

Supplemental acts:

Act of March 10, 1924, Public Law 35, 68th Congress: Extended provisions of several grant-in-aid programs, including vocational rehabilitation to Hawaii.

Act of June 5, 1924, Public Law 200, 68th Congress: Authorized appropriations of \$1 million a year for fiscal years 1925 to 1930, for payments to States under similar conditions.

Act of February 23, 1929, Public Law 801, 70th Congress: Provided for a program of vocational rehabilitation in the District of Columbia to be administered by the agency which administered the Federal grants to the States, rather than a District agency.

Act of June 9, 1930, Public Law 317, 71st Congress, and act of June 30, 1932, Public Law 222, 72d Congress: Authorized appropriations of \$1 million a year for fiscal years 1931 to 1937 for payments to States under similar conditions, except that funds were for persons disabled in industry or otherwise. (Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, transferred the functions of the Federal Board for Vocational Rehabilitation Education to the Department of the Interior, where the functions were administered by the Office of Education.)

Act of March 3, 1931, Public Law 791, 71st Congress: Extended provisions of Vocational Rehabilitation Act to Puerto Rico.

Other changes occurred after the 1931 amendment that affected the law as materially as an amendment of the act. The Social Security Act provided for increased aid to vocational rehabilitation in recognition of the importance of such work in a permanent program for economic security. The Social Security Act did not amend the Vocational Rehabilitation Act. Rather it authorized certain appropriations to be made in order to extend and strengthen the cooperative programs of vocational rehabilitation and "to continue to carry out the provisions and purposes" of the National Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1920, as amended. The Social Security Act included a permanent authorization, increased grants, and increased support of Federal administration.

Social Security Act, Public Law 271, 74th Congress: The Social Security Act authorized additional appropriations of \$841,000 for fiscal years 1936 and 1937 and an additional appropriation of \$1,938,000 thereafter.

Social Security Amendments of 1939, Public Law 379, 76th Congress: The social security amendments increased the authorized annual appropriations of \$3,500,000 for grants to the States, set the minimum allotment for any State at \$20,000, and authorized \$150,000 a year to be appropriated for Federal administration. Also, provided that Puerto Rico should share in the grants for vocational rehabilitation on the same basis as a State.

(NOTE.—The basic rehabilitation legislation remained the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1920, as amended in 1924, 1930, and 1932, although the authorization for grants under such basic legislation expired in 1937).

Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1943, Public Law 113, 78th Congress, amended and superseded the act of 1920, as amended: Payments to States with approved plans for vocational rehabilitation were authorized for (1) the entire expense for vocational rehabilitation of the war disabled; (2) half the expense of vocational rehabilitation of other disabled persons, the remainder to be