth to enable them to continue in school or to develop specific job skills.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

Public Law 92-32 added a new section 15 to the National School Lunch Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to use \$35 million in fiscal year 1971 to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act, and \$100 million in 1972 to carry out those provisions of the National School Lunch Act relating to the service of free and reduced price meals to needy children in schools and service institutions, such funds to be derived from section 32 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1935 (revenues derived from taxes on certain imported commodities).

In addition, the Act extended the authorization for the school breakfast program at \$25 million for each of the fiscal years 1972 and 1973; authorized the use of up to \$20 million in section 32 funds in fiscal year 1972 for direct food distribution programs to provide an adequate diet to needy children and low-income persons; extended the authorization for food service programs for children in service institutions at \$32 million for each of the fiscal years 1972 and 1973; and provided that to the extent practicable first consideration should be given to those schools serving low-income areas, to those schools in which a substantial proportion of the children must travel long distances, and to those schools in which there is a special need to improve the nutrition and dietary practices of children of working mothers and children from low-income families.

Public Law 92-153 required the Secretary of Agriculture to use as much of section 32 funds as necessary to provide sufficient funds for free and reduced price lunches for needy children during fiscal year 1972. It, in addition, required an average rate of reimbursement of 6 cents per meal in each State and a minimum rate of reimbursement of 40 cents for every free and reduced price lunch, with a higher rate

when the school could satisfy the State agency of its need for such additional assistance.

The Act further required the Secretary to determine the need for additional funds during fiscal year 1972 to permit the expansion of the breakfast and lunch programs to every eligible school; required the Secretary to reimburse schools during fiscal year 1972 for free and reduced price meals served to children determined to be needy according to criteria established prior to October 1, 1971; forbade the Secretary to lower minimum standards of eligibility for free and reduced price meals or to reduce the number of children to be served in a school district during a fiscal year to be effective for that fiscal year; and authorized the Secretary to transfer funds from section 32 to assist schools demonstrating a need for additional funds in the school breakfast program.

Public Law 92-433:

(1) Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to use \$25 million from section 32 funds during the period May 15 to September 15, 1972 for summer food service programs;

(2) Authorizes the appropriation of such sums as are necessary for food service programs for children in service institutions for fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975.

(3) Authorizes the appropriation of such sums as are necessary for the school breakfast program for fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975.

(4) Extends the authorization for the nonfood assistance program (equipment) for each of the three fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 at \$40 million and for each succeeding fiscal year at \$20 million;

(5) Authorizes funding of the School Breakfast Program on a performance basis beginning with fiscal year 1974. Under such funding, each State agency will receive a uniform payment for each breakfast served and an additional payment for each free or reduced price breakfast served to eligible children. Provision is made to assure that under such system no State will receive less in any fiscal year than it received in fiscal year 1972.

(6) Requires the Secretary of Agriculture to use as much of section 32 funds as are necessary to carry out the purposes of section 4 (Apportionment to States) of the National School Lunch Act and provide an average rate of reimbursement of not less than 8 cents per meal during fiscal year 1973.

(7) Requires the Secretary to reserve in fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 50% of funds appropriated for nonfood assistance for schools which have no food service.

(8) Permits the sale of competitive foods in food service facilities if the proceeds from such sales inure to the benefit of the schools or student organizations thereof.

(9) Establishes a two-year pilot program under which supplemental foods will be made available to pregnant or lactating women and to infants suffering from malnutrition and authorizes for such program \$20 million for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Title II of the Education Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-318, extends through fiscal year 1975 the authorization for the expiring provisions of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. Sixty million is authorized for each year for special vocational education programs for

persons who have academic, socioeconomic or other handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in the regular vocational education program; \$75 million for each year for vocational education exemplary programs and projects; \$35 million for each year for residential vocational demonstration schools; \$15 million for each year for grants to States to provide residential vocational facilities; \$50 million for each year for consumer and homemaking education programs; \$75 million for each year for cooperative vocational education programs; \$45 million for each year for work study programs; \$10 million for each year for curriculum development in vocational and technical schools and \$150,000 for each year for the National Council on Vocational Education.

In addition, volunteer firemen and industrial arts education are included in the definition of vocational education.

Estimated distribution of authorization under Vocational Education Act, part D, Exemplary Programs and Projects: Fiscal year 1973 through fiscal year 1975

	Estimated total amounts ¹	Estimated State amounts ²	Estimated Commissioner's amounts ²
United States and outlying areas-----	\$75, 000, 000	-----	-----
50 States and District of Columbia-----	72, 750, 000	\$36, 375, 012	\$36, 374, 988
Alabama-----	1, 320, 930	660, 465	660, 465
Alaska-----	287, 798	143, 899	143, 899
Arizona-----	762, 080	381, 040	381, 040
Arkansas-----	797, 583	398, 792	398, 791
California-----	6, 160, 933	3, 080, 467	3, 080, 466
Colorado-----	913, 231	456, 616	456, 615
Connecticut-----	1, 066, 084	533, 042	533, 042
Delaware-----	368, 367	184, 184	184, 183
Florida-----	2, 091, 803	1, 045, 902	1, 045, 901
Georgia-----	1, 651, 616	825, 808	825, 808
Hawaii-----	435, 642	217, 821	217, 821
Idaho-----	442, 930	221, 465	221, 465
Illinois-----	3, 516, 244	1, 758, 122	1, 758, 122
Indiana-----	1, 847, 328	923, 664	923, 664
Iowa-----	1, 096, 987	548, 494	548, 493
Kansas-----	912, 447	456, 224	456, 223
Kentucky-----	1, 245, 507	622, 754	622, 753
Louisiana-----	1, 433, 128	716, 564	716, 564
Maine-----	506, 220	253, 110	253, 110
Maryland-----	1, 368, 122	684, 061	684, 061
Massachusetts-----	1, 887, 724	943, 862	943, 862
Michigan-----	3, 062, 173	1, 531, 087	1, 531, 086
Minnesota-----	1, 424, 754	712, 377	712, 377
Mississippi-----	964, 136	482, 068	482, 068
Missouri-----	1, 609, 245	804, 623	804, 622
Montana-----	430, 732	215, 366	215, 366
Nebraska-----	669, 608	334, 804	334, 804
Nevada-----	331, 805	165, 903	165, 902
New Hampshire-----	420, 623	210, 312	210, 311
New Jersey-----	2, 206, 782	1, 103, 391	1, 103, 391
New Mexico-----	544, 934	272, 467	272, 467
New York-----	5, 327, 167	2, 663, 584	2, 663, 583
North Carolina-----	1, 903, 986	951, 993	951, 993
North Dakota-----	412, 440	206, 220	206, 220

See footnotes at end of table, p. 12.

Estimated distribution of authorization under Vocational Education Act, part D, Exemplary Programs and Projects: Fiscal year 1973 through fiscal year 1975—Continued

	Estimated total amounts ¹	Estimated State amounts ²	Estimated Commissioner's amounts ²
50 States—Continued			
Ohio-----	\$3, 520, 046	\$1, 760, 023	\$1, 760, 023
Oklahoma-----	992, 225	496, 113	496, 112
Oregon-----	867, 019	433, 510	433, 509
Pennsylvania-----	3, 727, 369	1, 863, 685	1, 863, 684
Rhode Island-----	481, 027	240, 514	240, 513
South Carolina-----	1, 121, 279	560, 640	560, 639
South Dakota-----	429, 561	214, 781	214, 780
Tennessee-----	1, 439, 674	719, 837	719, 837
Texas-----	3, 784, 184	1, 892, 092	1, 892, 092
Utah-----	582, 466	291, 233	291, 233
Vermont-----	345, 620	172, 810	172, 810
Virginia-----	1, 646, 043	823, 022	823, 021
Washington-----	1, 282, 069	641, 035	641, 034
West Virginia-----	765, 419	382, 710	382, 709
Wisconsin-----	1, 620, 725	810, 363	810, 362
Wyoming-----	308, 990	154, 495	154, 495
District of Columbia-----	415, 195	207, 598	207, 597
Outlying areas-----	2, 250, 000		

¹ Distribution of authorization estimated with 3 percent (\$2,250,000) reserved for the outlying areas and the balance distributed with a basic amount of \$200,000 to each State and District of Columbia and the remainder distributed on the basis of the 15-19 population, Apr. 1, 1970.

² 50 percent of col. 1.

Estimated distribution of proposed authorization under P.L. 92-318 for Vocational Education Act, title I, pt. E, residential facilities, fiscal years 1972 and 1973

	Estimated State amounts ¹		Estimated State amounts ¹
50 States and District of Columbia-----		50 States—Continued	
	\$15, 000, 000	Montana-----	\$51, 264
Alabama-----	254, 264	Nebraska-----	109, 540
Alaska-----	22, 308	Nevada-----	36, 081
Arizona-----	130, 852	New Hampshire-----	54, 459
Arkansas-----	141, 986	New Jersey-----	529, 186
California-----	1, 473, 029	New Mexico-----	75, 006
Colorado-----	162, 950	New York-----	1, 342, 922
Connecticut-----	223, 852	North Carolina-----	375, 180
Delaware-----	40, 463	North Dakota-----	45, 606
Florida-----	501, 227	Ohio-----	786, 379
Georgia-----	338, 823	Oklahoma-----	188, 935
Hawaii-----	56, 838	Oregon-----	154, 395
Idaho-----	52, 637	Pennsylvania-----	870, 679
Illinois-----	820, 483	Rhode Island-----	70, 113
Indiana-----	383, 420	South Carolina-----	191, 243
Iowa-----	208, 557	South Dakota-----	49, 186
Kansas-----	166, 036	Tennessee-----	289, 699
Kentucky-----	237, 664	Texas-----	826, 592
Louisiana-----	268, 956	Utah-----	78, 200
Maine-----	73, 357	Vermont-----	32, 832
Maryland-----	289, 569	Virginia-----	343, 172
Massachusetts-----	420, 000	Washington-----	251, 680
Michigan-----	655, 198	West Virginia-----	128, 767
Minnesota-----	280, 907	Wisconsin-----	326, 151
Mississippi-----	163, 662	Wyoming-----	24, 540
Missouri-----	345, 306	District of Columbia-----	55, 849

¹ Estimated distribution of \$15,000,000 on the basis of total resident population, Apr. 1, 1970.

*Estimated distribution of authorization under Vocational Education Act,
pt. F, consumer and homemaking education, fiscal years 1972
through 1975*

<i>Estimated State amounts ¹</i>		<i>Estimated State amounts ¹</i>	
United States and outlying areas---			
	\$50, 000, 000		
50 States and District of Columbia-----			
	49, 072, 426		
Alabama-----	1, 025, 820	Nebraska-----	\$375, 227
Alaska-----	65, 882	Nevada-----	94, 660
Arizona-----	481, 020	New Hampshire-----	186, 551
Arkansas-----	547, 884	New Jersey-----	1, 343, 398
California-----	4, 177, 617	New Mexico-----	309, 559
Colorado-----	590, 694	New York-----	3, 330, 624
Connecticut-----	557, 673	North Carolina-----	1, 585, 448
Delaware-----	117, 095	North Dakota-----	188, 273
Florida-----	1, 645, 080	Ohio-----	2, 518, 275
Georgia-----	1, 336, 575	Oklahoma-----	721, 314
Hawaii-----	175, 311	Oregon-----	535, 362
Idaho-----	212, 660	Pennsylvania-----	2, 767, 478
Illinois-----	2, 209, 295	Rhode Island-----	230, 049
Indiana-----	1, 292, 351	South Carolina-----	838, 651
Iowa-----	708, 264	South Dakota-----	197, 634
Kansas-----	565, 820	Tennessee-----	1, 161, 512
Kentucky-----	963, 751	Texas-----	3, 090, 497
Louisiana-----	1, 111, 087	Utah-----	339, 034
Maine-----	277, 693	Vermont-----	123, 468
Maryland-----	868, 512	Virginia-----	1, 285, 780
Massachusetts-----	1, 211, 968	Washington-----	790, 893
Michigan-----	2, 049, 447	West Virginia-----	512, 391
Minnesota-----	952, 481	Wisconsin-----	1, 132, 288
Mississippi-----	673, 557	Wyoming-----	90, 112
Missouri-----	1, 157, 845	District of Columbia--	151, 733
Montana-----	196, 833		
		American Samoa-----	10, 000
		Canal Zone-----	00
		Guam-----	26, 932
		Puerto Rico-----	845, 442
		Virgin Islands-----	17, 706
		Trust Territory-----	27, 494

¹ Estimated distribution of \$50,000,000 under the provisions of Vocational Education Act, title I, pts. A and F, on the basis of fiscal year 1973 allotment ratios and Apr. 1, 1970 population age-groups.

*Estimated distribution of authorization under Vocational Education Act,
pt. G, Cooperative Education Programs, Fiscal years 1973 through
1975*

<i>Estimated State amounts¹</i>		<i>Estimated State amounts¹</i>	
United States and outlying areas---			
	\$75, 000, 000		
50 States and District of Columbia-----			
	72, 750, 000		
Alabama-----	1, 320, 930	Missouri-----	\$1, 609, 245
Alaska-----	287, 798	Montana-----	430, 732
Arizona-----	762, 080	Nebraska-----	669, 608
Arkansas-----	797, 583	Nevada-----	331, 805
California-----	6, 160, 933	New Hampshire-----	420, 623
Colorado-----	913, 231	New Jersey-----	2, 206, 782
Connecticut-----	1, 066, 084	New Mexico-----	544, 934
Delaware-----	368, 367	New York-----	5, 327, 167
Florida-----	2, 091, 803	North Carolina-----	1, 903, 986
Georgia-----	1, 651, 616	North Dakota-----	412, 440
Hawaii-----	435, 642	Ohio-----	3, 520, 046
Idaho-----	442, 930	Oklahoma-----	992, 225
Illinois-----	3, 516, 244	Oregon-----	867, 019
Indiana-----	1, 847, 328	Pennsylvania-----	3, 727, 369
Iowa-----	1, 096, 987	Rhode Island-----	481, 027
Kansas-----	912, 447	South Carolina-----	1, 121, 279
Kentucky-----	1, 245, 507	South Dakota-----	429, 561
Louisiana-----	1, 433, 128	Tennessee-----	1, 439, 674
Maine-----	506, 220	Texas-----	3, 784, 184
Maryland-----	1, 368, 122	Utah-----	582, 466
Massachusetts-----	1, 887, 724	Vermont-----	345, 620
Michigan-----	3, 062, 173	Virginia-----	1, 646, 043
Minnesota-----	1, 424, 754	Washington-----	1, 282, 069
Mississippi-----	964, 236	West Virginia-----	765, 419
		Wisconsin-----	1, 620, 725
		Wyoming-----	308, 990
		District of Columbia-----	415, 195
		Outlying areas-----	2, 250, 000

¹ Estimated distribution of funds with 3 percent reserved for the outlying areas, and the balance distributed with a basic amount of \$200,000 and the remainder distributed on the basis of the 15 to 19 population, Apr. 1, 1970.

*Estimated distribution of authorization under Vocational Education Act, pt. H, work study programs, as extended by Public Law 92-318, fiscal years 1973 through 1975*¹

<i>Fiscal year 1973 to fiscal year 1975</i>		<i>Fiscal year 1973 to fiscal year 1975</i>	
United States and outlying areas---			
	\$45, 000, 000		
50 States and the Dis- trict of Columbia-----			
	44, 265, 177		
Alabama-----	790, 793	Nebraska-----	\$331, 444
Alaska-----	66, 733	Nevada-----	93, 395
Arizona-----	398, 153	New Hampshire-----	157, 145
Arkansas-----	417, 838	New Jersey-----	1, 403, 273
California-----	4, 271, 760	New Mexico-----	241, 016
Colorado-----	513, 003	New York-----	3, 627, 981
Connecticut-----	608, 950	North Carolina-----	1, 227, 506
Delaware-----	118, 089	North Dakota-----	149, 322
Florida-----	1, 339, 111	Ohio-----	2, 329, 684
Georgia-----	1, 042, 508	Oklahoma-----	561, 977
Hawaii-----	173, 730	Oregon-----	466, 026
Idaho-----	168, 484	Pennsylvania-----	2, 467, 199
Illinois-----	2, 328, 915	Rhode Island-----	207, 291
Indiana-----	1, 159, 642	South Carolina-----	658, 278
Iowa-----	625, 245	South Dakota-----	610, 373
Kansas-----	508, 461	Tennessee-----	879, 3285
Kentucky-----	742, 296	Texas-----	2, 548, 315
Louisiana-----	871, 321	Utah-----	267, 572
Maine-----	216, 077	Vermont-----	103, 095
Maryland-----	825, 737	Virginia-----	1, 048, 634
Massachusetts-----	1, 203, 426	Washington-----	772, 499
Michigan-----	2, 001, 061	West Virginia-----	395, 244
Minnesota-----	854, 973	Wisconsin-----	994, 994
Mississippi-----	537, 876	Wyoming-----	75, 627
Missouri-----	992, 622	District of Columbia-----	160, 966
Montana-----	160, 186		
		American Samoa-----	7, 110
		Canal Zone-----	00
		Guam-----	20, 215
		Puerto Rico-----	671, 814
		Virgin Islands-----	12, 477
		Trust Territory-----	23, 207

¹ Distribution estimated on the basis of the 15 to 20 population, Apr. 1, 1970.

YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

Public Law 92-597 establishes a Youth Conservation Corps within the Departments of Agriculture and Interior and authorizes an appropriation of \$30 million for fiscal year 1973 and \$60 million for fiscal year 1974 for the purpose of carrying out such program.

The Corps will consist of youth of both sexes, from all social, economic and racial classifications, between the ages of 15 and 18, who will be employed during the summer months to develop and preserve the Nation's land and water resources. They will be provided with transportation, lodging, subsistence and other services and equipment. Any public or private nonprofit agency or organization which has been in existence for five years may receive a contract to operate a YCC project.

There is further established by this Act a pilot grant program, that is grants, not to exceed 80% of the cost, to States to assist them in meeting the cost of projects on non-Federal public lands and waters within the States. Thirty percent of the amount appropriated is to be used for such grants.

YOUTH RECREATION AND SPORTS

The Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-424, authorizes a new program to provide disadvantaged youth with recreation and physical fitness instruction and competition to be concentrated in the summer months. Grants or contracts may be made with any qualified organization of colleges and universities or other qualified nonprofit organizations active in the field. Such program shall include the provision of opportunities for disadvantaged youth to engage in competitive sports and receive sports skills and physical fitness instruction; education in good health and nutrition practices; instruction and information regarding study practices, career opportunities, job responsibilities and drug abuse. Although there was no separate dollar authorization for the program, the conference committee recommended that \$4,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974 be made available.

PROGRAMS TO BROADEN OPPORTUNITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

The Education Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-318, extend and expand virtually all existing Federal higher education programs through fiscal year 1975, and, in addition, authorize, a number of new programs as follows:

COLLEGE LIBRARY PROGRAMS

There is authorized \$18 million for fiscal year 1972 for Part A (acquisition of college library resources) and \$12 million for Part B (research and training). The authorization for Parts A and B is combined beginning in fiscal year 1973, with 70 percent earmarked for Part A and 30 percent for Part B. Amounts authorized to be appropriated are \$75 million for fiscal year 1973, \$85 million for fiscal year 1974, \$100 million for fiscal year 1975. Authorizations for Part C (Library of Congress acquisition and cataloging) are \$9 million for fiscal year 1972, \$12 million for fiscal year 1973, \$15 million for fiscal year 1974 and \$9 million for fiscal year 1975.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION

There is authorized \$50 million for 1973, \$75 million for 1974, and \$150 million for 1975 for establishment grants to new community colleges to assist them in initial operations; for expansion grants to existing community colleges; and for grants to community colleges to enable them to lease facilities in connection with initial operations or expansion.

Estimated distribution of proposed authorization under P.L. 92-318, title X, pt. B, Establishment and Expansion of Community Colleges: Fiscal years 1973, 1974, and 1975

	Fiscal year 1973 ¹	Fiscal year 1974 ¹	Fiscal year 1975 ¹
United States and outlying areas-----	\$50, 000, 000	\$75, 000, 000	\$150, 000, 000
50 States and District of Columbia-----	47, 500, 000	71, 250, 000	142, 500, 000
Alabama-----	786, 078	1, 179, 117	2, 358, 233
Alaska-----	64, 225	96, 337	192, 675
Arizona-----	400, 928	601, 392	1, 202, 784
Arkansas-----	450, 788	676, 183	1, 352, 365
California-----	4, 737, 871	7, 106, 807	14, 213, 613
Colorado-----	509, 909	764, 864	1, 529, 728
Connecticut-----	715, 368	1, 073, 052	2, 146, 104
Delaware-----	124, 877	187, 315	374, 631
Florida-----	1, 664, 004	2, 496, 007	4, 992, 013
Georgia-----	1, 047, 466	1, 571, 199	3, 142, 399
Hawaii-----	175, 727	263, 591	527, 181
Idaho-----	159, 862	239, 793	479, 586
Illinois-----	2, 603, 664	3, 905, 495	7, 810, 991
Indiana-----	1, 193, 037	1, 789, 555	3, 579, 110
Iowa-----	657, 978	986, 967	1, 973, 935
Kansas-----	533, 737	800, 606	1, 601, 212
Kentucky-----	748, 275	1, 122, 412	2, 244, 825
Louisiana-----	801, 703	1, 202, 554	2, 405, 109
Maine-----	230, 613	345, 917	691, 835
Maryland-----	903, 897	1, 355, 846	2, 711, 692
Massachusetts-----	1, 356, 702	2, 035, 053	4, 070, 107
Michigan-----	2, 000, 759	3, 001, 138	6, 002, 276
Minnesota-----	862, 207	1, 293, 311	2, 586, 622
Mississippi-----	488, 526	732, 789	1, 465, 579
Missouri-----	1, 111, 299	1, 666, 949	3, 333, 897
Montana-----	156, 996	235, 495	470, 989
Nebraska-----	347, 234	520, 851	1, 041, 702
Nevada-----	113, 345	170, 017	340, 035
New Hampshire-----	172, 005	258, 007	516, 015
New Jersey-----	1, 701, 770	2, 552, 655	5, 105, 310
New Mexico-----	216, 944	325, 416	650, 832
New York-----	4 397, 208	6, 595, 812	13, 191, 622
North Carolina-----	1, 181, 509	1, 772, 264	3, 544, 528
North Dakota-----	139, 253	208, 879	417, 759
Ohio-----	2, 459, 707	3, 689, 560	7, 379, 120
Oklahoma-----	612, 317	918, 476	1, 836, 952
Oregon-----	495, 840	743, 760	1, 487, 520
Pennsylvania-----	2, 826, 895	4, 240, 342	8, 480, 682
Rhode Island-----	230, 076	345, 114	690, 229
South Carolina-----	581, 812	872, 719	1, 745, 437
South Dakota-----	151, 056	226, 584	453, 168
Tennessee-----	923, 481	1, 385, 222	2, 770, 443
Texas-----	2, 559, 482	3, 839, 223	7, 678, 445
Utah-----	226, 066	339, 098	678, 197
Vermont-----	102, 307	153, 461	306, 921
Virginia-----	1, 087, 962	1, 631, 943	3, 263, 886
Washington-----	800, 271	1, 200, 407	2, 400, 814
West Virginia-----	413, 698	620, 547	1, 241, 094
Wisconsin-----	1, 008, 289	1, 512, 433	3, 024, 866
Wyoming-----	75, 563	113, 345	226, 689
District of Columbia-----	189, 414	284, 121	568, 243
Outlying areas-----	2, 500, 000	3, 750, 000	7, 500, 000

¹ Estimated distribution of proposed authorizations under P.L. 92-318, with 5 percent reserved for the outlying areas, and the balance distributed on the population 18 and over, Apr. 1, 1970.

A new program of grants is created to assist the States to design, establish and conduct programs of postsecondary occupational education. For such purposes there is authorized to be appropriated \$100 million for fiscal year 1973, \$250 million for fiscal year 1974, and \$500 million for fiscal year 1975. In addition, there is established in the Office of Education a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education which is to be responsible for the administration of vocational, adult and occupational education programs.

Estimated distribution of authorizations under Higher Education Act, as amended by Public Law 92-318, title X, pt. B, occupational education programs: Fiscal years 1973 through 1975

	Fiscal year 1973 ¹	Fiscal year 1974 ²	Fiscal year 1975 ²
United States and out-lying areas-----	\$80, 000, 000	\$212, 500, 000	\$425, 000, 000
50 States and District of Columbia-----	78, 775, 706	208, 063, 958	418, 094, 399
Alabama-----	1, 310, 458	3, 453, 805	6, 955, 129
Alaska-----	106, 727	500, 000	566, 444
Arizona-----	667, 544	1, 759, 358	3, 542, 922
Arkansas-----	748, 581	1, 972, 939	3, 973, 023
California-----	7, 837, 893	20, 657, 322	41, 598, 855
Colorado-----	847, 181	2, 232, 807	4, 496, 333
Connecticut-----	1, 182, 760	3, 117, 247	6, 277, 383
Delaware-----	207, 309	546, 378	1, 100, 273
Florida-----	2, 740, 137	7, 221, 826	14, 543, 013
Georgia-----	1, 741, 494	4, 589, 831	9, 242, 810
Hawaii-----	291, 758	768, 950	1, 548, 480
Idaho-----	267, 922	706, 128	1, 421, 971
Illinois-----	4, 310, 420	11, 360, 417	22, 877, 135
Indiana-----	1, 983, 954	5, 228, 851	10, 529, 642
Iowa-----	1, 093, 664	2, 882, 429	5, 804, 516
Kansas-----	884, 830	2, 332, 032	4, 696, 149
Kentucky-----	1, 243, 706	3, 277, 876	6, 600, 851
Louisiana-----	1, 340, 855	3, 533, 917	7, 116, 456
Maine-----	382, 764	1, 008, 801	2, 031, 481
Maryland-----	1, 498, 253	3, 948, 752	7, 951, 833
Massachusetts-----	2, 239, 940	5, 903, 521	11, 888, 265
Michigan-----	3, 335, 508	8, 790, 966	17, 702, 882
Minnesota-----	1, 436, 946	3, 787, 172	7, 626, 450
Mississippi-----	818, 119	2, 156, 211	4, 342, 088
Missouri-----	1, 838, 215	4, 844, 747	9, 756, 150
Montana-----	262, 750	692, 497	1, 394, 521
Nebraska-----	576, 504	1, 519, 418	3, 059, 741
Nevada-----	187, 169	500, 000	993, 383
New Hampshire-----	284, 002	748, 508	1, 507, 315
New Jersey-----	2, 811, 476	7, 409, 843	14, 921, 634
New Mexico-----	364, 765	961, 364	1, 935, 956
New York-----	7, 247, 009	19, 100, 004	38, 462, 793
North Carolina-----	1, 965, 604	5, 180, 488	10, 432, 252
North Dakota-----	233, 202	614, 619	1, 237, 694
Ohio-----	4, 086, 180	10, 769, 415	21, 687, 001
Oklahoma-----	1, 014, 517	2, 673, 830	5, 384, 448
Oregon-----	825, 039	2, 174, 449	4, 378, 815
Pennsylvania-----	4, 678, 800	12, 331, 308	24, 832, 275
Rhode Island-----	378, 845	998, 472	2, 010, 681
South Carolina-----	973, 818	2, 566, 566	5, 168, 445
South Dakota-----	252, 865	666, 444	1, 342, 056
Tennessee-----	1, 531, 574	4, 036, 571	8, 128, 679

See footnotes at end of table, p. 20.

Estimated distribution of authorizations under Higher Education Act, as amended by Public Law 92-318, title X, pt. B, occupational education programs: Fiscal years 1973 through 1975—Continued

	Fiscal year 1973 ¹	Fiscal year 1974 ²	Fiscal year 1975 ²
50 States—Continued			
Texas-----	4, 259, 179	11, 225, 368	22, 605, 179
Utah-----	380, 720	1, 003, 416	2, 020, 637
Vermont-----	169, 796	500, 000	901, 174
Virginia-----	1, 803, 242	4, 752, 571	9, 570, 529
Washington-----	1, 329, 346	3, 503, 584	7, 055, 373
West Virginia-----	687, 843	1, 812, 860	3, 650, 662
Wisconsin-----	1, 678, 153	4, 422, 890	8, 906, 633
Wyoming-----	126, 308	500, 000	670, 365
District of Columbia-----	310, 062	817, 190	1, 645, 624
American Samoa-----	50, 000	500, 000	500, 000
Canal Zone-----	00	00	00
Guam-----	100, 000	500, 000	500, 000
Puerto Rico-----	924, 294	2, 436, 042	4, 905, 601
Virgin Islands-----	100, 000	500, 000	500, 000
Trust territory-----	50, 000	500, 000	500, 000

¹ Authorization (\$100,000,000) distributed with 20 percent reserved for technical assistance and the balance distributed with \$50,000 each to American Samoa and trust territory and the remainder distributed on the basis of the population 16 and over, with a minimum amount of \$100,000.

² Authorizations (\$250,000,000 and \$500,000,000) distributed with 15 percent reserved for technical assistance and the balance distributed with \$500,000 each to American Samoa and trust territory, and the remainder distributed on the basis of the population 16 and over, with a minimum amount of \$500,000.

COMMUNITY SERVICE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

There is authorized \$10 million for fiscal year 1972, \$30 million for fiscal year 1973, \$40 million for fiscal year 1974, and \$50 million for fiscal year 1975. The Commissioner is authorized to reserve up to 10 percent of the amount appropriated for grants and contracts to cover up to 90 percent of the cost of special programs and projects designed to seek solutions to national and regional problems relating to technological and social changes and environmental pollution.

Estimated distribution of authorization under Public Law 89-329, as amended by Public Law 92-318, Higher Education Act, title I, pt. A, community service and continuing education programs: Fiscal years 1972 through 1975

	Fiscal year—			
	1972 ¹	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²
U.S. and out-lying areas-----	\$9, 400, 000	\$27, 000, 000	\$36, 000, 000	\$45, 000 000
50 States and District of Columbia-----	9, 241, 100	26, 594, 625	35, 468, 552	44, 342, 480
Alabama-----	170, 195	464, 353	614, 774	765, 195
Alaska-----	106, 159	131, 966	145, 164	158, 361
Arizona-----	136, 125	287, 508	364, 920	442, 332
Arkansas-----	139, 199	303, 463	387, 461	471, 459
California-----	506, 664	2, 210, 812	3, 082, 251	3, 953, 687
Colorado-----	144, 986	333, 503	429, 903	526, 303

See footnotes at end of table, p. 12.

Estimated distribution of authorization under Public Law 89-329, as amended by Public Law 92-318, Higher Education Act, title I, pt. A, community service and continuing education programs: Fiscal years 1972 through 1975—Continued

	Fiscal year—			
	1972 ¹	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²
50 States—Continued				
Connecticut-----	161, 799	420, 774	553, 203	685, 633
Delaware-----	111, 171	157, 983	181, 921	205, 859
Florida-----	238, 375	818, 245	1, 114, 769	1, 411, 292
Georgia-----	193, 540	585, 525	785, 970	986, 416
Hawaii-----	115, 692	181, 448	215, 073	248, 699
Idaho-----	114, 532	175, 428	206, 568	237, 708
Illinois-----	326, 513	1, 275, 732	1, 761, 125	2, 246, 519
Indiana-----	205, 852	649, 431	876, 260	1, 103, 089
Iowa-----	157, 577	398, 857	522, 238	645, 620
Kansas-----	145, 838	337, 926	436, 152	534, 379
Kentucky-----	165, 613	440, 566	581, 167	721, 768
Louisiana-----	174, 252	485, 407	644, 520	803, 633
Maine-----	120, 252	205, 118	248, 516	291, 913
Maryland-----	179, 942	514, 945	686, 252	857, 560
Massachusetts-----	215, 951	701, 849	950, 319	1, 198, 789
Michigan-----	280, 883	1, 038, 882	1, 426, 494	1, 814, 106
Minnesota-----	177, 551	502, 533	668, 716	834, 899
Mississippi-----	145, 183	334, 525	431, 346	528, 168
Missouri-----	195, 330	594, 815	799, 097	1, 003, 378
Montana-----	114, 153	173, 461	203, 788	234, 116
Nebraska-----	130, 241	256, 968	321, 771	386, 575
Nevada-----	109, 961	151, 703	173, 048	194, 393
New Hampshire-----	115, 035	178, 038	210, 256	242, 473
New Jersey-----	246, 094	858, 310	1, 171, 373	1, 484, 437
New Mexico-----	120, 707	207, 481	251, 854	296, 227
New York-----	470, 744	2, 024, 372	2, 818, 839	3, 613, 303
North Carolina-----	203, 577	637, 624	859, 578	1, 081, 533
North Dakota-----	112, 591	165, 352	192, 332	219, 312
Ohio-----	317, 098	1, 226, 862	1, 692, 080	2, 157, 298
Oklahoma-----	152, 160	370, 740	482, 513	594, 286
Oregon-----	142, 624	321, 245	412, 584	503, 924
Pennsylvania-----	340, 371	1, 347, 661	1, 862, 750	2, 377, 839
Rhode Island-----	119, 356	200, 470	241, 948	283, 427
South Carolina-----	152, 797	374, 047	487, 186	600, 324
South Dakota-----	113, 579	170, 482	199, 581	228, 679
Tennessee-----	179, 978	515, 132	686, 516	857, 901
Texas-----	328, 200	1, 284, 486	1, 773, 494	2, 262, 502
Utah-----	121, 589	212, 059	258, 322	304, 585
Vermont-----	109, 064	147, 048	166, 471	185, 894
Virginia-----	194, 741	591, 757	974, 777	997, 796
Washington-----	169, 482	460, 651	609, 544	758, 436
West Virginia-----	135, 549	284, 520	360, 698	436, 877
Wisconsin-----	190, 042	567, 367	760, 316	953, 266
Wyoming-----	106, 775	135, 166	149, 684	164, 202
District of Columbia---	115, 418	180, 030	213, 070	246, 110
American Samoa-----	25, 566	27, 873	29, 059	30, 245
Canal Zone-----	0	0	0	0
Guam-----	26, 772	33, 992	37, 704	41, 416
Puerto Rico-----	80, 274	311, 902	430, 348	548, 794
Virgin Islands-----	26, 288	31, 608	34, 337	37, 065

¹ Fiscal year 1972 allotment. Authorization, \$10,000,000; 5 percent reserved for grants; \$100,000 to National Adv/Council.

² Distribution of authorizations (\$30,000,000; \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000) with 10 percent reserved for grants under sec. 106(b)(1), and the balance distributed with a basic amount of \$100,000 to the 50 States and the District of Columbia and \$25,000 American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands and the remainder distributed on the basis of the total resident population, Apr. 1, 1970.

CONSUMER EDUCATION

A new section is added to title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 providing for a Director of Consumers' Education within the Office of Education to carry out a program of making grants to institutions of higher education, State and local educational agencies and other public and nonprofit private agencies to support research, demonstration and pilot projects designed to provide consumer education to the public. Funds may be used for the development of curricula, dissemination of information, support of education programs at the elementary, secondary and higher education levels, training programs for educational personnel, and evaluation. There is authorized \$20 million for 1973, \$25 million for 1974 and \$35 million for 1975.

COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

Authorizations for the grant program are \$10 million for each of the fiscal years 1972, 1973, 1974 and 1975. For research and training programs there is authorized \$750,000 for each of the fiscal years 1972, 1973, 1974 and 1975.

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH

The Cooperative Research Act is extended through fiscal year 1975 at \$58 million for 1973, \$68 million for 1974 and \$78 million for 1975.

EDUCATION PROFESSIONS DEVELOPMENT

There is authorized \$200 million for 1973, \$300 million for 1974 and \$450 million for 1975. The program of attracting and qualifying teachers to meet critical teacher shortages is amended by authorizing grant programs involving tutors and instructional assistants, and authorization is provided for programs or projects for the improvement of undergraduate programs for preparing educational personnel.

Estimated distribution of authorization under Public Law 89-329, as amended by Public Law 92-318, Higher Education Act, title V, pt. B-2, attracting and qualifying teachers to meet critical teacher shortages: Fiscal years 1972 through 1975¹

	Fiscal year—			
	1972	1973	1974	1975
United States and outlying areas-----	\$65, 000, 000	\$99, 500, 000	\$149, 500, 000	\$224, 500, 000
50 States and District of Columbia--	63, 050, 000	96, 515, 000	145, 015, 000	217, 765, 000
Alabama-----	1, 036, 389	1, 577, 136	2, 360, 826	3, 536, 362
Alaska-----	191, 930	245, 018	321, 958	437, 366
Arizona-----	623, 008	925, 036	1, 362, 756	2, 019, 337
Arkansas-----	634, 390	942, 990	1, 390, 237	2, 061, 106
California-----	5, 776, 133	9, 053, 988	13, 804, 506	20, 930, 280
Colorado-----	762, 165	1, 144, 552	1, 698, 737	2, 530, 014
Connecticut-----	975, 850	1, 481, 636	2, 214, 660	3, 314, 196

See footnote at end of table, p. 23.

Estimated distribution of authorization under Public Law 89-329, as amended by Public Law 92-318, Higher Education Act, title V, pt. B-2, attracting and qualifying teachers to meet critical teacher shortages: Fiscal years 1972 through 1975¹—Continued

	Fiscal year—			
	1972	1973	1974	1975
50 States—Continued				
Delaware-----	\$269, 154	\$366, 838	\$508, 408	\$720, 763
Florida-----	1, 830, 715	2, 830, 170	4, 278, 655	6, 451, 382
Georgia-----	1, 370, 421	2, 104, 064	3, 167, 315	4, 762, 192
Hawaii-----	334, 762	470, 333	666, 812	961, 531
Idaho-----	313, 784	437, 241	616, 163	884, 546
Illinois-----	3, 290, 915	5, 133, 606	7, 804, 173	11, 810, 023
Indiana-----	1, 624, 930	2, 505, 547	3, 781, 804	5, 696, 190
Iowa-----	937, 181	1, 420, 636	2, 121, 296	3, 172, 286
Kansas-----	725, 129	1, 086, 129	1, 609, 317	2, 394, 099
Kentucky-----	992, 535	1, 507, 957	2, 254, 944	3, 375, 426
Louisiana-----	1, 192, 370	1, 823, 193	2, 737, 429	4, 108, 783
Maine-----	404, 015	579, 577	834, 016	1, 215, 673
Maryland-----	1, 273, 967	1, 951, 911	2, 934, 438	4, 408, 228
Massachusetts-----	1, 676, 174	2, 586, 384	3, 905, 528	5, 884, 245
Michigan-----	2, 836, 660	4, 417, 029	6, 707, 417	10, 143, 000
Minnesota-----	1, 281, 515	1, 963, 817	2, 952, 661	4, 435, 926
Mississippi-----	724, 663	1, 085, 394	1, 608, 193	2, 392, 391
Missouri-----	1, 452, 465	2, 233, 488	3, 365, 405	5, 063, 280
Montana-----	314, 662	438, 626	618, 283	887, 769
Nebraska-----	521, 305	764, 600	1, 117, 202	1, 646, 106
Nevada-----	249, 431	335, 725	460, 788	648, 383
New Hampshire-----	315, 614	440, 127	620, 580	891, 261
New Jersey-----	2, 117, 633	3, 282, 776	4, 971, 390	7, 504, 311
New Mexico-----	437, 274	632, 043	914, 317	1, 337, 728
New York-----	4, 946, 644	7, 745, 485	11, 801, 779	17, 886, 217
North Carolina-----	1, 465, 780	2, 254, 491	3, 397, 550	5, 112, 140
North Dakota-----	281, 745	386, 699	538, 806	766, 967
Ohio-----	3, 237, 937	5, 050, 034	7, 676, 262	11, 615, 605
Oklahoma-----	820, 219	1, 236, 132	1, 838, 904	2, 743, 062
Oregon-----	677, 801	1, 011, 470	1, 495, 049	2, 220, 416
Pennsylvania-----	3, 383, 543	5, 279, 725	8, 027, 815	12, 149, 951
Rhode Island-----	361, 987	513, 279	732, 543	1, 061, 439
South Carolina-----	842, 703	1, 271, 600	1, 893, 190	2, 825, 574
South Dakota-----	301, 803	418, 340	587, 234	840, 576
Tennessee-----	1, 152, 606	1, 760, 466	2, 641, 422	3, 962, 856
Texas-----	3, 424, 467	5, 344, 280	8, 126, 620	12, 300, 130
Utah-----	447, 454	648, 102	938, 896	1, 375, 087
Vermont-----	233, 626	310, 792	422, 627	590, 380
Virginia-----	1, 379, 950	2, 119, 097	3, 190, 324	4, 797, 164
Washington-----	1, 080, 139	1, 646, 150	2, 466, 455	3, 696, 914
West Virginia-----	565, 408	834, 173	1, 223, 686	1, 807, 956
Wisconsin-----	1, 469, 442	2, 260, 269	3, 406, 394	5, 125, 582
Wyoming-----	201, 334	259, 852	344, 661	471, 875
District of Columbia-----	288, 273	396, 997	554, 569	790, 926
Outlying areas-----	1, 950, 000	2, 985, 000	4, 485, 000	6, 735, 000

¹ Estimated distribution of authorizations with 3 percent reserved for the outlying areas, and the balance distributed with a basic amount of \$100,000 and the remainder distributed on the basis of the total public and nonpublic elementary and secondary enrollment, fall 1970.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Forty million dollars is authorized for the period from the date of enactment through fiscal year 1974 for a new program of interim emergency assistance. Institutions of higher education in serious financial distress and in need of additional assistance either to continue operation of the institution or to prevent substantial curtailment of academic programs to the detriment of the quality of education available to students are eligible for these funds.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

A new title IX is added to the Higher Education Act of 1965. Part A provides grants to institutions of higher education to strengthen graduate programs and authorizes \$30 million for 1973, \$40 million for 1974 and \$50 million for 1975. Part B authorizes for fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 such sums as are necessary for providing 7500 graduate fellowships in postsecondary education. Part C authorizes for fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 such sums as are necessary for providing 500 fellowships for graduate or professional study for persons who plan to pursue a career in public service. Part D authorizes for fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 such sums as are necessary for providing 500 fellowships for advanced study in domestic mining and mineral fuel conservation and for persons from disadvantaged backgrounds undertaking graduate or professional study.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES

The Higher Education Facilities Act is transferred to the Higher Education Act of 1965 as a new title VII "Construction of Academic Facilities". For grants for the construction of undergraduate facilities there is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1972 \$50 million, for 1973 \$200 million for 1974 \$300 million and for 1975 \$300 million. Of the sums appropriated, 24% is reserved for public community colleges and technical institutes. For grants for the construction of graduate facilities there is authorized for fiscal year 1972 \$20 million, for 1973 \$40 million, for 1974 \$60 million, for 1975 \$80 million. For loans for construction of academic facilities there is authorized for 1972 \$50 million, for 1973 \$100 million, for 1974 \$150 million and for 1975 \$200 million.

In addition, there is authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums as are necessary for assistance to institutions in areas of major disaster.

Estimated distribution of authorizations under Higher Education Act, title VII, construction of academic facilities, as amended by Public Law 92-318, grants to higher education institutions other than public community colleges and public technical institutes: Fiscal years 1973 through 1975¹

	Fiscal year 1973	Fiscal years 1974 and 1975
United States and outlying areas-----	\$152, 000, 000	\$228, 000, 000
50 States and District of Columbia-----	150, 424, 874	225, 712, 453
Alabama-----	2, 294, 406	3, 442, 734
Alaska-----	114, 002	171, 061

See footnotes at end of table, p. 25.

*Estimated distribution of authorizations under Higher Education Act, title VII, construction of academic facilities, as amended by Public Law 92-318, grants to higher education institutions other than public community colleges and public technical institutes: Fiscal years 1973 through 1975*¹—Continued

	Fiscal year 1973	Fiscal years 1974 and 1975
50 States—Continued		
Arizona	\$1, 858, 214	\$2, 788, 243
Arkansas	1, 218, 843	1, 828, 862
California	17, 750, 288	26, 484, 336
Colorado	2, 328, 325	3, 493, 646
Connecticut	1, 898, 257	2, 848, 352
Delaware	401, 985	603, 180
Florida	4, 399, 959	6, 602, 122
Georgia	2, 617, 491	3, 927, 530
Hawaii	656, 926	985, 720
Idaho	736, 055	1, 104, 445
Illinois	7, 224, 354	10, 840, 179
Indiana	3, 591, 064	5, 388, 387
Iowa	2, 268, 302	3, 403, 581
Kansas	2, 027, 201	3, 041, 812
Kentucky	2, 081, 904	3, 123, 881
Louisiana	2, 581, 103	3, 872, 925
Maine	668, 283	1, 002, 754
Maryland	2, 399, 755	3, 600, 838
Massachusetts	5, 207, 270	7, 813, 525
Michigan	6, 568, 342	9, 855, 808
Minnesota	3, 129, 193	4, 695, 348
Mississippi	1, 723, 369	2, 585, 897
Missouri	3, 436, 623	5, 156, 644
Montana	664, 149	996, 552
Nebraska	1, 315, 890	1, 974, 490
Nevada	214, 680	322, 129
New Hampshire	614, 193	921, 594
New Jersey	3, 163, 959	4, 747, 539
New Mexico	894, 241	1, 341, 802
New York	12, 230, 729	18, 352, 302
North Carolina	3, 698, 879	5, 550, 142
North Dakota	700, 295	1, 050, 788
Ohio	6, 859, 448	10, 292, 602
Oklahoma	2, 299, 018	3, 449, 663
Oregon	2, 134, 590	3, 202, 948
Pennsylvania	7, 443, 837	11, 169, 470
Rhode Island	822, 205	1, 233, 718
South Carolina	1, 561, 209	2, 342, 580
South Dakota	668, 887	1, 003, 661
Tennessee	2, 902, 069	4, 354, 532
Texas	8, 451, 827	12, 681, 929
Utah	1, 703, 950	2, 556, 765
Vermont	466, 680	700, 251
Virginia	2, 820, 486	4, 232, 128
Washington	3, 134, 600	4, 703, 471
West Virginia	1, 372, 766	2, 059, 823
Wisconsin	3, 874, 857	5, 814, 213
Wyoming	304, 120	456, 330
District of Columbia	1, 025, 796	1, 539, 221
American Samoa	50, 000	50, 000
Canal Zone	00	00
Guam	50, 000	74, 186
Puerto Rico	1, 375, 126	2, 063, 361
Virgin Islands	50, 000	50, 000
Trust territory	50, 000	50, 000

¹ Distribution of authorizations estimated with 50 percent distributed on the basis of full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time degree and nondegree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, fall 1970 and 50 percent distributed on the basis of the State products of the fiscal year 1973 allotment ratios with limits of 0.66⅔ and 0.33⅓ and the above enrollment, with a minimum of \$50,000.

Estimated distributions of authorizations under Higher Education Act, title VII, construction of academic facilities, as amended by Public Law 92-318, grants to public community colleges and public technical institutes: Fiscal years 1973 through 1975¹

	Fiscal year 1973	Fiscal years 1974 and 1975
United States and outlying areas-----	\$48, 000, 000	\$72, 000, 000
50 States and District of Columbia-----	47, 077, 931	70, 715, 387
Alabama-----	1, 041, 990	1, 565, 164
Alaska-----	60, 281	90, 548
Arizona-----	465, 585	699, 352
Arkansas-----	563, 777	846, 846
California-----	3, 941, 981	5, 921, 218
Colorado-----	570, 030	856, 238
Connecticut-----	523, 772	786, 754
Delaware-----	110, 394	165, 822
Florida-----	1, 302, 631	1, 956, 672
Georgia-----	1, 120, 513	1, 683, 113
Hawaii-----	166, 395	249, 941
Idaho-----	233, 233	350, 337
Illinois-----	1, 967, 181	2, 954, 886
Indiana-----	1, 223, 379	1, 837, 628
Iowa-----	843, 511	1, 267, 031
Kansas-----	621, 752	933, 928
Kentucky-----	917, 360	1, 377, 959
Louisiana-----	1, 050, 155	1, 577, 429
Maine-----	336, 099	504, 852
Maryland-----	760, 829	1, 142, 836
Massachusetts-----	1, 218, 492	1, 830, 288
Michigan-----	2, 025, 458	3, 042, 425
Minnesota-----	1, 104, 365	1, 658, 858
Mississippi-----	698, 939	1, 049, 871
Missouri-----	1, 107, 431	1, 663, 463
Montana-----	239, 637	359, 957
Nebraska-----	396, 229	595, 172
Nevada-----	76, 034	114, 211
New Hampshire-----	201, 028	301, 963
New Jersey-----	1, 343, 213	2, 017, 630
New Mexico-----	377, 622	567, 223
New York-----	3, 055, 307	4, 589, 352
North Carolina-----	1, 350, 710	2, 028, 891
North Dakota-----	245, 131	368, 210
Ohio-----	2, 431, 279	3, 652, 004
Oklahoma-----	660, 725	992, 470
Oregon-----	579, 288	870, 144
Pennsylvania-----	2, 992, 081	4, 494, 382
Rhode Island-----	217, 055	326, 036
South Carolina-----	762, 651	1, 145, 571
South Dakota-----	246, 558	370, 352
Tennessee-----	1, 055, 345	1, 585, 225
Texas-----	2, 433, 069	3, 654, 694
Utah-----	362, 567	544, 609
Vermont-----	145, 877	219, 120
Virginia-----	1, 037, 133	1, 557, 869
Washington-----	823, 296	1, 236, 666
West Virginia-----	594, 950	893, 670

See footnotes at end of table, p. 27.

*Estimated distributions of authorizations under Higher Education Act, title VII, construction of academic facilities, as amended by Public Law 92-318, grants to public community colleges and public technical institutes: Fiscal years 1973 through 1975*¹—Continued

	Fiscal year 1973	Fiscal years 1974 and 1975
50 States—Continued		
Wisconsin-----	\$1, 281, 748	\$1, 925, 304
Wyoming-----	108, 482	162, 950
District of Columbia-----	85, 383	128, 253
American Samoa-----	50, 000	50, 000
Canal Zone-----	0	0
Guam-----	50, 000	50, 000
Puerto Rico-----	722, 069	1, 084, 613
Virgin Islands-----	50, 000	50, 000
Trust territory-----	50, 000	50, 000

¹ Distribution of authorizations estimated on the basis of the fiscal year 1973 State products of fiscal year 1973 allotment ratios with limits 0.33½ and 0.66½ and the estimated total high school graduates, 1969-70, with a minimum of \$50,000.

INSTITUTIONAL AID

New language is added to Part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 entitling each institution of higher education for each fiscal year to a cost-of-education payment on the basis of the total number of undergraduate students and graduate students in attendance, the number of students who are recipients of basic grants, and the aggregate amount of supplemental grants, work-study payments and loans to students at each institution.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

There is established a National Institute of Education for the purpose of improving education in the United States. Its functions are helping to solve the problems of, and to achieve the objectives of American education; advancing the practice of education as an art, science and profession; strengthening the scientific and technological foundations of education; and building an effective educational research and development system. There is authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitations, \$550 million for the three year period from July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1975.

NETWORKS FOR KNOWLEDGE

There is authorized \$5 million for 1972, \$10 million for 1973, \$15 million for 1974 and \$15 million for 1975. Eligibility is extended to law and graduate schools.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS FROM DISADVANTAGED BACKGROUNDS

There is authorized \$100 million for each of the fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 for Special Programs for Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds to enable them to enter or continue a program of post-secondary education. Such programs include Talent Search, Upward

Bound, Special Services for Disadvantaged Students and provision for paying up to 75% of the cost of establishing and operating Educational Opportunity Centers.

STRENGTHENING DEVELOPING INSTITUTIONS

There is authorized for each of the fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 \$120 million. Of the sums appropriated 76% is to be available for developing institutions which plan to award bachelors' degrees during such years and the remainder is to be available for institutions which do not plan to award such degrees. Developing institutions are given preferential treatment with respect to titles II, IV, VI and VII of the Higher Education Act by virtue of a waiver of the non-Federal share requirement for such titles.

STUDENT AID

A new program of basic educational opportunity grants for all undergraduate students is authorized through fiscal year 1975. Such grants may not exceed 50 percent of the actual cost of attendance at an institution of higher education; cannot be more than \$1,400 per student per year minus the expected contribution of the student's family; and cannot exceed the difference between the family contribution and the actual cost of attendance at the institution.

For direct loans to students there is authorized \$375 million for 1972 and \$400 million for each of the fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975. Loan ceilings are \$10,000 (including undergraduate loans) for graduate students; \$5,000 for students who have completed two years of a program leading to a bachelor's degree and \$2,500 for other students. In addition, there is authorized to be appropriated for 1976 and each of the three succeeding fiscal years such sums as are necessary to enable students who have received loans prior to July 1, 1975, to continue or complete courses of study.

For Work-Study there is authorized to be appropriated \$330 million for 1972, \$360 million for 1973, \$390 million for 1974 and \$420 million for 1975. There is authorized a new program of work-study for community service, with preference given to veterans, at \$25 million for 1972 and \$50 million for each of the fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975. The purpose of this program is to enable students in need of additional assistance to obtain earnings from employment providing needed community services and which is of educational value.

*Estimated distribution of funds under Higher Education Act, title IV, pt. C, college work-study programs, as extended by P.L. 92-318, Fiscal years 1972 and 1973*¹

	Fiscal year 1972	Fiscal year 1973
United States and outlying areas-----	\$297, 000, 000	\$324, 000, 000
Total State amounts-----	291, 060, 000	317, 520, 000
50 States and District of Columbia-----	282, 648, 352	308, 343, 656
Alabama-----	6, 955, 567	7, 587, 891
Alaska-----	269, 307	293, 789
Arizona-----	2, 634, 549	2, 874, 053
Arkansas-----	4, 018, 129	4, 383, 414

See footnotes at end of table, p. 29.

*Estimated distribution of funds under Higher Education Act, title IV, pt. C, college work-study programs, as extended by P.L. 92-318, Fiscal years 1972 and 1973*¹—Continued

	Fiscal year 1972	Fiscal year 1973
50 States—Continued		
California	\$24, 043, 839	\$26, 229, 643
Colorado	3, 231, 710	3, 525, 502
Connecticut	3, 115, 419	3, 398, 639
Delaware	635, 005	692, 733
Florida	8, 278, 105	9, 030, 660
Georgia	7, 661, 848	8, 358, 380
Hawaii	973, 734	1, 062, 255
Idaho	1, 096, 760	1, 196, 465
Illinois	12, 660, 834	13, 811, 819
Indiana	6, 590, 682	7, 189, 835
Iowa	4, 779, 850	5, 214, 382
Kansas	3, 470, 546	3, 786, 050
Kentucky	5, 728, 642	6, 249, 428
Louisiana	6, 922, 290	7, 551, 589
Maine	1, 404, 330	1, 531, 996
Maryland	4, 326, 188	4, 719, 478
Massachusetts	7, 200, 043	7, 854, 592
Michigan	11, 190, 134	12, 207, 419
Minnesota	5, 822, 583	6, 351, 908
Mississippi	5, 830, 733	6, 360, 800
Missouri	6, 573, 891	7, 171, 517
Montana	1, 138, 025	1, 241, 481
Nebraska	2, 451, 303	2, 674, 148
Nevada	410, 888	448, 241
New Hampshire	941, 019	1, 026, 566
New Jersey	6, 250, 635	6, 818, 875
New Mexico	1, 874, 017	2, 044, 383
New York	20, 690, 349	22, 571, 290
North Carolina	9, 817, 728	10, 710, 249
North Dakota	1, 295, 251	1, 413, 001
Ohio	12, 726, 669	13, 883, 640
Oklahoma	4, 268, 100	4, 656, 109
Oregon	2, 945, 130	3, 212, 869
Pennsylvania	14, 740, 619	16, 080, 754
Rhode Island	1, 217, 220	1, 327, 876
South Carolina	5, 358, 707	5, 845, 862
South Dakota	1, 434, 352	1, 564, 748
Tennessee	7, 168, 102	7, 819, 748
Texas	17, 115, 970	18, 671, 968
Utah	1, 883, 451	2, 054, 674
Vermont	749, 187	817, 295
Virginia	6, 756, 530	7, 370, 760
Washington	4, 464, 877	4, 870, 774
West Virginia	3, 536, 996	3, 858, 541
Wisconsin	6, 134, 093	6, 691, 737
Wyoming	508, 551	554, 783
District of Columbia	1, 355, 793	1, 479, 074
Outlying areas	5, 940, 000	6, 480, 000
Guam	96, 018	104, 747
Puerto Rico	8, 254, 044	9, 004, 412
Virgin Islands	61, 586	67, 185

¹ Estimated distribution of 90 percent of total authorizations (\$330,000,000 and \$360,000,000) with 2 percent reserved for the areas and the balance distributed $\frac{1}{3}$ on the basis of total estimated high school graduates, 1969-70; $\frac{1}{3}$ on full-time enrollment in institutions of higher education fall 1968; and $\frac{1}{3}$ on related children under 18 in families with incomes of less than \$3,000 per annum 1959. Income level data estimated from Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

*Estimated distribution of funds under Higher Education Act, title IV, pt. C, college work-study programs, as extended by P.L. 92-318: Fiscal years 1974 and 1975*¹

	Fiscal year 1974	Fiscal year 1975
United States and outlying areas-----	\$351, 000, 000	\$378, 000, 000
Total State amounts-----	343, 980, 000	370, 440, 000
50 States and the District of Columbia-----	334, 038, 963	359, 734, 267
Alabama-----	8, 220, 215	8, 852, 539
Alaska-----	318, 272	342, 754
Arizona-----	3, 113, 558	3, 353, 062
Arkansas-----	4, 748, 698	5, 113, 983
California-----	28, 415, 446	30, 601, 250
Colorado-----	3, 819, 294	4, 113, 086
Connecticut-----	3, 681, 859	3, 965, 079
Delaware-----	750, 460	808, 188
Florida-----	9, 783, 215	10, 535, 770
Georgia-----	9, 054, 912	9, 751, 443
Hawaii-----	1, 150, 776	1, 239, 298
Idaho-----	1, 296, 171	1, 395, 876
Illinois-----	14, 962, 803	16, 113, 788
Indiana-----	7, 788, 987	8, 388, 140
Iowa-----	5, 648, 913	6, 083, 445
Kansas-----	4, 101, 555	4, 417, 059
Kentucky-----	6, 770, 214	7, 290, 999
Louisiana-----	8, 180, 889	8, 810, 188
Maine-----	1, 659, 663	1, 787, 329
Maryland-----	5, 112, 768	5, 506, 058
Massachusetts-----	8, 509, 142	9, 163, 691
Michigan-----	13, 224, 704	14, 241, 989
Minnesota-----	6, 881, 234	7, 410, 560
Mississippi-----	6, 890, 866	7, 420, 933
Missouri-----	7, 769, 144	8, 366, 770
Montana-----	1, 344, 938	1, 448, 395
Nebraska-----	2, 896, 994	3, 119, 840
Nevada-----	485, 595	522, 948
New Hampshire-----	1, 112, 113	1, 197, 661
New Jersey-----	7, 387, 114	7, 955, 354
New Mexico-----	2, 214, 748	2, 385, 113
New York-----	24, 452, 230	26, 333, 172
North Carolina-----	11, 602, 770	12, 495, 290
North Dakota-----	1, 530, 751	1, 648, 501

See footnote at end of table, p. 31.

*Estimated distribution of funds under Higher Education Act, title IV, pt. C, college work-study programs, as extended by P.L. 92-318: Fiscal years 1974 and 1975*¹—Continued

	Fiscal year 1974	Fiscal year 1975
50 States—Continued		
Ohio-----	\$15,040,609	\$16,197,579
Oklahoma-----	5,044,119	5,432,128
Oregon-----	3,480,609	3,748,348
Pennsylvania-----	17,420,816	18,760,879
Rhode Island-----	1,438,533	1,549,189
South Carolina-----	6,333,017	6,820,712
South Dakota-----	1,695,144	1,825,539
Tennessee-----	8,471,394	9,123,039
Texas-----	20,227,965	21,783,963
Utah-----	2,225,897	2,397,119
Vermont-----	885,403	953,511
Virginia-----	7,984,990	8,599,220
Washington-----	5,276,672	5,682,570
West Virginia-----	4,180,086	4,501,631
Wisconsin-----	7,249,382	7,807,027
Wyoming-----	601,015	647,247
District of Columbia-----	1,602,301	1,725,555
Outlying areas-----	7,020,000	7,560,000
Guam-----	113,475	122,204
Puerto Rico-----	9,754,779	10,505,147
Virgin Islands-----	72,783	78,382

¹ Estimated distribution of 90 percent of total authorizations (\$390,000,000; \$420,000,000) with 2 percent reserved for the outlying areas, and the balance distributed $\frac{1}{3}$ on the basis of total estimated high-school graduates, 1969-70; $\frac{1}{3}$ on full-time enrollment in institutions of higher education, fall 1968; $\frac{1}{3}$ on related children under 18 in families with incomes of less than \$3,000 per annum, 1959. Income level data estimated for Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

For the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program there is authorized to be appropriated \$170 million for 1972, and \$200 million for each of the fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 for initial year grants. In addition, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary for continuing supplemental grants. The maximum grant available is raised from \$1,000 to \$1,500 with a limit of \$4,000 during a four-year period.

Estimated distribution of authorization under Higher Education Act, as amended by Public Law 92-318, title IV, pt. A, subpt. 2, supplemental educational opportunity grants, initial year awards, Fiscal years 1973 through 1975

<i>Estimated State amounts¹</i>		<i>Estimated State amounts¹</i>	
United States and outlying areas		50 States—Continued	
	\$180, 000, 000		
50 States and District of Columbia	178, 538, 372		
Alabama	2, 375, 016	Nevada	\$274, 014
Alaska	146, 043	New Hampshire	700, 654
Arizona	2, 087, 648	New Jersey	4, 078, 940
Arkansas	1, 257, 798	New Mexico	953, 984
California	22, 432, 979	New York	16, 189, 332
Colorado	2, 691, 518	North Carolina	3, 986, 793
Connecticut	2, 557, 470	North Dakota	746, 608
Delaware	503, 834	Ohio	8, 197, 301
Florida	4, 984, 117	Oklahoma	2, 513, 382
Georgia	2, 869, 547	Oregon	2, 467, 803
Hawaii	825, 933	Pennsylvania	8, 777, 261
Idaho	794, 587	Rhode Island	976, 720
Illinois	9, 249, 801	South Carolina	1, 630, 808
Indiana	4, 208, 216	South Dakota	722, 352
Iowa	2, 612, 406	Tennessee	3, 085, 613
Kansas	2, 372, 297	Texas	9, 489, 990
Kentucky	2, 213, 593	Utah	1, 840, 796
Louisiana	2, 749, 066	Vermont	521, 026
Maine	724, 404	Virginia	3, 187, 888
Maryland	2, 950, 098	Washington	3, 801, 887
Massachusetts	6, 486, 048	West Virginia	1, 439, 212
Michigan	8, 016, 926	Wisconsin	4, 457, 014
Minnesota	3, 642, 703	Wyoming	342, 091
Mississippi	1, 744, 812	District of Columbia	1, 455, 604
Missouri	3, 955, 260		
Montana	730, 695	American Samoa	00
Nebraska	1, 518, 484	Canal Zone	00
		Guam	50, 058
		Puerto Rico	1, 392, 245
		Virgin Islands	19, 325

¹ Distribution of 90 percent of authorization (\$200,000,000) estimated on the basis of full-time and full-time-equivalent degree and nondegree-credit enrollment, fall 1970.

The Insured Student Loan Program is extended and the following amounts of new loans may qualify for Federal insurance: for 1972 \$1.4 billion; for 1973 \$1.6 billion; for 1974 \$1.8 billion and for 1975 \$2 billion. The loan limit is increased to \$2,500 per year with a total limit of \$7,500 for undergraduates and \$10,000 for graduate students.

PROGRAMS TO COMBAT POVERTY

Public Law 92-424, the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, extends the provisions of existing law through fiscal year 1974 and creates a number new programs. The authorization for title I, parts A, B and E (relating to work and training programs) are dealt with elsewhere in this summary. For titles II, III, VI, VII and IX there is authorized to be appropriated \$840 million for 1973 and \$870 million for 1974. Specific authorizations or recommendations are provided as follows:

ALCOHOLIC COUNSELING AND RECOVERY

There is authorized \$18 million for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

COMMUNITY ACTION

There is authorized \$328,900,000 for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A new title VII is added to the Economic Opportunity Act which is aimed at the development of special programs through which residents of low-income areas may improve their economic and social participation in community life. Financial assistance is authorized to community development corporations, cooperatives and other nonprofit agencies for carrying out economic and business development programs, community development and housing activities and manpower training programs for unemployed or low-income persons. Provision is also made for special programs for rural areas including financial assistance for cooperative programs for farming. Although there is no specific money authorization for this program, the conference committee recommended \$40 million for fiscal year 1973 and \$55 million for fiscal year 1974.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH

The conference committee recommended \$100 million for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

CONSUMER ACTION AND COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

There is authorized a new program of grants and contracts for consumer action and advocacy and cooperative programs, credit resources development programs and consumer protection and education programs. The conference committee recommended \$7,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

DESIGN AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE

There is authorized a new program of grants and contracts to provide financial assistance for the operating expenses of programs conducted by community-based design and planning organizations to provide technical assistance and professional services related to community planning and development. The conference committee recommended \$10 million for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICES

There is authorized to be appropriated \$74 million to be used for such programs through June 30, 1973.

DRUG REHABILITATION

The conference committee recommended \$18 million for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND MEDICAL SERVICES

There is authorized to be appropriated \$30 million for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION

There is authorized a new program of environmental action through which low-income persons will be paid for work on projects designed to combat pollution and improve the environment. The conference committee recommended for carrying out this program \$5 million for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

LEGAL SERVICES

There is authorized to be appropriated \$71,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1973 and 1974.

RURAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND REHABILITATION

There is authorized a new program designed to assist low-income families in rural areas acquire adequate housing. The conference committee recommended \$15 million for fiscal year 1973 and \$20 million for 1974.

PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO THE ELDERLY

NUTRITION FOR THE ELDERLY

Public Law 92-258 adds a new title to the Older Americans Act of 1965 which authorizes grants to States for the purpose of paying up to 90 percent of the cost of establishing and operating nutrition projects to provide low-cost meals and related services to individuals 60 years of age or older and their spouses.

Although no income limitation is established, States must give preference to projects which serve primarily low-income individuals and, to the extent feasible, minority, Indian and limited English speaking eligible individuals. Each project must provide at least one hot meal per day, five or more days per week in a centrally located place; provide home delivered meals where appropriate to homebound persons; supply transportation; provide participants with supportive services such as recreation and health and welfare counseling; and where appropriate provide special menus in accordance with particular health, religious, and ethnic requirements of those participating in the program.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$100 million in fiscal year 1973 and \$150 million in fiscal year 1974. Funds are to be allotted to the States on the basis of each State's proportionate share of the Nation's population aged 60 and older.

OLDER AMERICANS COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES

H.R. 15657, the Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments of 1972, sought to provide comprehensive programs to combat the problems confronting our Nation's senior citizens. Among its major provisions were the following:

(1) The establishment of an Administration on Aging in the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to be the principal agency for carrying out the provisions of the Act;

(2) Programs of training for middle-aged and older workers to provide such persons opportunity for remunerative and meaningful employment and to assist in eliminating discriminatory practices;

(3) Community Service Employment for Older Americans to foster and promote useful part-time work opportunities in community service activities for unemployed low-income persons age 55 or older with poor employment prospects;

(4) An Older Reader Services Program providing library services for older persons;

- (5) Extension and expansion of the Older American Volunteer Programs and nutrition programs;
- (6) Construction and staffing of multipurpose senior centers;
- (7) Training of personnel in the field of aging;
- (8) Research;
- (9) Grants to States and communities to develop comprehensive and coordinated programs to serve older people.

SENIOR OPPORTUNITIES AND SERVICES

Public Law 92-424, the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, provides a two year extension, fiscal years 1973 and 1974, of the Senior Opportunities and Services Program. Although there is no specific money authorization for the program, the conference committee recommended \$8 million for 1973 and \$18 million for 1974.

PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE TRAINING, JOBS AND OTHER BENEFITS TO WORKERS

BLACK LUNG BENEFITS

Public Law 92-303 provides benefits for orphaned children of miners whose death is due to pneumoconiosis, or who are receiving benefits at the time of death, or who are totally disabled by pneumoconiosis at the time of death, or to the children of deceased widows receiving benefits at the time of death. Parents, brothers and sisters totally dependent on an eligible deceased miner and who reside in his household one year prior to his death may succeed to such miner's benefits if there is no surviving widow or child.

In addition, Public Law 92-303 requires the elimination of the practice of offsetting social security disability insurance benefits when the claimant also receives black lung benefits; establishes a rebuttable presumption that a disabling pulmonary or lung disorder is attributable to pneumoconiosis if the miner making the claim can establish at least fifteen years employment in an underground coal mine; liberalizes the definition of "total disability" to provide that a miner is totally disabled when pneumoconiosis prevents him from engaging in gainful employment requiring skills comparable to his regular work in a mine; prohibits the denial of a claim solely on the basis of the results of a chest x-ray; and authorizes \$10 million for each of the fiscal years 1973, 1974 and 1975 for the construction, purchase and operation of clinical facilities for the analysis, examination and treatment of miners' respiratory and pulmonary impairments and authorizes such sums as are necessary for research.

EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Public Law 92-54 provides for programs of public service employment during times of high unemployment (4.5% or more). All persons employed under this Act will be engaged in providing public services—community beautification and betterment projects, public safety, recreation programs, public education. The legislation provides that to the extent feasible programs assisted under this Act shall be designed toward developing new careers; providing opportunities for career advancement and continued training; and providing transitional employment to enable individuals to move into public or private employment or training not supported under this Act. Special consideration in filling public service jobs is to be given to veterans who served in Korea or Indochina on or after August 5, 1964. Eligible applicants are units of Federal, State, county, and municipal government, public agencies and institutions which are subdivisions of State or general local government, institutions of the Federal Government such as Veterans' Administration hospitals, and Indian tribes residing on reservations.

For the purpose of carrying out the program there is authorized to be appropriated \$750 million for fiscal year 1972 and \$1 billion for fiscal year 1973.

There is also authorized a special employment assistance program designed to provide additional funds to create public service employment programs in specific localities where the local rate of unemployment is above 6 percent. For this purpose \$250 million is authorized for each of the fiscal years 1972 and 1973.

LONGSHOREMEN'S AND HARBOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act required that injured workers receive as compensation 66 and $\frac{2}{3}$ percent of their average weekly wage. This two-thirds requirement, however, has, since 1961, been subject to a maximum benefit limitation of \$70 a week. With the average salary for such people at over \$200 a week, this means that few workers receive two-thirds, and many workers receive as low as one-third of their average weekly wage. Public Law 92-576 amends the Act to provide that the maximum compensation for disability shall not exceed 200% of the national average weekly wage, and in order to ease the adjustment of these benefits, it provides for a four-step phase-in. It is expected that this provision will permit 90% of the work force covered by the Act to receive the required $\frac{2}{3}$ of their average weekly wage.

Public Law 92-576, in addition, requires an annual redetermination by the Secretary of Labor of the national average weekly wage, thus allowing any increase in it to be reflected by an appropriate increase in compensation; provides that minimum compensation for total disability shall be 50% of the national average weekly wage or the employee's full average weekly wage, whichever is less; provides for increases in future benefits to be paid to those people who have been receiving such for total disability or death at levels ranging from less than \$25 a week to the \$70 a week maximum.

The Act makes a number of changes with regard to survivor benefits. It provides for payment of survivor benefits in situations where a worker who is entitled to benefits for permanent total or partial disability dies from causes other than the injury; provides for protecting immediate survivors and making sure that scheduled awards are paid in full; provides that when there are no survivors, payment of benefits in scheduled award cases shall be paid into the special fund; alters the benefit structure for survivors to provide additional benefits for widows and children and to expand the class of dependents entitled to receive benefits.

Further, the Act limits the burden on employers in second injury cases to the scheduled award for the second injury or 104 weeks, whichever is greater. The remaining obligation to pay such employees falls upon the special fund. The maximum limitation of \$24,000 exclusive of medical payments in cases of temporary total and permanent partial disability is eliminated. The method of financing the special fund is improved by requiring a \$5,000, rather than the present \$1,000, payment to the fund in death cases, and in schedule award permanent partial cases where there are no survivors, the award is to be paid into the fund. There is also authorized an appropriation of \$2 million to the Secretary of Labor for immediate deposit into the fund.

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ACT EXTENSION

Public Law 92-277 postpones the expiration date of title II of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 for one year, through fiscal year 1973, enabling the continuation of such programs as the opportunities industrialization centers, skill centers and institutional and on-the-job training.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

H.R. 8395 would have greatly expanded the realm of services to assist handicapped persons by providing for:

- (1) Grants to assist States to meet the current and future needs of handicapped individuals, so that such individuals could prepare for and engage in gainful employment to the extent of their capabilities;
- (2) Rehabilitation services to those handicapped persons for whom a vocational goal is not possible;
- (3) Construction and initial staffing of facilities;
- (4) Training of personnel;
- (5) Research and innovative-type programs;
- (6) The promotion and expansion of employment opportunities in the public and private sectors;
- (7) A statutorily-based Rehabilitation Services Administration and an Office for the Handicapped within the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

WORK AND TRAINING PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE I, ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT

Public Law 92-424, the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, authorizes for Parts A, B, and E of title I of the Economic Opportunity Act (relating to work and training programs) \$900,300,000 for 1973 and \$950,000,000 for 1974. Included in these programs are the Neighborhood Youth Corps and the Job Corps, both of which have been mentioned previously in this summary of activities.

REGULATION OF EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND LABOR STANDARDS

COVERAGE FOR NONPROFIT HOSPITALS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT

H.R. 11357 would have amended section 2(2) of the National Labor Relations Act to restore to employees of nonprofit hospitals the rights that are guaranteed to most all other employees under the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act to self-organization, to form, to join, or to assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, and the right to refrain from any and all such activities. This bill would also have given to employers the rights guaranteed to most all other employers to invoke the protections of the National Labor Relations Act against unfair labor practices engaged in by unions.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, Public Law 92-261, permits the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to hear charges of unlawful employment practices, to investigate such charges, and, if it determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that such charges are true, to eliminate such unlawful employment practices by the informal methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion. If the Commission is unable to secure from the respondent a satisfactory conciliation agreement, the Commission may bring a civil action against him. (In the case of a respondent which is a government agency or political subdivision, if the Commission is unable to secure a satisfactory conciliation agreement, the Commission must refer the case to the Attorney General who may bring a civil action in the appropriate U.S. district court.) Relief under the provisions of this Act may take the form of reinstating or hiring employees, with or without back pay, or any other relief the court deems appropriate.

MINIMUM WAGE

The House-passed version of H.R. 7130 would have increased the minimum wage of non-agricultural employees to \$2.00 an hour over a specified period of time and of agricultural employees to \$1.50 an hour for one year after the effective date of the Act and to \$1.70 thereafter. In addition, the bill provided for a sub-minimum wage for employees between the ages of 18 and 21 of \$1.60 an hour or 80 percent of the State minimum wage, whichever is higher.

SERVICE CONTRACT ACT AMENDMENTS

Public Law 92-473 makes a number of changes in the Service Contract Act which are designed to bring about more equitable and more efficient administration of the Act and to provide for wage and fringe benefit determinations for all contracts subject to the Act in stages over a period of six years. More specifically, the Act provides:

(1) In cases where a collective bargaining agreement covers the service employees, the minimum wages and fringe benefits to be paid the various classes of such employees shall be in accordance with the rates provided for in the collective bargaining agreement;

(2) That the contract contain a statement of the rates which would be paid to the various classes of service employees under section 5341 (rates of pay of Federal agency employees in the trades and crafts), of title 5, U.S. Code, if such section is applicable to them;

(3) A limitation on the Secretary's discretion under the authority given to him to allow reasonable limitations and exemptions from the provisions of the Service Contract Act, by providing that such authority is to be exercised only in special circumstances;

(4) Contractors and subcontractors under new contracts must pay service employees at least the wages and fringe benefits to which they would have been entitled under the preceding contract, as well as any prospective wage and fringe benefit increases to which they would have been entitled;

(5) That the Secretary may authorize service contracts for terms of up to five years if each such contract provides for an adjustment of the minimum wages and fringe benefits at least every two years;

(6) That the Secretary shall forward to the Comptroller General the name of the individual or firm found to have violated the provisions of the Act within thirty days after a hearing examiner has made a finding of violation;

(7) Expresses the intent of Congress that wage and fringe benefit determinations be made with respect to all service contracts as soon as is administratively feasible and directs the Secretary to make such determinations with respect to all such contracts under which certain specified numbers of service employees are employed during the next five fiscal years, and with respect to all contracts subject to such Act during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1978, and during each fiscal year thereafter.



SERVICE CONTRACT ACT AMENDMENTS

Public Law 92-463 makes a number of changes in the Service Contract Act which are designed to bring about more equitable and more efficient administration of the Act and to provide for wage and fringe benefit determinations for all contracts subject to the Act in stages over a period of six years. More specifically, the Act provides:

(1) In cases where a collective bargaining agreement covers the service employees, the minimum wages and fringe benefits to be paid the various classes of such employees shall be in accordance with the rates provided for in the collective bargaining agreement;

(2) That the contract contain a statement of the rates which would be paid to the various classes of service employees under section 3341 (rates of pay of Federal agency employees in the trades and crafts) of title 5, U.S. Code, if such section is applicable to them;

(3) A limitation on the Secretary's discretion under the authority given to him to allow reasonable limitations and exemptions from the provisions of the Service Contract Act, by providing that such authority is to be exercised only in special circumstances;

(4) Contractors and subcontractors under new contracts must pay service employees at least the wages and fringe benefits to which they would have been entitled under the preceding contract, as well as any prospective wage and fringe benefit increases to which they would have been entitled;

(5) That the Secretary may authorize service contracts for terms of up to five years if each such contract provides for an adjustment of the minimum wages and fringe benefits at least every two years;

(6) That the Secretary shall forward to the Comptroller General the name of the individual or firm found to have violated the provisions of the Act within thirty days after a hearing examiner has made a finding of violation;

(7) Expresses the intent of Congress that wage and fringe benefit determinations be made with respect to all service contracts as soon as is administratively feasible and directs the Secretary to make such determinations with respect to all such contracts under which certain specified numbers of service employees are employed during the next five fiscal years, and with respect to all contracts subject to such Act during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1978, and during each fiscal year thereafter.



