

sections executive secretaries are in turn invited to meetings of those parts of PHS.

There have been several interagency projects. Currently, a project approved for support by both PHS and VRA is one at the Barrow Neurological Institute of St. Joseph's Hospital in Phoenix, Ariz., on a regional program for the habilitation and rehabilitation of patients with epilepsy and related neurological disabilities. The project is to be handled as two complementary separately funded parts, both contributing to the functioning of a regional center for the rehabilitation of the epileptic and other neurological disorders. The VRA contribution is focused on the vocational rehabilitation aspects.

*(c) Some examples of coordination and cooperation with other governmental agencies:*

1. In the area of service to individuals—Veterans' Administration: As early as 1946 a joint statement of principles of cooperation was developed between the Veterans' Administration and the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, applicable to the vocational rehabilitation of veterans not covered by VA legislation.

Civil Service Commission: Vocational Rehabilitation Administration collaborates closely with the Director, Employment Program for the Handicapped and other key staff of the Civil Service Commission and its regional offices in implementing the program of Federal employment of the handicapped. This collaborative relationship is particularly vital to the program for Federal employment of the mentally retarded, which is jointly operated by the Civil Service Commission and the State-Federal program of vocational rehabilitation.

Department of Housing and Urban Development: VRA and the Public Housing Administration are jointly planning for ways of broadening collaboration by local public housing authorities and State vocational rehabilitation agencies.

Bureau of Indian Affairs: A cooperative relationship agreement was developed with the Office of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, in 1947. A revised agreement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs was effected in 1962 for the guidance of State rehabilitation agencies in meeting the disability problems of Indians.

Department of Labor: Cooperative programs involving the VRA and the U.S. Department of Labor are based on the interest of both agencies in the training and employment of handicapped persons. Written agreements, liaison, and cooperative working relationships have been developed between VRA and the Department of Labor, between VRA and individual bureaus within the Department of Labor, and between their State and local constituents. Such relationships are in operation between the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration and the following:

A. Office of Manpower, Automation, and Training. This office was established after passage of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962. Arrangements have been made whereby VRA reviews and furnishes comments to OMAT on all MDTA projects involving handicapped persons.

B. The Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. Cooperative relationships have been established between the BAT and the State vocational rehabilitation programs. Most recently, we have developed joint projects involving employment of the mentally retarded in