if approved by the Federal agency concerned, provided that full-time, graduate-level education supported under this subsection shall be consistent with provisions made for Government Service Fellowships under section 106 of this Act.

(b) The State or local government concerned shall—
(1) in accordance with eligibility criteria prescribed by the Federal agency concerned, select the individual employees and officials to receive education and training in programs established under this section; and

(2) during the period of the education or training, continue the full salary of the employee or official concerned and normal employment benefits such as credit for seniority, leave accrual, retirement, and insurance.

GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR TRAINING

Sec. 104. (a) If training is not adequately provided for under grant-in-aid or other statutes, the Commission is authorized to make grants to State and general local governments for up to 75 per centum of the cost of developing and carrying out training and education programs for their professional, administrative, and technical employees and officials. Such grants may not cover costs of full-time graduate-level study, provided for in section 106 of this Act, or the costs of the construction or acquisition of training facilities. The State and local government share of the cost of developing and carrying out training and education plans and programs may include, but shall not consist solely of, the reasonable value of facilities and of supervisory and other personal services made available by such governments.

(b) A grant authorized by subsection (a) of this section may be made to a State on application to the Commission at such time or times and containing such information as the Commission may prescribe. To be approved, the application must meet requirements established by this subsection unless any requirement is specifically waived by the Commission. Such grant to a State, or to a general local government under subsection (c) of this section, may cover the costs of developing the program set forth in the application. The program set forth in

the application must-

(1) provide for designation, by the Governor or chief executive authority, of the State office that will have primary authority and responsibility for the development and administration of the program at the State level;

(2) provide, to the extent feasible, for coordination with relevant training available under or supported by other Federal Government programs or grants;

(3) provide for training needs of the State government and of local gov-

ernments in that State;
(4) provide, to the extent feasible, for intergovernmental cooperation in employee training matters, especially within metropolitan or regional areas;

(5) provide assurance that the making of a Federal Government grant will not result in a reduction in relevant State or local government expenditures or the substitution of Federal funds for State or local funds previously

made available for these purposes.

(c) If, within one year from the effective date of the grant provisions of this Act, a State has not submitted and had approved an application for a program grant providing adequately for training of employees of local governments within the State, the Commission may consider and approve applications for grants authorized in subsection (a) of this section from those general local governments, or a combination of such governments, that serve a population of 100,000 or more. To be approved, a general local government application for a program grant must meet requirements similar to those established in subsection (b) of this section for State applications unless any requirement is specifically waived by the Commission. The Commission may-

(1) waive, at the request of a general local government, the one-year waiting period provided under subsection (c) of this section unless the State concerned declares, within ninety days from the effective date of the grant provisions of this Act, an intent to file an application for a program grant that will provide training for employees of the general local government; and

(2) make grants to a general local government, or a combination of such governments, serving a population of less than one hundred thousand if it finds that such grants will help meet essential needs in programs of national