

and rehabilitation from the 2-year limitation on receipt of a Vocational Rehabilitation Administration traineeship and permit them to receive a traineeship for as long as 3 years.

Public Law 86-70, Alaska Omnibus Act, in connection with Alaska's statehood, amendments of financing provisions for Alaska's basic support program under section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

Public Law 86-624, Hawaii Omnibus Act, in connection with Hawaii's statehood, amendments of financing provisions for Hawaii's basic support program under section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act. Section 47g of this law affected Alaska's basic support program during the fiscal years 1962 through 1965.

Public Law 88-605 (appropriation act) amendment to authorize as State funds for matching purposes, contributions of funds made by private organizations or individuals to a State to assist in meeting the cost of establishment of a public or other nonprofit workshop or rehabilitation facility, where the contributor imposes a condition limiting the use of such funds to establishment of such workshop or facility.

(c) Public Law 89-333 which provides for an improved and expanded program of services for handicapped individuals under liberalized Federal financing. It also provides for increased and expanded Federal financial participation in research and training and project development. Attention is also given to special problems such as architectural barriers, and correctional rehabilitation.

2. International Health Research Act of 1960 (22 U.S.C. ch. 30): Public Law 86-610 and section 104(k), Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704 foreign currency program)—legislation in connection with administration of an international research program for the purpose of enhancing rehabilitation research within the United States and over the world.

3. Randolph-Sheppard Vending Stand Act: Public Law 732, 74th Congress, as amended (20 U.S.C. ch. 6A)—provides that qualified blind persons licensed by a designated State agency shall be given preference to operate vending stands on Federal and other property.

4. Rehabilitation facilities construction provisions of title VI of the Public Health Service Act as amended by section 3(A) of Public Law 88-413, Hospital and Medical Facilities Amendments of 1964 (42 U.S.C. ch. A, subch. IV)—in connection with construction and modernization of hospital and other medical facilities, authorized appropriations for construction of public or other nonprofit rehabilitation facilities.

5. Disability benefits provisions of the Social Security Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 421, 422)—in connection with the disability determination provisions of the Social Security Act, authorized agreements whereby responsibility is assigned to State vocational rehabilitation agencies for evaluating the disability and rehabilitation potential of each person who applies for disability benefits under OASDI and also requires referral of such persons to the State agency for necessary vocational rehabilitation services.

6. Public Welfare Amendments of 1962 (42 U.S.C. 303, 603, 1203, 1323, 1383)—use of State vocational rehabilitation agencies by State