

tional agencies. These are aimed, of course, at rehabilitating handicapped youth and many of them, particularly mentally retarded handicapped youth. We have special projects already underway in this country and, by the way, it is interesting, Mr. Chairman, three or four of them would be in your State, in Bourbon County, Rockcastle County, Rowan County, and Floyd County; Vigo County, Ind.; Eugene, Oreg., Jewish Vocational Service, St. Louis, Colorado Department of Education, University of Kansas, Massachusetts Rehabilitation Division.

Let me illustrate how this works in Harlan County: A contract is entered into between the division of vocational rehabilitation of the State department of education and the Harlan County public schools. The purpose is to rehabilitate handicapped youth that are coming up through the schools, some of which stay, of course, on through, and others drop out.

The public schools offer the intensified general educational services that any child is supposed to get. The vocational rehabilitation division identifies these people early in their careers while they are still in school and together, the educational people and the vocational rehabilitation people plan the course of this individual after he drops out of school or after he graduates from school so that there is no interruption. The vocational rehabilitation division gives him additional vocational training and/or other services, frequently in a workshop or other rehabilitation center, and takes responsibility for placing him on the job. This is the type of thing that is in an experimental program now in 15 or 20 States in the United States.

It has already shown to be thoroughly sound, productive, and successful. If we had money under this bill we then would just be able to expand these units. Instead of 5 counties in Kentucky, we could go to 10, 15, or 20, or in any of these other States that I mentioned. There would be no necessary delay other than just getting tooled up to do the job. In other words, we know how to do it.

There is another type of project I would like to mention and this has reference to cooperation with the public welfare departments. You know, there has been a lot said about the fact that there are so many children on ADC grants—and, by the way, about one-fourth of the relief load is the result of disability on the part of one or more of the parents or of the guardian in the case.

Now, we have experimental programs underway in cooperation with the public welfare people in Arizona, that is Maricopa County, Ariz.; Pulaski County, Ark.; Chatham County, Ga.; Orange and Seminole Counties, Fla.; Ramsey County, Minn.; Douglas and Lancaster Counties in Nebraska; Union, Essex, and Monmouth Counties, N.J.; Multnomah County in Oregon; Harris and Bexar Counties in Texas; Kanawha County in West Virginia, and Milwaukee County in Wisconsin.

Here is what they do, about like this. The rehabilitation division and the public welfare department comes into an agreement. The public welfare department assists the vocational rehabilitation people in identifying the people on the public assistance caseload that have promising rehabilitation potential, then with the public welfare department continuing to provide welfare services as they are needed during the course of rehabilitation, the rehabilitation agencies take