outstanding marketable public obligations, which are neither due nor callable for redemption for fifteen years from date of issue.

Fish and wildlife resources.

SEC. 503. The conservation and development of the fish and wildlife resources and the enhancement of recreation opportunities in connection with the North Loup division shall be in accordance with provisions of the Federal Water Project Recreation Act (79 Stat. 213).

16 USC 460*l*-12 note.

SEC. 504. The North Loup division shall be integrated, physically and financially, with the other Federal works in the Missouri Basin constructed or authorized to be constructed under the comprehensive plans approved by section 9 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 891), as amended and supplemented.

84 Stat. 75.

SEC. 505. The North Loup division shall be so constructed and operated that no water shall be diverted from either the Calamus or the North Loup Rivers for any use by the division during the months of July and August each year; and no water shall be diverted from said rivers during the month of September each year whenever during said month there is sufficient water available in the division storage reservoirs to deliver the design capacity of the canals receiving water from said reservoirs.

Water use, restriction.

SEC. 506. For a period of ten years from the date of enactment of this Act, no water from the project authorized by this Act shall be delivered to any water user for the production on newly irrigated lands of any basic agricultural commodity, as defined in the Agricultural Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 1051; 7 U.S.C. 1421 note), or any amendment thereof, if the total supply of such commodity for the marketing year in which the bulk of the crop would normally be marketed is in excess of the normal supply as defined in section 301(b)(10) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (62 Stat. 1251; 7 U.S.C. 1301), as amended, unless the Secretary of Agriculture calls for an increase in production of such commodity in the interest of national security.

68 Stat. 902.

Appropriation.

SEC. 507. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for construction of the North Loup division as authorized in this Act the sum of $79,500,000 (based upon January 1972 prices), plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering costs indexes applicable to the types of construction involved herein. There are also authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be required for operation and maintenance of the division.

Approved October 20, 1972.

Public Law 92-515

October 21, 1972
[H. R. 11032]

AN ACT

To enable the blind and the otherwise physically disabled to participate fully in the social and economic life of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

D.C.
Blind and physically disabled persons.
Rights.

EQUAL ACCESS TO PUBLIC PLACES

SECTION 1. The blind and the otherwise physically disabled have the same right as the able bodied to the full and free use of the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, and other public places in the District of Columbia.

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EQUAL ACCESS TO PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS AND CONVEYANCES

SEC. 2. (a) The blind and the otherwise physically disabled are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, street cars, boats, or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation in the District of Columbia, hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodation, amusement, or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited in the District of Columbia, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law or in accordance with law applicable alike to all persons.

Dog guides.

(b) Every blind person shall have the right to be accompanied by a dog guide, especially trained for the purpose, in any of the places, accommodations, or conveyances listed in subsection (a), without being required to pay an extra charge for the dog guide; but any blind person so accompanied shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog.

SAFETY STANDARDS FOR DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES

SEC. 3. The driver of a vehicle in the District of Columbia approaching a blind pedestrian who is carrying a cane predominantly white or metallic in color (with or without a red tip) or using a dog guide shall take all necessary precautions to avoid injury to such blind pedestrian, and any driver who fails to take such precautions shall be liable in damages for any injury caused such pedestrian. A blind pedestrian in the District of Columbia not carrying such a cane or using a dog guide in any of the places, accommodations, or conveyances listed in sections 1 and 2 shall have all of the rights and privileges conferred by law on other persons, and the failure of such a blind pedestrian to carry such a cane or to use a dog guide in any such places, accommodations, or conveyances shall not be held to constitute nor be evidence of contributory negligence.

DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

SEC. 4. The blind and the otherwise physically disabled shall be employed by—

(1) every individual, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, or the receiver, trustee, or successor thereof (exclusive of the Government of the United States or any agency thereof), doing business, and employing any individual for the purpose of such business, in the District of Columbia, and

(2) the government of the District of Columbia, the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, the Board of Vocational Education of the District of Columbia, the Board of Higher Education of the District of Columbia, and the Executive Officer of the District of Columbia courts, and all other employers supported in whole or in part by appropriations for the District of Columbia,

on the same terms and conditions as the able bodied, unless it is shown that the particular disability prevents the performance of the work involved.

EQUAL ACCESS TO HOUSING

SEC. 5. (a) Blind persons and other physically disabled persons shall be entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to all housing accommodations offered for rent, lease, or compensation in the District of Columbia, subject to the conditions and limitations established by law or in accordance with law and applicable alike to all persons.

Dog guides.

(b) Every blind person who has a dog guide, or who obtains a dog guide, shall be entitled to full and equal access to all housing accommodations referred to in this section, without being required to pay an extra charge for the dog guide; but such blind person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises by such dog.

(c) Nothing in this section shall require any person renting, leasing, or providing real property for compensation in the District of Columbia to modify his property in any way or to provide a higher degree of care for a blind person or otherwise physically disabled person than for a person who is not physically disabled.

PENALTY

SEC. 6. Any person or the agent of any person in the District of Columbia who denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of any of the places, accommodations, or conveyances listed in sections 1 and 2 or otherwise interferes with the rights of a blind or otherwise disabled person under sections 1, 2, 4, and 5 shall be imprisoned for not longer than ninety days, or fined not more than $300, or both.

WHITE CANE SAFETY DAY

Commissioner of D.C., proclamation authorization.

SEC. 7. Each year, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia shall take suitable public notice of October 15 as White Cane Safety Day. He shall issue a proclamation commenting upon the significance of the white cane, and calling upon the citizens of the District of Columbia to observe the provisions of this Act, to be aware of the presence of disabled persons in the community, to keep safe and functional for the disabled the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public facilities, other public places, places of public accommodation, amusement, and resort, and other places to which the public is invited, and to offer assistance to disabled persons upon appropriate occasions.

DEFINITION

SEC. 8. For purposes of this Act—

(1) The term "blind person" means, and the term "blind" refers to, a person who is totally blind, has impaired vision of not more than 20/200 visual acuity in the better eye and for whom vision cannot be improved to better than 20/200, or who has loss of vision due wholly or in part to impairment of field vision or to other factors which affect the usefulness of vision to a like degree.

(2) The term "otherwise physically disabled" refers to an individual who has a medically determinable physical impairment (other than blindness) which interferes with his ability to move about, to assist himself, or to engage in an occupation.

Approved October 21, 1972.