

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

In testimony before the Senate Finance Committee (September 1965) the Administration indicated that it would submit legislation easing the standards in the Trade Expansion Act under which firms and workers may become eligible for adjustment assistance. If such legislation is approved by the Congress, there will probably be some increase in adjustment assistance activity.

The other major change in the conditions applicable to this program will be the completion of the Kennedy Round of Tariff Negotiations.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

Since the program is not now operative, there is no necessity of cooperation at present. It is planned that the unemployment insurance agencies of the State governments will be responsible, under contract to the Federal Government, for administering benefits to eligible workers and that the regular training programs of MDTA and other laws will be used.

8. *Laws and regulations*

Trade Expansion Act (Public Law 87-794).

Automotive Products Act (Public Law 89-283).

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. *Economic effects, and 10. Economic classification of program expenditures*

Program not yet operative, so this section of questionnaire is not applicable.

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures*

Not answered.

Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

The national apprenticeship program is designed to develop and increase the numbers of skilled workers in the various crafts and trades and to help meet the manpower needs of the Nation.

2. *Operation*

This basic promotional program is carried out by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT) which (1) indicates the need to establish new apprenticeship systems and (2) helps industry improve systems which already exist. A network of 161 field offices in 12 regions covering the 50 States and territories is employed in this task.

BAT's efforts involve management and labor organizations on both national and local levels. Promotional programs are based on BAT research studies which determine specific skill demands in specific industries on a regional basis. Employers and labor organizations are encouraged to adopt policies and procedures which lead to the

¹ Excludes MDTA activities.