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# **Older Americans Act of 1965, As Amended**

**and Related Acts**

**MARCH 1976**

*(Bicentennial Compilation)*



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT  
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING**



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DHEW Publication No. (OHD) 76-20170

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## and Related Acts

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## PART I

### OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1965, AS AMENDED

(42 U.S. Code, § 3001, Et. Seq.)

*Public Law 89-73 (July 14, 1965), as amended by*

*Public Law 90-42 (July 1, 1967),<sup>1</sup>*

*Public Law 91-69 (September 17, 1969),<sup>2</sup>*

*Public Law 92-258 (March 22, 1972),<sup>3</sup>*

*Public Law 93-29 (May 3, 1973),<sup>4</sup>*

*Public Law 93-351 (July 12, 1974),<sup>5</sup> and*

*Public Law 94-135 (November 28, 1975)<sup>6</sup>*

### An Act

To provide assistance in the development of new or improved programs to help older persons through grants to the States for community planning and services and for training, through research, development, or training project grants, and to establish within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare an operating agency to be designated as the "Administration on Aging".

<sup>1</sup> Hereinafter referred to as the "1967 Amendments".

<sup>2</sup> Hereinafter referred to as the "1969 Amendments".

<sup>3</sup> Hereinafter referred to as the "1972 Amendments".

<sup>4</sup> Hereinafter referred to as the "1973 Amendments".

<sup>5</sup> Hereinafter referred to as the "1974 Amendments".

<sup>6</sup> Hereinafter referred to as the "1975 Amendments".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Older Americans Act of 1965".

## TITLE I—DECLARATION OF OBJECTIVES: DEFINITIONS

### DECLARATION OF OBJECTIVES FOR OLDER AMERICANS

SEC. 101. The Congress hereby finds and declares that, in keeping with the traditional American concept of the inherent dignity of the individual in our democratic society, the older people of our Nation are entitled to, and it is the joint and several duty and responsibility of the governments of the United States and of the several States and their political subdivisions to assist our older people to secure equal opportunity to the full and free enjoyment of the following objectives:

- (1) An adequate income in retirement in accordance with the American standard of living.
- (2) The best possible physical and mental health which science can make available and without regard to economic status.
- (3) Suitable housing, independently selected, designed and located with reference to special needs and available at costs which older citizens can afford.
- (4) Full restorative services for those who require institutional care.
- (5) Opportunity for employment with no discriminatory personnel practices because of age.
- (6) Retirement in health, honor, dignity—after years of contribution to the economy.
- (7) Pursuit of meaningful activity within the widest range of civic, cultural, and recreational opportunities.
- (8) Efficient community services, including access to low-cost trans-

portation,<sup>7</sup> which provide social assistance in a coordinated manner and which are readily available when needed.

(9) Immediate benefit from proven research knowledge which can sustain and improve health and happiness.

(10) Freedom, independence, and the free exercise of individual initiative in planning and managing their own lives.<sup>8</sup>

### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 102. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

<sup>7</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 102 inserted ", including access to low-cost transportation,".

<sup>8</sup> In addition to the Declaration of Objectives of the Older Americans Act, embodied in sec. 101, the 1973 Amendments stated their objectives, as follows:

"SEC. 101. The Congress finds that millions of older citizens in this Nation are suffering unnecessary harm from the lack of adequate services. It is therefore the purpose of this Act, in support of the objectives of the Older Americans Act of 1965, to—

- (1) make available comprehensive programs which include a full range of health, education, and social services to our older citizens who need them,
- (2) give full and special consideration to older citizens with special needs in planning such programs, and, pending the availability of such programs for all older citizens, give priority to the elderly with the greatest economic and social need,
- (3) provide comprehensive programs which will assure the coordinated delivery of a full range of essential services to our older citizens, and, where applicable, also furnish meaningful employment opportunities for many individuals, including older persons, young persons, and volunteers from the community, and
- (4) insure that the planning and operation of such programs will be undertaken as a partnership of older citizens, community agencies, and State and local governments, with appropriate assistance from the Federal Government."



(2) The term "Commissioner" means, unless the context otherwise requires,<sup>9</sup> the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging.

(3) The term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.<sup>10</sup>

*of the Pacific Islands*".

(4) The term "nonprofit" as applied to any agency, institution, or organization means an agency, institution, or organization which is, or is owned and operated by,<sup>11</sup> one or more corporations or associations no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

(4)<sup>12</sup> The term "Indian" means a person who is a member of an Indian tribe.

(5)<sup>12</sup> The term "Indian tribe" means any tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians (including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203; 85 Stat. 688)) which (A) is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; or (B) is located on, or in proximity to, a Federal or State reservation or rancheria.

(6)<sup>12</sup> The term "tribal organization" means the recognized governing body of any Indian tribe, or any legally established organization of Indians which is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by such governing body. In any case in which a contract is let or grant made to an organization to perform services benefiting more than one Indian tribe, the approval of each such Indian tribe shall be a prerequisite to the letting or making of such contract or grant.

<sup>9</sup> The 1967 Amendments, sec. 5(a)(1) inserted, " , unless the context otherwise requires,".

<sup>10</sup> The 1969 Amendments, sec. 10(a) added " , and the Trust Territory

<sup>11</sup> The 1967 Amendments, sec. 5(a)(2) deleted "The term 'non-profit institution or organization' means an institution or organization which is owned and operated by" and inserted "The term 'nonprofit' as applied to any agency, institution, or organization means an agency, institution, or organization which is, or is owned and operated by,".

<sup>12</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 104(b) added the definitions in these paragraphs (to define these terms as used in Sec. 303(b)(3)).

## TITLE II—ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

### ESTABLISHMENT OF ADMINISTRATION ON AGING <sup>1</sup>

SEC. 201. (a) There is established in the Office of the Secretary an Administration on Aging (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Administration") which shall be headed by a Commissioner on Aging (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Commissioner"). Except for title VI and as otherwise specifically provided by the Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments of 1973, the Administration shall be the principal agency for carrying out this Act. In the performance of his functions, the Commissioner shall be directly responsible to the Office of the Secretary. The Secretary shall not approve any delegation of the functions of the Commissioner to any other officer not directly responsible to the Commissioner.

(b) The Commissioner shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

### FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 202. (a) It shall be the duty and function of the Administration to—

(1) serve as a clearinghouse for information related to problems of the aged and aging;

(2) assist the Secretary in all matters pertaining to problems of the aged and aging;

(3) administer the grants provided by this Act;

(4)<sup>2</sup> develop plans, conduct and arrange for research in the field of aging, and assist in the establishment of and carry out programs designed

<sup>1</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(a), completely revised sec. 201, by (a) requiring that the Administration on Aging be in the Office of the Secretary, (b) requiring that AoA, with exceptions, be the principal agency for carrying out this Act, (c) requiring that the Commissioner, in the performance of his functions, be directly responsible to the Office of the Secretary, and (d) prohibiting approval by the Secretary of any delegation of the Commissioner's functions to "any other officer not directly responsible to the Commissioner", unless the Secretary took certain actions. However, the 1974 Amendments, sec 2, changed this to an absolute prohibition against such delegation.

<sup>2</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(b)(1), revised paragraph (4). It previously read: "(4) develop plans, conduct and arrange for research and demonstration programs in the field of aging;".

to meet the needs of older persons for social services, including nutrition, hospitalization, preretirement training, continuing education, low-cost transportation and housing, and health services;

(5) provide technical assistance and consultation to States and political subdivisions thereof with respect to programs for the aged and aging;

(6) prepare, publish, and disseminate educational materials dealing with the welfare of older persons;

(7) gather statistics in the field of aging which other Federal agencies are not collecting;

(8) stimulate more effective use of existing resources and available services for the aged and aging;

(9)<sup>3</sup> develop basic policies and set priorities with respect to the development and operation of programs and activities conducted under authority of this Act;

(10) provide for the coordination of Federal programs and activities related to such purposes;

(11) coordinate, and assist in, the planning and development by public (including Federal, State, and local agencies) and nonprofit private organizations of programs for older persons, with a view to the establishment of a nationwide network of comprehensive, coordinated services and opportunities for such persons;

(12) convene conferences of such authorities and officials of public (including Federal, State, and local agencies) and nonprofit private organizations concerned with the development and operation of programs for older persons as the Commissioner deems necessary or proper for the development and implementation of policies related to the purposes of this Act;

(13) develop and operate programs providing services and opportunities as authorized by this Act which are not otherwise provided by existing programs for older persons;

(14) carry on a continuing evaluation of the programs and activities related to the purposes of this Act, with particular attention to the impact of medicare and medicaid, the Age Discrimination Act of 1967, and the programs of the National Housing Act relating to housing for the elderly and the setting of standards for the licensing of nursing homes, intermediate care homes, and other facilities providing care for older people;

<sup>3</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(b)(2), added paragraphs (9) through (16).

(15) provide information and assistance to private nonprofit organizations for the establishment and operation by them of programs and activities related to the purposes of this Act; and

(16) develop, in coordination with other agencies, a national plan for meeting the needs for trained personnel in the field of aging, and for training persons for carrying out programs related to the purposes of this Act, and conduct and provide for the conducting of such training.

(b)<sup>4</sup> In executing his duties and functions under this Act and carrying out the programs and activities provided for by this Act, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Director of Action, shall take all possible steps to encourage and permit voluntary groups active in social services, including youth organizations active at the high school or college levels, to participate and be involved individually or through representative groups in such programs or activities to the maximum extent feasible, through the performance of advisory or consultative functions, and in other appropriate ways.

#### FEDERAL AGENCY COOPERATION<sup>5</sup>

SEC. 203. Federal agencies proposing to establish programs substantially related to the purposes of this Act shall consult with the Administration on Aging prior to the establishment of such services, and Federal agencies administering such programs shall cooperate with the Administration on Aging in carrying out such services.

#### THE NATIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCE CLEARING HOUSE FOR THE AGING<sup>5</sup>

SEC. 204. (a) The Commissioner is authorized and directed to establish and operate a National Information and Resource Clearing House for the Aging which shall—

(1) collect, analyze, prepare, and disseminate information related to the needs and interests of older persons;

(2) obtain information concerning older persons from public and private agencies and other organizations serving the needs and interests of older persons and furnish, upon request, information to such agencies and organizations, including information developed by Federal, State, and local public agencies with respect to programs of such agencies designed to serve the needs and interests of older persons;

<sup>4</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(b)(3), added subsection (b).

<sup>5</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(c), added this as a new section of Title II.



(3) encourage the establishment of State and local information centers and provide technical assistance to such centers, including sources established under section 304(c)(3) and section 305(a)(7), to assist older persons to have ready access to information; and

(4) carry out a special program for the collection and dissemination of information relevant to consumer interests of older persons in order that such older persons may more readily obtain information concerning goods and services needed by them.

(b) The Commissioner shall take whatever action is necessary to achieve coordination of activities carried out or assisted by all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government with respect to the collection, preparation, and dissemination of information relevant to older persons. To the extent practicable, the Commissioner shall carry out his functions under this subsection through the National Information and Resource Clearing House for the Aging.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this section during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and 1978, such sums as may be necessary.<sup>6</sup>

#### FEDERAL COUNCIL ON THE AGING<sup>7</sup>

SEC. 205. (a) There is established a Federal Council on the Aging to be composed of fifteen members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of three years without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code. Members shall be appointed so as to be representative of older Americans, national organizations with an interest in aging, business, labor, and the general public. At least five of the members shall themselves be older persons.

<sup>6</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 112(a) added authorizations for fiscal years 1976, 1977, and 1978, and for the period July 1–Sept. 30, 1976.

<sup>7</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(c) added this as a new section of Title II. Sec. 202 of those Amendments repealed Title VIII of the Act, sec. 801 of which previously authorized an Advisory Committee on Older Americans and such technical advisory committees as the Secretary deemed appropriate for advising him in carrying out his functions under the Act.

(b)(1) Of the members first appointed, five shall be appointed for a term of one year, five shall be appointed for a term of two years, and five shall be appointed for a term of three years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment.

(2) Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Members shall be eligible for reappointment and may serve after the expiration of their terms until their successors have taken office.

(3) Any vacancy in the Council shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner by which the original appointment was made.

(4) Members of the Council shall, while serving on business of the Council, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate not to exceed the daily rate specified for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as the expenses authorized by section 5703 (b) of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(c) The President shall designate the Chairman from among the members appointed to the Council. The Council shall meet at the call of the Chairman but not less often than four times a year. The Secretary and the Commissioner on Aging shall be ex officio members of the Council.

(d) The Council shall—

(1) advise and assist the President on matters relating to the special needs of older Americans;

(2) assist the Commissioner in making the appraisal of needs required by section 402;

(3) review and evaluate, on a continuing basis, Federal policies regarding the aging and programs and other activities affecting the aging conducted or assisted by all Federal departments and agencies for the purpose of appraising their value and their impact on the lives of older Americans; and

(4) serve as a spokesman on behalf of older Americans by making recommendations to the President, to the Secretary, the Commissioner, and to the Congress with respect to Federal policies regarding the aging



and federally conducted or assisted programs and other activities relating to or affecting them;

(5) inform the public about the problems and needs of the aging, in consultation with the National Information and Resource Clearing House for the Aging, by collecting and disseminating information, conducting or commissioning studies and publishing the results thereof, and by issuing publications and reports; and

(6) provide public forums for discussing and publicizing the problems and needs of the aging and obtaining information relating thereto by conducting public hearings, and by conducting or sponsoring conferences, workshops, and other such meetings.

(e) The Secretary and the Commissioner shall make available to the Council such staff, information, and other assistance as it may require to carry out its activities.

(f) Beginning with the year 1974 the Council shall make such interim reports as it deems advisable and an annual report of its findings and recommendations to the President not later than March 31 of each year. The President shall transmit each such report to the Congress together with his comments and recommendations.

(g) The Council shall undertake a study of the interrelationships of benefit programs for the elderly operated by Federal, State, and local government agencies. Following the completion of this study, but no later than January 1, 1976,, the President shall submit to Congress recommendations for bringing about greater uniformity of eligibility standards, and for eliminating the negative impact that one program's standards may have on another.

(h) The Council shall undertake a study of the combined impact of all taxes on the elderly—including but not limited to income, property, sales, social security taxes. Upon completion of this study, but no later than January 1, 1976, the President shall submit to Congress, and to the Governor and legislatures of the States, the results thereof and such recommendations as he deems necessary.

(i) The Council shall undertake a study or studies concerning the effects of the formulae specified in section 303 for allotment among the States of sums appropriated for area planning and social service programs authorized under title III of this Act. Upon completion of this study, but no later than January 1, 1975, the results of such study, together with recommendations for such changes, if any, in such formulae as may be determined to be desirable and the justification for any changes recommended, shall be submitted to the Commissioner, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Committee on Labor and Public

Welfare of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT <sup>8</sup>

SEC. 206. (a) In carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Commissioner <sup>9</sup> is authorized to:

(1) provide consultative services and technical assistance to public or nonprofit private agencies and organizations; <sup>10</sup>

(2) provide short-term training and technical instruction;

(3) conduct research and demonstrations;

(4) collect, prepare, publish, and disseminate special educational or informational materials, including reports of the projects for which funds are provided under this Act; and

(5) provide staff and other technical assistance to the Federal Council on the Aging. <sup>11</sup>

(b) In administering his <sup>12</sup> functions under this Act, the Commissioner <sup>9</sup> may utilize the services and facilities of any agency of the Federal Government and of any other public or nonprofit agency or organization, <sup>13</sup> in accordance with agreements between the Commissioner and the head thereof, and is authorized to pay therefor, in advance or by way

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<sup>8</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(c) added this as a new section of Title II. Sec. 202 of those Amendments repealed Title VIII of the Act, sec. 802 of which contained provisions similar in many respects to the new sec. 206. Differences between the two are discussed in footnotes 9 through 14, below.

<sup>9</sup> Sec. 802, which was superseded by the new sec. 206, used the word, "Secretary" at this point.

<sup>10</sup> Sec. 802, which was superseded by the new sec. 206, used the words "agencies, organizations, and institutions" at this point.

<sup>11</sup> The 1967 Amendments, sec. 5(e) added "and to provide staff and other technical assistance to the President's Council on Aging" to sec. 802, which was superseded by the new sec. 206.

<sup>12</sup> The 1967 Amendments, sec. 5(f) deleted "their respective" and inserted "his" in sec. 802, which was superseded by the new sec. 206.

<sup>13</sup> Sec. 802, which was superseded by the new sec. 206, used the word "institution" at this point, instead of "organization".

of reimbursement, as may be provided in the agreement.

(c) <sup>14</sup> For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary.

#### EVALUATION <sup>15</sup>

SEC. 207. (a) The Secretary shall measure and evaluate the impact of all programs authorized by this Act, their effectiveness in achieving stated goals in general, and in relation to their cost, their impact on related programs, and their structure and mechanisms for delivery of services, including, where appropriate, comparisons with appropriate control groups composed of persons who have not participated in such programs. Evaluations shall be conducted by persons not immediately involved in the administration of the program or project evaluated.

(b) The Secretary may not make grants or contracts under section 308 or title IV of this Act until he has developed and published general standards to be used by him in evaluating the programs and projects assisted under such section or title.<sup>16</sup> Results of evaluations conducted pursuant to such standards shall be included in the reports required by section 208.

(c) In carrying out evaluations under this section, the Secretary shall, whenever possible, arrange to obtain the opinions of program and project participants about the strengths and weaknesses of the programs and projects.

(d) The Secretary shall annually publish summaries of the results of evaluative research and evaluation of program and project impact and effectiveness, the full contents of which shall be available to Congress and the public.

(e) The Secretary shall take the necessary action to assure that all

<sup>14</sup> Sec. 802, which was superseded by sec. 206, contained no language comparable to the new subsection (c).

<sup>15</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(c) added this as a new section of Title II. Sec. 202 of those amendments repealed Title VIII of the Act, sec. 804 of which contained provisions similar in some respects to the new sec. 207—though much briefer and less detailed than the latter. The 1969 Amendments, sec. 12 had added sec. 804 to the Act.

<sup>16</sup> These "general standards" were published in the Federal Register for Thursday, June 28, 1973 (p. 17030, Vol. 38 No. 124).

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studies, evaluations, proposals, and data produced or developed with Federal funds shall become the property of the United States.

(f) Such information as the Secretary may deem necessary for purposes of the evaluations conducted under this section shall be made available to him, upon request, by the departments and agencies of the executive branch.

(g) The Secretary is authorized to use such sums as may be required, but not to exceed 1 per centum of the funds appropriated under this Act, or \$1,000,000 whichever is greater, to conduct program and project evaluations (directly, or by grants or contracts) as required by this title. In the case of allotments from such an appropriation, the amount available for such allotments (and the amount deemed appropriated therefor) shall be reduced accordingly.

#### REPORTS <sup>17</sup>

SEC. 208. Not later than one hundred and twenty days after the close of each fiscal year, the Commissioner shall prepare and submit to the President for transmittal to the Congress a full and complete report on the activities carried out under this Act. Such annual reports shall include statistical data reflecting services and activities provided individuals during the preceding fiscal year.

#### JOINT FUNDING OF PROJECTS <sup>18</sup>

SEC. 209. Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the President, and to the extent consistent with the other provisions of this Act,<sup>19</sup> where funds are provided for a single project by more than one Federal agency to

<sup>17</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(c) added this as a new section of Title II. There was previously no comparable provision in the Act. Sec. 207(b) requires the results of certain evaluations to be included in the reports required by this section.

<sup>18</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(c) added this as a new section of Title II. Sec. 202 of those Amendments repealed Title VIII of the Act, sec. 805 of which was similar in many respects to the new sec. 209. Differences between the two are discussed in footnotes 19 through 21, below. Sec. 805 had been added to the Act by sec. 13 of the 1969 amendments. As to the applicability to this section of the Joint Funding Simplification Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-510), see Sec. 211 of this Act.

<sup>19</sup> The phrase "and to the extent consistent with the other provisions of this Act" was not in sec. 805, which was superseded by the new sec. 209.



any agency or organization<sup>20</sup> assisted under this Act, the Federal agency principally involved<sup>21</sup> may be designated to act for all in administering the funds provided. In such cases, a single non-Federal share requirement may be established according to the proportion of funds advanced by each Federal agency, and any such agency may waive any technical grant or contract requirement (as defined by such regulations) which is inconsistent with the similar requirements of the administering agency or which the administering agency does not impose.<sup>22</sup>

#### ADVANCE FUNDING<sup>23</sup>

SEC. 210. (a) For the purpose of affording adequate notice of funding available under this Act, appropriations under this Act are authorized to be included in the appropriation Act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which they are available for obligation.

(b) In order to effect a transition to the advance funding method of timing appropriation action, the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply notwithstanding that its initial application will result in the enactment in the same year (whether in the same appropriation Act or otherwise) of two separate appropriations, one for the then current fiscal year and one for the succeeding fiscal year.

#### APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS<sup>24</sup>

SEC. 211. The provisions and requirements of the Act of December 5, 1974 (Public Law 93-510; 88 Stat. 1604) shall not apply to the administration of the provisions of this Act or to the administration of any program or activity under this Act.

<sup>20</sup> Sec. 805, which was superseded by the new sec. 209, used the words "agency, organization, institution, or person" at this point.

<sup>21</sup> Sec. 805, which was superseded by the new sec. 209, used the words "any one Federal agency" at this point, instead of "the Federal agency principally involved."

<sup>22</sup> As to joint funding, see also secs. 211 and 304(d)(2), this Act.

<sup>23</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 201(c) added this as a new section of Title II. There was previously no comparable provision in the Act.

<sup>24</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 102, added this as a new section of Title II. P.L. 93-510 is the Joint Funding Simplification Act of 1974, which was enacted Dec. 5, 1974. As to joint funding, see also sec. 209, above.

### TITLE III—GRANTS FOR STATE AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS ON AGING<sup>1</sup>

#### PURPOSE<sup>2</sup>

SEC. 301. It is the purpose of this title to encourage and assist State and local agencies to concentrate resources in order to develop greater capacity and foster the development of comprehensive and coordinated service systems to serve older persons by entering into new cooperative arrangements with each other and with providers of social services for planning for the provision of, and providing, social services and, where necessary, to reorganize or reassign functions, in order to—

(1) secure and maintain maximum independence and dignity in a home environment for older persons capable of self-care with appropriate supportive services; and

(2) remove individual and social barriers to economic and personal independence for older persons.

#### DEFINITIONS<sup>2</sup>

SEC. 302. For purposes of this title—

(1) The term "social services" means any of the following services which meet such standards as the Commissioner<sup>3</sup> may prescribe:

(A) health, continuing education, welfare, informational, recreational, homemaker, counseling, or referral services;

(B) transportation services where necessary to facilitate access to social services;

(C) services designed to encourage and assist older persons to use the facilities and services available to them;

<sup>1</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 301 completely revised Title III, although there are similarities between the revised title and the former title. However, there was no change in the title heading, which was substituted by the 1969 Amendments, sec. 4(c) for the 1965 to 1969 heading which read, "TITLE III—GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING, SERVICES, AND TRAINING."

<sup>2</sup> The 1973 Amendments added secs. 301 and 302. There were previously no comparable provisions in Title III.

<sup>3</sup> The 1973 Amendments throughout Title III substitute the Commissioner for the Secretary.

(D) services designed to assist older persons to obtain adequate housing;

(E) services designed to assist older persons in avoiding institutionalization, including preinstitutionalization evaluation and screening, and home health services;

(F)<sup>4</sup> services designed to provide legal and other counseling services and assistance, including tax counseling and assistance and financial counseling, to older persons;

(G)<sup>4</sup> services designed to enable older persons to attain and maintain physical and mental well being through programs of regular physical activity and exercise; or

(H) any other services;  
if such services are necessary for the general welfare of older persons.

(2) The term "unit of general purpose local government" means (A) a political subdivision of the State whose authority is broad and general and is not limited to only one function or a combination of related functions, or (B) an Indian tribal organization.

(3) The term "comprehensive and coordinated system" means a system for providing all necessary social services in a manner designed to—

(A) facilitate accessibility to and utilization of all social services provided within the geographic area served by such system by any public or private agency or organization;

(B) develop and make the most efficient use of social services in meeting the needs of older persons; and

(C) use available resources efficiently and with a minimum of duplication.

#### AREA PLANNING AND SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

SEC. 303. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, \$103,600,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$130,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975,<sup>5</sup> \$180,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30,

<sup>4</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 103, added subparagraphs (F) and (G) to the definition of "social services".

<sup>5</sup> The 1973 Amendments provided authorizations for fiscal years 1973, 1974, and 1975.

1976, \$57,750,000 for the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30 1976, \$231,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, and \$287,200,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978,<sup>6</sup> to enable the Commissioner to make grants to each State with a State plan approved under section 305 (except as provided in section 307(a)) for paying part of the cost (pursuant to subsection (e) of this section and section 306<sup>7</sup>) of—

(1) the administration of area plans by area agencies on aging designated pursuant to section 304(a)(2)(A), including the preparation of area plans on aging consistent with section 304(c) and the evaluation of activities carried out under such plans;

(2) the development of comprehensive and coordinated systems for the delivery of social services; and

(3) activities carried out pursuant to section 306.<sup>7</sup>

(b)(1) From the sums appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, under subsection (a) of this section, (A) Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands<sup>8</sup> shall each be allotted an amount equal to one-fourth of 1 per centum of such sum, (B) each other State shall be allotted an amount equal to one-half of 1 per centum of such sum, and (C) from the remainder of the sum so appropriated, each State shall be allotted an additional amount which bears the same ratio to such remainder as the population aged sixty or over in such State bears to the population aged sixty or over in all States.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>6</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 112(b)(1) added authorizations for fiscal years 1976, 1977, and 1978, and for the period July 1–Sept. 30, 1976.

<sup>7</sup> From 1969 until enactment of the 1973 Amendments, there were two separate authorizations for project support and for planning, coordination, evaluation and administration of State plans. The 1973 Amendments provide one authorization for these two purposes.

<sup>8</sup> The 1969 Amendments, sec. 10(b), added "the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" to the list of jurisdictions other than States which are entitled to share in Title III allotments.

<sup>9</sup> From the enactment of the Act in 1965 until the 1973 Amendments, the statutory formula for allotting Title III formula grant funds required that each State be allotted one percent of the amount appropriated, each of the other jurisdictions named be allotted one-half of one percent, and that from the remainder of each year's appropriation each State and other jurisdiction be allotted an additional amount which bore "the same ratio to such remainder as the population aged sixty-five or over in such State bears to the population aged sixty-five or over in all the States . . .".



(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3),<sup>10</sup> from the sums appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and 1978,<sup>11</sup> each State shall be allotted an amount which bears the same ratio to such sums as the population aged sixty or over in such State bears to the population aged sixty or over in all States, except that (A) no State shall be allotted less than one-half of 1 per centum of the sum appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made; (B) Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall each be allotted no less than one-fourth of 1 per centum of the sum appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made; and (C) no State shall be allotted an amount less than that State received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. For the purpose of the exception contained in clause (A) of this paragraph only, the term "State" does not include Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(3) <sup>10</sup> (A) In any State in which the Commissioner determines (after having taken into account the amount of funds available to the State agency or to an appropriate area agency on aging to carry out the purposes of this title) that the members of an Indian tribe are not receiving benefits under this title that are equivalent to benefits provided to other older persons in the State or appropriate area, and if he further determines that the members of such tribe would be better served by means of grants made directly to provide such benefits, he shall reserve from sums that would otherwise be allotted to such State under paragraph (2) not less than 100 per centum nor more than 150 per centum of an amount which bears the same ratio to the State's allotment for the fiscal year involved as the population of all Indians aged sixty or over for whom a determination under this paragraph has been made bears to the population of all persons aged sixty or over in such State.

(B) The sums reserved by the Commissioner on the basis of his determination under this paragraph shall be granted to the tribal organization serving the individuals for whom such a determination has been made, or where there is no tribal organization, to such other entity as he determines has the capacity to provide services pursuant to this title.

(C) In order for a tribal organization or other entity to be eligible

<sup>10</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 104, inserted paragraph (3), and added the first seven words of paragraph (2).

<sup>11</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 112(b)(2) made paragraph (2) effective during fiscal years 1976, 1977, and 1978, and the period July 1–Sept. 30, 1976.

for a grant for a fiscal year under this paragraph, it shall submit to the Commissioner a plan for such fiscal year which meets such criteria as the Commissioner may prescribe by regulation and which meets criteria established by section 305(a), to the extent the Commissioner determines such criteria to be appropriate.

(D) Recipients of grants under this paragraph may retain for administrative purposes an amount equal to the amount available for the cost of the administration of area plans under section 303(e)(1).

(4) The number of persons aged sixty or over in any State and in all States, and the number of Indians aged sixty or over on, or in proximity to, any Federal or State reservation or rancheria<sup>12</sup> shall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of the most recent and satisfactory data available to him.

(c) Whenever the Commissioner determines<sup>13</sup> that any amount allotted to a State for a fiscal year under this section will not be used by such State for carrying out the purpose for which the allotment was made, he shall make such amount available for carrying out such purpose to one or more other States to the extent he determines such other States will be able to use such additional amount for carrying out such purpose. Any amount made available to a State from an appropriation for a fiscal year pursuant to the preceding sentence shall, for purposes of this title, be regarded as part of such State's allotment (as determined under the preceding provisions of this section) for such year.

(d) The allotment of a State under this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, shall remain available until the close of the following fiscal year.

(e) From a State's allotment under this section for a fiscal year—

(1) such amount as the State agency determines, but not more than 15 per centum thereof, shall be available for paying such percentage as such agency determines, but not more than 75 per centum, of the cost of administration of area plans; and

(2) such amount as the State agency determines, but (beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975) not more than 20 per centum

<sup>12</sup> The comma and 21 words following "States" were inserted by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 104(d).

<sup>13</sup> Until 1969, the Act required that, in order for an amount to be available for reallocation from the State to which it was allotted, the State must have first notified the Secretary that that amount will not be required in that State. The 1969 Amendments, sec. 6 deleted "State notifies the Secretary" and inserted "Secretary determines" (that such funds will not be needed in that State).

thereof, shall be available for paying such percentage as such agency determines, but not more than 75 per centum,<sup>14</sup> of the cost of social services which are not provided as a part of a comprehensive and coordinated system in planning and service areas for which there is an area plan approved by the State agency.

The remainder of such allotment shall be available to such State only for paying such percentage as the State agency determines, but not more than 90 per centum<sup>14</sup> of the cost of social services provided in the State as a part of comprehensive and coordinated systems in planning and service areas for which there is an area plan approved by the State agency.

## ORGANIZATION

### State Organization

SEC. 304. (a) In order for a State to be eligible to participate in the programs of grants to States from allotments under section 303 and section 306—

(1) the State shall, in accordance with regulations of the Commissioner, designate a State agency as the sole State agency<sup>15</sup> (hereinafter in this title referred to as "the State agency") to: (A) develop the State

<sup>14</sup> From 1965 until the 1973 Amendments, payments from a State's allotment for a project in that State could not exceed 75 percent of project costs the first year, 60 percent the second, and 50 percent the third. Until 1969, no support could be given from the State's allotment for such a project after the third year of such financing. The 1969 Amendments, sec. 3(a)(2) permitted project support for the fourth and any subsequent year at not to exceed 50 percent.

<sup>15</sup> Sec. 204 of the "Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968" (P.L. 90-577) provided: "204. Notwithstanding any other Federal law which provides that a single State agency or multimember board or commission must be established or designated to administer or supervise the administration of any grant-in-aid program, the head of any Federal department or agency administering such program may, upon request of the Governor or other appropriate executive or legislative authority of the State responsible for determining or revising the organizational structure of State government, waive the single State agency or multimember board or commission provision upon adequate showing that such provision prevents the establishment of the most effective and efficient organizational arrangements within the State government and approve other State administrative structure or arrangements: Provided, That the head of the Federal department or agency determines that the objectives of the Federal statute authorizing the grant-in-aid program will not be endangered by the use of such other State structure or arrangements".

plan to be submitted to the Commissioner for approval under section 305, (B) administer the State plan within such State, (C) be primarily responsible for the coordination of all State activities related to the purposes of this Act, (D) review and comment on, at the request of any Federal department or agency, any application from any agency or organization within such State to such Federal department or agency for assistance related to meeting the needs of older persons; and (E) divide the entire State into distinct areas (hereinafter in this title referred to as "planning and service areas"), in accordance with regulations of the Commissioner, after considering the geographical distribution of individuals aged sixty and older in the State, the incidence of the need for social services (including the numbers of older persons with low incomes residing in such areas), the distribution of resources available to provide such services, the boundaries of existing areas within the State which where drawn for the planning or administration of social services programs, the location of units of general purpose local government within the State, and any other relevant factors: *Provided*, That any unit of general purpose local government which has a population aged sixty or over of fifty thousand or more or which contain 15 per centum or more of the State's population aged sixty or over shall be designated as a planning and service area; except that the State may designate as a planning and service area, any region within the State recognized for purposes of areawide planning which includes one or more such units of general purpose local government when the State determines that the designation of such a regional planning and service area is necessary for, and will enhance, the effective administration of the programs authorized by this title, the State may include in any planning and service area designated pursuant to this provision such additional areas adjacent to the unit of general purpose local government or region so designated as the State determines to be necessary for, and will enhance, the effective administration of the programs authorized by this title, and

(2) the State agency designated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) determine for which planning and service areas an area plan will be developed, in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, and for each such area designate, after consideration of the views offered by the unit or units of general purpose local government in such area, a public or nonprofit private agency or organization as the area agency on aging for such area; and

(B) provide assurances, satisfactory to the Commissioner that the State agency will take into account, in connection with matters of general policy arising in the development and administration of the State plan for any fiscal year, the views of recipients of social services provided under such plan.



## Area Organization

(b) An area agency on aging designated under subsection (a) must be—

(1) an established office of aging which is operating within a planning and service area designated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or

(2) any office or agency of a unit of general purpose local government, which is designated for this purpose by the chief elected official or officials of such unit, or

(3) any office or agency designated by the chief elected official or officials of a combination of units of general purpose local government to act on behalf of such combination for this purpose, or

(4) any public or nonprofit private agency in a planning and service area which is under the supervision or direction for this purpose of the designated State agency and which can engage in the planning or provision of a broad range of social services within such planning and service area,

and must provide assurance, found adequate by the State agency, that it will have the ability to develop an area plan and to carry out, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, a program pursuant to the plan within the planning and service area. In designating an area agency on aging, the State agency shall give preference to an established office on aging, unless the State agency finds that no such office within the planning and service area will have the capacity to carry out the area plan.

## Area Plans <sup>16</sup>

(c) In order to be approved by the State agency, an area plan for a planning and service area shall be developed by the area agency on aging designated with respect to such area under subsection (a) and shall—

(1) provide for the establishment of a comprehensive and coordinated

<sup>16</sup> Sec. 209, *Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974* (P.L. 93-383, Aug. 22, 1974) requires that low-income housing for the elderly and handicapped provide quality services and management consistent with the needs of the occupants, and that such projects be "in support of and supported by the applicable State plans for comprehensive services pursuant to section 134 of the *Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Center Construction Act of 1963* or State and area plans pursuant to Title III of the *Older Americans Act of 1965*."

system for the delivery of social services within the planning and service area covered by the plan, including determining the need for social services in such area (taking into consideration, among other things, the numbers of older persons with low incomes residing in such area), evaluating the effectiveness of the use of resources in meeting such need, and entering into agreements with providers of social services in such area, for the provision of such services to meet such need;

(2) in accordance with criteria established by the Commissioner by regulation relating to priorities, and consistent with the provisions of the State plan relating to the services required to be provided under section 305(a)(10),<sup>17</sup> provide for the initiation, expansion, or improvement of social services in the planning and service area covered by the area plan;

(3) provide for the establishment or maintenance of information and referral sources in sufficient numbers to assure that all older persons within the planning and service area covered by the plan will have reasonably convenient access to such sources. For purposes of this section and section 305(a)(7), an information and referral source is a location where the State or other public or private agency or organization (A) maintains current information with respect to the opportunities and services available to older persons, and develops current lists of older persons in need of services and opportunities, and (B) employs a specially trained staff to inform older persons of the opportunities and services which are available, and assists such persons to take advantage of such opportunities and services; and

(4) provide that the area agency on aging will—

(A) conduct periodic evaluations of activities carried out pursuant to the area plan;

(B) render appropriate technical assistance to providers of social services in the planning and service area covered by the area plan;

(C) <sup>18</sup> take into account, in connection with matters of general policy arising in the development and administration of the area plan, the views of recipients of services under such plan;

<sup>17</sup> This phrase ("... and consistent with ...") was inserted by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 106(c).

<sup>18</sup> From 1973 until 1975, this was subparagraph (D), following a subparagraph (C) which was deleted by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 105(a). The deleted subparagraph (C) read as follows:

"(C) where necessary and feasible, enter into arrangements, consistent with the provisions of the area plan, under which funds under this title may be used to provide legal services to older persons in the planning and service area carried out through federally assisted programs or other public or nonprofit agencies;"

(D) where possible, enter into arrangements with organizations providing day care services for children so as to provide opportunities for older persons to aid or assist, on a voluntary basis, in the delivery of such services to children; and

(E) establish an advisory council, consisting of representatives of the target population and the general public, to advise the area agency on all matters relating to the administration of the plan and operations conducted thereunder.

(d) <sup>19</sup> (1) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, an area agency on aging designated under subsection (a) or, in areas of a State where no such agency has been designated, the State agency, is authorized to enter into agreements with agencies administering programs under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,<sup>20</sup> and titles VI, XIX,<sup>21</sup> and XX<sup>22</sup> of the Social Security Act for the purpose of developing and implementing plans for meeting the common need for transportation services of persons receiving benefits under such Acts and older persons participating in programs authorized by titles III and VII of this Act.

(2) Pursuant to an agreement entered into under paragraph (1), funds appropriated under titles III and VII of this Act may be used to purchase transportation services for older persons and may be pooled<sup>23</sup> with funds made available for the provision of transportation services under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and titles VI, XIX, and XX of the Social Security Act.

#### STATE PLANS <sup>24</sup>

SEC. 305. (a) In order for a State to be eligible for grants for a fiscal year from its allotments under section 303 and section 306, except as provided in section 307(a), it shall submit to the Commissioner a State plan for such year which meets such criteria as the Commissioner may prescribe by regulation and which—

(1) provides that the State agency will evaluate the need for social services within the State and determine the extent to which existing public or private programs meet such need;

(2) provides for the use of such methods of administration (includ-

<sup>19</sup> Subsection (d) was added by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 105(b).

<sup>20</sup> See footnote 1, p. 101.

<sup>21</sup> See footnote 2, p. 104.

<sup>22</sup> See footnote 4, p. 106.

<sup>23</sup> As to joint funding, see also sec. 209, above.

<sup>24</sup> See footnote 16.

ing methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Commissioner shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, or compensation of an individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the plan;<sup>25</sup>

(3) provides that the State agency will make such reports, in such form, and containing such information, as the Commissioner may from time to time require, and comply with such requirements as the Commissioner may impose to assure the correctness of such reports;

(4) provides that the State agency will conduct periodic evaluations of activities and projects carried out under the State plan;

(5) establishes objectives, consistent with the purposes of this title, toward which activities under the plan will be directed, identifies obstacles to the attainment of those objectives, and indicates how it proposes to overcome those obstacles;

(6) provides that each area agency on aging designated pursuant to section 304(a)(2)(A) will develop and submit to the State agency for approval an area plan which complies with section 304(c);

(7) provides for establishing or maintaining information and referral sources in sufficient numbers to assure that all older persons in the State who are not furnished adequate information and referral sources under section 304(c)(3) will have reasonably convenient access to such sources;

(8) provides that no social service will be directly provided by the State agency or an area agency on aging, except where, in the judgment of the State agency, provision of such service by the State agency or an area agency on aging is necessary to assure an adequate supply of such service;

(9) provides that subject to the requirements of merit employment systems of State and local governments, preference shall be given to persons aged sixty or over for any staff positions (full time or part time) in State and area agencies for which such persons qualify; and

(10)<sup>26</sup> provides assurances in such form as the Commissioner shall prescribe that of the funds allotted to the State under section 303(b) in any fiscal year to carry out the State plan, not less than 50 per centum

<sup>25</sup> Paragraph (2) supersedes, and is substantially identical to, paragraph (6) of sec. 303(a) of the Act as it read before the 1973 Amendments. The Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-648-Jan. 5, 1971), sec. 208(a)(3)(B) transferred to the U.S. Civil Service Commission "all functions, powers, and duties of the Secretary . . ." under paragraph (6), as it then read.

<sup>26</sup> Paragraph (10) was added by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 106(a).



of the amount by which such allotment exceeds the allotment made for the same purpose in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, shall be used for the purposes set forth in section 305(b), except with respect to any State which provides assurances found satisfactory by the Commissioner that at least 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  per centum of the total amount allotted to the State under section 303(b) to carry out the State plan in any fiscal year shall be used for the purposes set forth in section 305(b), but in no case shall less than 20 per centum of the funds allotted to any State under section 303(b) to carry out the State plan in any fiscal year beginning after September 30, 1976, be used for the purposes set forth in section 305(b).

(b) <sup>27</sup> Every State plan shall provide for the establishment or maintenance of programs (including related training) for the provision of some or all of the following services designed to assist older persons in leading independent lives and avoiding unnecessary institutionalization:

(1) Transportation services.

(2) Home services, including homemaker services, home health services, shopping services, escort services, reader services, letter writing services, and other services designed to assist such persons to continue living independently in a home environment.

(3) Legal and other counseling services and assistance programs, including tax counseling and assistance and financial counseling, for older persons.

(4) Residential repair and renovation programs designed to enable older persons to maintain their homes in conformity with minimum housing standards or to adapt homes to meet the needs of elderly persons suffering from physical disabilities.

(c) The Commissioner shall approve any State plan which he finds fulfills the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The Commissioner shall not make a final determination disapproving any State plan, or any modification thereof, or make a final determination that a State is ineligible under section 304, without first affording the State reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing.

(e) <sup>28</sup> Whenever the Commissioner, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency, finds that—

<sup>27</sup> Subsection (b) was inserted by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 106(b).

<sup>28</sup> Subsections (e) and (f) are substantially identical to sec. 303(b) of the Act as it read before the 1973 Amendments, except as noted in footnote 29.

(1) the State is not eligible under section 304,

(2) the State plan has been so changed that it no longer complies with the provisions of subsection (a), or

(3) in the administration of the plan there is a failure to comply substantially with any such provision of subsection (a), the Commissioner shall notify such State agency that no further payments from its allotments under section 303 and section 306 will be made to the State (or, in his discretion, that further payments to the State will be limited to projects under or portions of the State plan not affected by such failure), until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any failure to comply. Until he is so satisfied, no further payments shall be made to such State from its allotments under section 303 and section 306 (or payments shall be limited to projects under or portions of the State plan not affected by such failure). The Commissioner shall, in accordance with regulations he shall prescribe, disburse the funds so withheld directly to any public or nonprofit private organization or agency or political subdivision of such State <sup>29</sup> submitting an approved plan in accordance with the provisions of section 304 and section 306. Any such payment or payments shall be matched in the proportions specified in sections 303 and 306.

(f) <sup>28</sup> A State which is dissatisfied with a final action of the Commissioner under subsection (b), (c), or (d) may appeal to the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which the State is located, by filing a petition with such court within sixty days after such final action. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Commissioner, or any officer designated by him for that purpose. The Commissioner thereupon shall file in the court the record of the proceedings on which he based his action, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code. Upon the filing of such petition, the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action of the Commissioner or to set it aside, in whole or in part, temporarily or permanently, but until the filing of the record, the Commissioner may modify or set aside his order. The findings of the Commissioner as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, but the court, for good cause shown, may remand the case to the Commissioner to take further evidence, and the Commissioner may thereupon make new or modified findings of fact and may modify his previous action, and shall file in the court the record of the further proceedings. Such new or modified find-

<sup>29</sup> The 1973 Amendments, for the first time since the Act was enacted in 1965, authorized disbursement of a State's allotment to an entity other than the State agency on aging, where there has been a compliance failure.

ings of fact shall likewise be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence. The judgment of the court affirming or setting aside, in whole or in part, any action of the Commissioner shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code. The commencement of proceedings under this subsection shall not, unless so specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the Commissioner's action.

#### PLANNING, COORDINATION, EVALUATION, AND

##### ADMINISTRATION OF STATE PLANS <sup>30</sup>

SEC. 306. (a)(1) Amounts appropriated as authorized by section 303 <sup>30</sup> may be used to make grants to States for paying such percentages as each State agency determines, but not more than 75 per centum, <sup>31</sup> of the cost of the administration of its State plan, including the preparation of the State plan, the evaluation of activities carried out under such plan, the collection of data and the carrying out of analyses related to the need for social services within the State, the dissemination of information so obtained, the provision of short-term training to personnel of public or nonprofit private agencies and organizations engaged in the operation of programs authorized by this Act, and the carrying out of demonstration projects of statewide significance relating to the initiation, expansion, or improvement of social service.

(2) Any sums allotted to a State under this section for covering part of the cost of the administration of its State plan which the State determines is not needed for such purpose may be used by such State to supplement the amount available under section 303(e)(1) to cover part of the cost of the administration of area plans.

(3) Any State which has designated a single planning and service area pursuant to section 304(a)(1)(E) covering all, or substantially all, of the older persons in such State, as determined by the Commissioner, may elect to pay part of the costs of the administration of State and area plans either out of sums allotted under this section or out of sums made available for the administration of area plans pursuant to section 303(e)(1), but shall not pay such costs out of sums allotted under both such sections.

(b)(1) From the sums appropriated for any fiscal year under section

<sup>30</sup> See footnote 7, this title.

<sup>31</sup> The 1965 Act, sec. 304 limited the Federal matching percentage for State plan administration to 50 percent. The 1969 Amendments, sec. 4(b) raised this limit to 75 percent.

303 for carrying out the purposes of this section, each State shall be allotted <sup>32</sup> an amount which bears the same ratio to such sum as the population aged sixty or over in such State bears to the population aged sixty or over in all States, except that (A) no State shall be allotted less than one-half of 1 per centum of the sum appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made, or \$200,000, <sup>33</sup> whichever is greater, and (B) Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands <sup>34</sup> shall each be allotted no less than one-fourth of 1 per centum of the sum appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made, or \$62,500, <sup>35</sup> whichever is greater. For the purpose of the exception contained in clause (A) of this paragraph, the term "State" does not include Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. <sup>34</sup>

(2) <sup>36</sup> (A) Any State which desires to receive amounts, in addition to amounts allotted to such State under paragraph (1), to be used in the administration of its State plan in accordance with subsection (a) may transmit an application to the Commissioner in accordance with this paragraph. Any such application shall be transmitted in such form, and according to such procedures, as the Commissioner may require, except that such application may not be made as part of, or as an amendment to, the State plan.

(B) The Commissioner may approve any application transmitted by a State under subparagraph (A) if the Commissioner determines, based upon a particularized showing of need, that—

(i) such State will be unable to fully and effectively administer its State plan and to carry out programs and projects authorized

<sup>32</sup> See footnote 9, this title.

<sup>33</sup> The 1965 Act, sec. 304, provided a minimum of \$15,000 per State for State plan administration, which was increased to \$25,000 by the 1967 Amendments, sec. 3, to \$75,000 by the 1969 Amendments, sec. 4(b), and to \$160,000 by the 1973 Amendments, and, finally, to \$200,000 by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 107 (a).

<sup>34</sup> See footnote 8, this title.

<sup>35</sup> The 1965 Act, sec. 304, provided a minimum of \$15,000 for State plan administration, including administration of plans of U.S. jurisdictions other than States. This minimum was increased to \$25,000 by the 1967 Amendments, sec. 3, to \$50,000 for the named jurisdictions other than States by the 1973 Amendments, and, finally, to \$62,500 by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 107(a).

<sup>36</sup> Paragraphs (2) and (3) were inserted by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 107(b).



by this title and by title VII unless such additional amounts are made available by the Commissioner:

(ii) such State is making full and effective use of its allotment under paragraph (1) and of the personnel of the State agency and area agencies designated under section 305 in the administration of its State plan in accordance with subsection (a); and

(iii) the State agency and area agencies of such State designated under section 305 are carrying out, on a full-time basis, programs and activities which are in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

(C) The Commissioner may approve that portion of the amount requested by a State in its application under subparagraph (A) which he determines has been justified in such application.

(D) Amounts which any State may receive in any fiscal year under this paragraph may not exceed three-fourths of 1 per centum of the sum of the amounts allotted to such State to carry out the State plan under section 303(b) and section 703(a) for such fiscal year.

(E) No application by a State under subparagraph (A) shall be approved unless it contains assurances that no amounts received by such State under this paragraph will be used to hire any person to fill a job opening created by the action of such State in laying off or terminating the employment of any regular employee not supported under this Act in anticipation of filling the vacancy so created by hiring an employee to be supported through use of amounts received under this paragraph.

(3) <sup>36</sup> Each State shall be entitled to an allotment under this section for any fiscal year in an amount which is not less than the amount of the allotment to which such State was entitled under paragraph (1) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

(4) The number of persons aged sixty or over in any State and in all States shall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data available to him.

(c) The amounts of any State's allotment under subsection (b) for any fiscal year which the Commissioner determines <sup>37</sup> will not be required for that year shall be reallocated, from time to time and on such dates during such year as the Commissioner may fix, to other States in proportion to the original allotments to such States under subsection (b) for that year, but with such proportionate amount for any of such other States being reduced to the extent it exceeds the sum the Commissioner estimates such State needs and will be able to use for such

<sup>37</sup> See footnote 13, this title.

year; and the total of such reductions shall be similarly reallocated among the States whose proportionate amounts were not so reduced. Such reallocations shall be made on the basis of the State plan so approved, after taking into consideration the population aged sixty or over. Any amount reallocated to a State under this subsection during a year shall be deemed part of its allotment under subsection (b) for that year.

(d) The allotment of a State under this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, shall remain available until the close of the following fiscal year.

#### PAYMENTS

SEC. 307. (a) Payments of grants or contracts under this title may be made (after necessary adjustments on account of previously made overpayments or underpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments, as the Commissioner may determine.<sup>38</sup> From a State's allotment for a fiscal year which is available pursuant to section 306 the Commissioner may pay to a State which does not have State plan approved under section 305 such amounts as he deems appropriate for the purpose of assisting such State in developing a State plan. From a State's allotment for a fiscal year which is available pursuant to section 303, the Commissioner may, during the period ending one year after the date of enactment of the Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments, pay, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to a State which does not have a State plan approved under section 305, such amounts as he deems appropriate for the purpose of continuing Federal financial assistance for activities assisted under the plan of such State approved under section 303 of this Act prior to enactment of the Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments.

(b) Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, not less than 25 per centum of the non-Federal share (pursuant to section 303(e)) of the total expenditures under the State plan shall be met from funds from State or local public sources.

(c) A State's allotment under section 303 for a fiscal year shall be reduced by the percentage (if any) by which its expenditures for such year from State sources under its State plan approved under section

<sup>38</sup> The first sentence of sec. 307 is substantially identical to sec. 305 of the 1965 Act, which was not amended before enactment of the 1973 Amendments. The remainder of sec. 307 was added by the 1973 Amendments.

305 are less than its expenditures from such sources for the preceding fiscal year.

#### MODEL PROJECTS <sup>39</sup>

SEC. 308. (a) The Commissioner may, after consultation with the State agency,<sup>40</sup> make grants to any public or nonprofit private agency or organization or contracts with any agency or organization<sup>41</sup> within such State for paying part or all<sup>42</sup> of the cost of developing or operating statewide, regional, metropolitan area, county, city, or community model projects which will expand or improve social services or otherwise promote the well-being of older persons. In making grants and contracts under this section, the Commissioner shall give special consideration<sup>43</sup> to projects designed to—

(1) assist in meeting the special housing needs of older persons by (A) providing financial assistance to such persons, who own their own homes, necessary to enable them to make the repairs and renovations to their homes, which are necessary for them to meet minimum standards, (B) studying and demonstrating methods of adapting existing housing, or construction of new housing, to meet the needs of older persons suffering from physical disabilities, and (C) demonstrating alternative methods of relieving older persons of the burden of real property taxes on their homes;

(2) provide continuing education to older persons designed to enable them to lead more productive lives by broadening the educational, cultural, or social awareness of such older persons, emphasizing, where

<sup>39</sup> Sec. 308, as added to Title III by the 1973 Amendments, supersedes sec. 305 ("Areawide Model Projects"), which was added to the Act by the 1969 Amendments. Major differences between the two are discussed in footnotes 40, 41, 42, and 43, below.

<sup>40</sup> In lieu of "after consultation with the State agency", the section added by the 1969 Amendments at this point contained the phrase, "upon such terms as he may deem appropriate."

<sup>41</sup> The section added by the 1969 Amendments permitted model project grants to or contracts with State agencies on aging only.

<sup>42</sup> The section added by the 1969 Amendments permitted payment of not exceeding 75 percent of model project costs from funds authorized by that section.

<sup>43</sup> In the section added by the 1969 Amendments there was no provision for special consideration to be given projects designed to accomplish certain special objectives.

possible, free tuition arrangements with colleges and universities;

(3) provide preretirement education information, and relevant services (including the training of personnel to carry out such programs and the conducting of research with respect to the development and operation of such programs) to persons planning retirement;

(4) provide services to assist in meeting the particular needs of the physically and mentally impaired older persons including special transportation and escort services, homemaker, home health and shopping services, reader services, letter writing services, and other services designed to assist such individuals in leading a more independent life; or

(5)<sup>44</sup> enable State agencies on aging and other public and private nonprofit organizations to assist in the promotion and development of ombudsman services for resident of nursing homes;

(6)<sup>44</sup> meet the special needs of, and improve the delivery of services to, older persons who are not receiving adequate services under other provisions of this Act, with emphasis on the needs of low-income, minority, Indian, and limited-English speaking individuals and the rural elderly; or

(7)<sup>44</sup> assist older persons to remain within their communities and out of institutions and to maintain their independent living by (A) providing financial assistance for the establishment and operation of senior ambulatory care day centers (providing a planned schedule of health, therapeutic, educational, nutritional, recreational and social services at least twenty-four hours per week, transportation arrangements at low or no cost for participants to and from the center, a hot mid-day meal, outreach and public information programs, and opportunities for maximum participation of senior participants and senior volunteers in the planning and operation of such center), and (B) maintaining or initiating arrangements (or providing reasonable assurances that such arrangements will be maintained or initiated) with the agency of the State concerned which administers or supervises the administration of a State plan approved under title XIX of the Social Security Act, and with other appropriate social services agencies receiving, or reimbursed through, Federal financial assistance, for the payment of all or a part of such center's costs in providing services to eligible persons.

(b) For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year

<sup>44</sup> Paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) were added by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 108.



ending June 30, 1973, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975,<sup>45</sup> the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and 1978.<sup>46</sup>

#### TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS <sup>47</sup>

SEC. 309. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, to carry out the purposes of this section. From sums appropriated under this section, the Commissioner is authorized to make grants to each State having a State plan approved under section 305 for the purpose of paying up to 75 per centum of the costs of meeting the transportation needs of older persons, with special emphasis on providing supportive transportation in connection with nutrition projects operated pursuant to title VII of this Act. Sums appropriated under this section shall be allotted to the States in accordance with the allotment formula contained in section 303.

(b) The allotment to a State under this section shall remain available until December 31, 1975, for grants and contracts to area agencies on aging, organized under section 305(b), or to other public or non-profit private agencies that the State agency determines have the capacity to meet the transportation needs of older persons and to provide supportive transportation services in connection with nutrition projects operated under title VII. In making grants and contracts under this section, State agencies shall give priority to applicants proposing to serve areas in which there is no public transportation or in which existing public transportation is inadequate to meet the special needs of older persons.

(c) Within ninety days following the enactment of legislation appropriating funds as authorized by this section, the Commissioner shall issue final regulations for implementation of the program herein authorized.

(d) The Commissioner is authorized and directed to request the technical assistance and cooperation of the Secretary of Transportation and such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as may be appropriate for the proper and effective administration of this section.

<sup>45</sup> Authorizations in the "Areawide Model Projects" section added by the 1969 Amendments were \$5,000,000 for FY 1970, and \$10,000,000 each for Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972. Authorizations for fiscal years 1973, 1974, and 1975 were in this sec. 308, as added by the 1973 Amendments.

<sup>46</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 112(c) added authorizations for fiscal years 1976, 1977, and 1978, and for the period July 1-Sept. 30, 1976.

<sup>47</sup> Sec. 309 was added by the 1974 Amendments, sec. 3.

## TITLE IV—TRAINING<sup>1</sup> AND RESEARCH

### PART A—TRAINING

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 401. The purpose of this part is to improve the quality of service and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained personnel for programs in the field of aging by (1) developing information on the actual needs for personnel to work in the field of aging, both present and long range; (2) providing a broad range of quality training and retraining opportunities, responsive to changing needs of programs in the field of aging; (3) attracting a greater number of qualified persons into the field of aging; and (4) helping to make personnel training programs more responsive to the need for trained personnel in the field of aging.

#### APPRAISING PERSONNEL NEEDS IN THE FIELD OF AGING

SEC. 402. (a) The Commissioner shall from time to time appraise the Nation's existing and future personnel needs in the field of aging, at all levels and in all types of programs, and the adequacy of the Nation's efforts to meet these needs. In developing information relating to personnel needs in the field of aging, the Commissioner shall consult with, and make maximum utilization of statistical and other related information of the Department of Labor, the Veterans' Administration, the Office of Education, Federal Council on the Aging, the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities, State educational agencies, other State and local public agencies and offices dealing with problems of the aging, State employment security agencies, and other appropriate public and private agencies.

<sup>1</sup> From the 1965 Act until the 1973 Amendments, the provisions of the Act relating to Training were in Title V, which was devoted exclusively to that subject. The 1973 Amendments repealed Title V and devoted this new Part A, Title IV, to that subject. Before the 1973 Amendments, sec. 501 contained language somewhat comparable to that of the new sec. 404. There was nothing in the former Title V comparable to the new sections 401, 402, and 403. The 1973 Amendments repealed sec. 503, which had been added by the 1967 Amendments, sec. 6. That section of the Act authorized the Secretary to study and report to the President and to the Congress concerning needs for trained personnel in aging. The study was conducted and the report was transmitted, as required.

(b) The Commissioner shall prepare and publish annually as a part of the annual report provided in section 208 a report on the professions dealing with the problems of the aging, in which he shall present in detail his view on the state of such professions and the trends which he discerns with respect to the future complexion of programs for the aging throughout the Nation and the funds and the needs for well-educated personnel to staff such programs. The report shall indicate the Commissioner's plans concerning the allocation of Federal assistance under this title in relation to the plans and programs of other Federal agencies.

#### ATTRACTING QUALIFIED PERSONS TO THE FIELD OF AGING

SEC. 403. The Commissioner may make grants to State agencies referred to in section 304, State or local educational agencies, institutions of higher education as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965,<sup>2</sup> or other public or nonprofit private agencies, organizations, or institutions, and he may enter into contracts with any agency, institution, or organization for the purpose of—

- (1) publicizing available opportunities for careers in the field of aging;
- (2) encouraging qualified persons to enter or reenter the field of aging;
- (3) encouraging artists, craftsmen, artisans, scientists, and persons from other professions and vocations and homemakers, to undertake assignments on a part-time basis or for temporary periods in the field of aging; or
- (4) preparing and disseminating materials including audiovisual materials and printed materials, for use in recruitment and training of persons employed or preparing for employment in carrying out programs related to the purposes of this Act.

#### TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR PERSONNEL IN THE FIELD OF AGING

SEC. 404. (a) The Commissioner may make grants to any public or nonprofit private agency, organization, or institution or with State agencies referred to in section 304, or contracts with any agency, organization, or institution, to assist them in training persons who are employed or preparing for employment in fields related to the purposes of this Act—

<sup>2</sup> The phrase "... as defined ..." was inserted by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 109.

(1)<sup>3</sup> to assist in paying the costs, in whole or in part, of short-term and inservice training courses, workshops, institutes and other activities designed to improve the capabilities of participants to provide services to older persons and to administer programs related to the purposes of this Act,

(2)<sup>3</sup> to assist in paying the costs, in whole or in part, of post-secondary education courses of training or study related to the purposes of this Act, including the payment of stipends to students enrolled in such courses,

(3) for establishing and maintaining fellowships to train persons to be supervisors or trainers of persons employed or preparing for employment in fields related to the purposes of this Act,

(4) for seminars, conferences, symposiums, and workshops in the field of aging, including the conduct of conferences and other meetings for the purposes of facilitating exchange of information and stimulating new approaches with respect to activities related to the purposes of this Act,

(5) for the improvement of programs for preparing personnel for careers in the field of aging, including design, development, and evaluation of exemplary training programs, introduction of high quality and more effective curricula and curricula materials, and

(6) the provision of increased opportunities for practical experience.

(b) The Commissioner may include in the terms of any contract or grant under this part provisions authorizing the payment, to persons participating in training programs supported under this part, of such stipends (including allowances for subsistence and other expenses for such persons and their dependents) as he determines to be consistent with prevailing practices under comparable federally supported programs. Where the Commissioner provides for the use of funds under this section for fellowships, he shall (in addition to stipends for the recipients) pay to colleges or universities in which the fellowship is being pursued such amounts as the Commissioner shall determine to be consistent with prevailing practices under comparable federally supported programs.

<sup>3</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 110(b), substituted the present paragraphs (1) and (2) for the previous paragraph (1), enacted by the 1973 Amendments as a provision of sec. 404. The deleted paragraph (1) reads as follows:

"(1) to assist in covering the cost of courses of training or study (including short-term or regular session institutes and other inservice and pre-service training programs),".



(c) <sup>4</sup> The Commissioner may make grants under subsection (a) to assist in (1) the training of lawyers and paraprofessional persons who will (A) provide legal (including tax and financial) counseling and services to older persons; or (B) monitor the administration of any program by any public or private nonprofit institution, organization, or agency, or any State or political subdivision of a State, designed to provide assistance or services to older persons, including nursing home programs and other similar programs; and (2) the training of persons employed by or associated with public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations, including a State or political subdivision of a State, who will identify legal problems affecting older persons, develop solutions for such problems, and mobilize the resources of the community to respond to the legal needs of older persons.

## PART B—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS <sup>5</sup>

### DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

SEC. 411. <sup>6</sup> The Commissioner may make grants to any public or nonprofit private agency, organization, or institution and contracts with any <sup>7</sup> agency, organization, or institution or with any individual for the purpose of—

(1) studying current patterns and conditions of living of older persons and identifying factors which are beneficial or detrimental to the wholesome and meaningful living of such persons;

(2) developing or demonstrating new approaches, techniques, and methods (including the use of multipurpose <sup>8</sup> centers) which hold promise of substantial contribution toward wholesome and meaningful living for older persons;

<sup>4</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 110(c), added subsection (c).

<sup>5</sup> From the 1965 Act until the 1973 Amendments, Title IV was devoted exclusively to "Research and Development Projects."

<sup>6</sup> Sec. 411 is similar in most respects to sec. 401 of the Act as it read from the 1965 Act until the 1973 Amendments.

<sup>7</sup> The 1969 Amendments, sec. 7(a) deleted "any such agency" and substituted "any agency".

<sup>8</sup> The 1967 Amendments, sec. 5(b) deleted "activity" between "multipurpose" and "centers".

(3) developing or demonstrating approaches, methods, and techniques for achieving or improving coordination of community services for older persons;

(4) evaluating these approaches, techniques, and methods, as well as others which may assist older persons to enjoy wholesome and meaningful lives and to continue to contribute to the strength and welfare of our Nation;

(5) <sup>9</sup> collecting and disseminating, through publications and other appropriate means, information concerning research findings, demonstration results, and other materials developed in connection with activities assisted under this part; or

(6) <sup>9</sup> conducting conferences and other meetings for the purposes of facilitating exchange of information and stimulating new approaches with respect to activities related to the purposes of this part.

### SPECIAL STUDY AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS ON THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS OF OLDER AMERICANS <sup>10</sup>

SEC. 412. (a) The Commissioner shall, after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, conduct a comprehensive study and survey of the transportation problems of older Americans with emphasis upon solutions that are practicable and can be implemented in a timely fashion. In conducting the study and survey, the Commissioner shall consider—

(1) the use of all community transportation facilities, particularly public transportation systems, the possible use of school buses, and excess Department of Defense vehicles; and

(2) the need for revised and improved procedures for obtaining motor vehicle insurance by older Americans to be implemented for use in a coordinated transportation system.

(b) In connection with the study required by subsection (a), the Commissioner, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall conduct research and demonstration projects, either directly or by grants or contracts with

<sup>9</sup> The 1969 Amendments, sec. 7(b) added to sec. 401, as it then read, subsections (e) and (f), which were substantially identical to paragraphs (5) and (6) of the present sec. 411.

<sup>10</sup> The 1973 Amendments added sec. 412 and Part C to the Act.

public or private nonprofit agencies and organizations, in order to—

(1) demonstrate possible solutions of economic and service aspect of furnishing adequate transportation to older persons in rural and urban areas including transportation services furnished by social service agencies;

(2) demonstrate improvement of transportation services available to older persons with emphasis on (A) establishing special transportation subsystems for older persons or similar groups with similar mobility restrictions, (B) providing portal-to-portal service and demand actuated services, (C) making payments directly to older persons to enable them to obtain reasonable and necessary transportation services;

(3) demonstrate improved coordination between transportation systems and social service delivery systems; and

(4) demonstrate innovative solutions for other special transportation problems confronting older Americans.

(c) At least half of the projects authorized under subsection (b) of this section shall be conducted in States that are predominantly rural in character.

(d) Not later than January 1, 1975, the Commissioner shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary, to the President, and to the Congress, a report on his findings and recommendations, including a plan for implementation of improved transportation services for older Americans and recommendations for additional legislation, administrative and other measures to provide solutions to the transportation problems of older Americans not later than January 1, 1975, as he deems advisable.

(e) In carrying out the study and survey, and the demonstration and research projects under this section, the Commissioner is authorized to—

(1) procure temporary or intermittent services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and

(2) secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment or instrumentality information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this section; and each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office independent establishment or instrumentality is authorized and directed to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commissioner upon request made by him.

## PART C—MULTIDISCIPLINARY CENTERS OF GERONTOLOGY<sup>10</sup>

SEC. 421. The Commissioner may make grants to public and private nonprofit agencies, organizations, and institutions for the purpose of establishing or supporting multidisciplinary centers of gerontology. A grant may be made under this section only if the application therefor—

(1) provides satisfactory assurance that the applicant will expend the full amount of the grant to establish or support a multidisciplinary center of gerontology which shall—

(A) recruit and train personnel at the professional and subprofessional levels,

(B) conduct basic and applied research on work, leisure, and education of older people, living arrangements of older people, social services for older people, the economies of aging, and other related areas,

(C) provide consultation to public and voluntary organizations with respect to the needs of older people and in planning and developing services for them,

(D) serve as a repository of information and knowledge with respect to the areas for which it conducts basic and applied research,

(E) stimulate the incorporation of information on aging into the teaching of biological, behavioral, and social sciences at colleges or universities,

(F) help to develop training programs on aging in schools of social work, public health, health care administration, education, and in other such schools at colleges and universities, and

(G) create opportunities for innovative, multidisciplinary efforts in teaching, research, and demonstration projects with respect to aging;

(2) provides for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for funds paid to the applicant under this section; and

(3) provides for making such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Commissioner may require to carry out his functions under this section, and for keeping such records and for afford-

<sup>10</sup> See footnote on page 39.



ing such access thereto as the Commissioner may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports.

#### PART D—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

##### AUTHORIZATION<sup>11</sup>

SEC. 431. There are authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of carrying out this title such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and 1978.<sup>12</sup>

##### PAYMENTS OF GRANTS<sup>13</sup>

SEC. 432. (a) To the extent he deems it appropriate, the Commissioner shall require the recipient of any grant or contract under this title to contribute money, facilities, or services for carrying out the project for which such grant or contract was made.

(b) Payments under this title pursuant to a grant or contract may be made (after necessary adjustment, in the case of grants, on account of previously made overpayments or underpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments and on such conditions, as the Commissioner may determine.

(c) The Commissioner shall make no grant or contract under this title in any State which has established or designated a State agency for purposes of title III of this Act unless the Commissioner has consulted with such State agency regarding such grant or contract.

<sup>11</sup> From the 1965 Act until the 1973 Amendments, authorizations for Title IV (Research and Demonstrations) and Title V (Training) were provided in a section of the "General" Title. The 1973 Amendments repealed all of that Title (VIII), including its section (803) which contained authorizations for those programs, and substituted the new section 431 therefor.

<sup>12</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 112(d) added authorizations for fiscal years 1976, 1977, and 1978, and for the period July 1–Sept. 30, 1976.

<sup>13</sup> The language of this section is substantially the same as that of secs. 402 and 502 of the Act before the 1973 Amendments, which sections related to payment of grants and contracts for research and development projects and training projects, respectively.

#### TITLE V—MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CENTERS<sup>1</sup>

##### PART A—ACQUISITION, ALTERATION, OR RENOVATION OF MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CENTERS

##### GRANTS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 501. (a) In order to provide a focal point in communities for the development and delivery of social services and nutritional services designed primarily for older persons, the Commissioner may make grants to units of general purpose local government or other public or nonprofit private agencies or organizations and may make contracts with any agency or organization to pay not to exceed 75 per centum of the cost of acquiring, altering, or renovating existing facilities to serve as multipurpose senior centers (including the initial equipment of such facilities). Facilities assisted by grants or contracts under this part shall be in close proximity to the majority of individuals eligible to use the multipurpose senior center, and within walking distance where possible.

(b) The total payments made pursuant to grants or contracts under this section in any State for any fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the total amount appropriated for the year for the purposes of carrying out this part.

(c) The term "multipurpose senior center" means a community facility for the organization and provision of a broad spectrum of services (including provision of health, social, and educational services and provision of facilities for recreational activities) for older persons.

##### REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS

SEC. 502. (a) A grant or contract for purchase under this part may be made only if the application therefor is approved by the Commissioner upon his determination that—

(1) the application contains or is supported by reasonable assurances that (A) for not less than ten years after purchase, the facility will be used for the purposes for which it is to be purchased, (B) sufficient funds will be available to meet the non-Federal share of the cost of purchase

<sup>1</sup> The 1973 Amendments added Title V to the Act. From the 1965 Act until the 1973 Amendments, sec. 301 of the Act provided that with respect to establishment of new or expansion of existing programs with Title III funds, "... no costs of construction, other than for minor alterations and repairs, shall be included in such establishment or expansion."

of the facility, (C) sufficient funds will be available, when purchase is completed, for effective use of the facility for the purpose for which it is being purchased, and (D) the facility will not be used and is not intended to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship;

(2) the application contains or is supported by reasonable assurances that there are no existing facilities in the community suitable for leasing as a multipurpose senior center;

(3) the plans and specifications are in accordance with regulations relating to minimum standards of construction and equipment (promulgated with particular emphasis on securing compliance with the requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-480)); and

(4) the application contains or is supported by adequate assurance that any laborer or mechanic employed by any contractors or subcontractors in the performance of work on the facility will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing for similar work in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a5). The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to the labor standards specified in this paragraph, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176; 64 Stat. 1267), and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276c).

(b) In making grants or contracts under this part, the Commissioner shall—

(1) give preference to the acquisition of multipurpose senior centers in areas where there is being developed a comprehensive and coordinated system under title III of this Act; and

(2) consult with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the technical adequacy of any proposed alteration or renovation.

#### PAYMENTS

SEC. 503. Upon approval of any application for a grant or contract under this part, the Commissioner shall reserve, from any appropriation available therefor, the amount of such grant or contract. The amount so reserved may be paid in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments consistent with progress in alteration or renovation, as the Commissioner may determine. The Commissioner's reservation of any amount under this section may be amended by him, either upon approval of an amendment of the application or upon revision of the estimated cost of altering or renovating the facility.

#### RECAPTURE OF PAYMENTS

SEC. 504. If, within ten years after purchase of any facility for which funds have been paid under this part—

(a) the owner of the facility ceases to be a public or nonprofit private agency or organization, or

(b) the facility ceases to be used for the purposes for which it was purchased (unless the Commissioner determines, in accordance with regulations, that there is good cause for releasing the applicant or other owner from the obligation to do so),

the United States shall be entitled to recover from the applicant or other owner of the facility an amount which bears to the then value of the facility (or so much thereof as constituted an approved project or projects) the same ratio as the amount of such Federal funds bore to the cost of the facility financed with the aid of such funds. Such value shall be determined by agreement of the parties or by action brought in the United States district court for the district in which such facility is situated.

#### AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 505. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making grants or contracts under section 501, such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 the fiscal

year ending June 30, 1976, the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and 1978.<sup>2</sup>

(b) Sums appropriated for any fiscal year under subsection (a) of this section and remaining unobligated at the end of such year shall remain available for such purpose for the next fiscal year.

#### MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CENTERS

SEC. 506. (a) It is the purpose of this section to assist and encourage the provision of urgently needed facilities for programs for the elderly.

(b) For the purpose of this part the terms "mortgage", "mortgagor", "mortgagee", "maturity date", and "State" shall have the meanings respectively set forth in section 207 of the National Housing Act.

<sup>2</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 112(e) added authorizations for fiscal years 1976, 1977, and 1978, and for the period July 1-Sept. 30, 1976.



(c) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized to insure any mortgage (including advances on such mortgage during acquisition, alteration, or renovation) in accordance with the provisions of this section upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe and make commitments for insurance of such mortgage prior to the date of its execution or disbursement thereon.

(d) In order to carry out the purpose of this section, the Secretary is authorized to insure any mortgage which covers a new multipurpose senior center, including equipment to be used in its operation, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The mortgage shall be executed by a mortgagor, approved by the Secretary, who demonstrates ability successfully to operate one or more programs for the elderly. The Secretary may in his discretion require any such mortgagor to be regulated or restricted as to minimum charges and methods of financing, and, in addition thereto, if the mortgagor is a corporate entity, as to capital structure and rate of return. As an aid to the regulation or restriction of any mortgagor with respect to any of the foregoing matters, the Secretary may make such contracts with and acquire for not to exceed \$100 such stock interest in such mortgagor as he may deem necessary. Any stock or interest so purchased shall be paid for out of the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund, and shall be redeemed by the mortgagor at par upon the termination of all obligations of the Secretary under the insurance.

(2) The mortgage shall involve a principal obligation in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 and not to exceed 90 per centum of the estimated replacement cost of the property or project, including equipment to be used in the operation of the multipurpose senior center, when the proposed improvements are completed and the equipment is installed.

(3) The mortgage shall—

(A) provide for complete amortization by periodic payments within such term as the Secretary shall prescribe, and

(B) bear interest (exclusive of premium charges for insurance and service charges, if any) at not to exceed such per centum per annum on the principal obligation outstanding at any time as the Secretary finds necessary to meet the mortgage market.

(4) The Secretary shall not insure any mortgage under this section unless he has determined that the center to be covered by the mortgage will be in compliance with minimum standards to be prescribed by the Secretary.

(5) In the plans for such Multipurpose Senior Center, due consideration shall be given to excellence of architecture and design, and to

the inclusion of works of art (not representing more than 1 per centum of the cost of the project).

(e) The Secretary shall fix and collect premium charges for the insurance of mortgages under this section which shall be payable annually in advance by the mortgagee, either in cash or in debentures of the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund (established by subsection (h)) issued at par plus accrued interest. In the case of any mortgage such charge shall be not less than an amount equivalent to one-fourth of 1 per centum per annum nor more than an amount equivalent to 1 per centum per annum of the amount of the principal obligation of the mortgage outstanding at any one time, without taking into account delinquent payments or prepayments. In addition to the premium charge herein provided for, the Secretary is authorized to charge and collect such amounts as he may deem reasonable for the appraisal of a property or project during acquisition, alteration, or renovation; but such charges for appraisal and inspection shall not aggregate more than 1 per centum of the original principal face amount of the mortgage.

(f) The Secretary may consent to the release of a part or parts of the mortgaged property or project from the lien of any mortgage insured under this section upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

(g) (1) The Secretary shall have the same functions, powers, and duties (insofar as applicable) with respect to the insurance of mortgages under this section as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development has with respect to the insurance of mortgages under title II of the National Housing Act.

(2) The provisions of subsections (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (n) of section 207 of the National Housing Act shall apply to mortgages insured under this section; except that, for the purposes of their application with respect to such mortgages, all references in such provisions to the General Insurance Fund shall be deemed to refer to the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund, and all references in such provisions to "Secretary" shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(h) (1) There is hereby created a Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund which shall be used by the Secretary as a revolving fund for carrying out all the insurance provisions of this section. All mortgages insured under this section shall be insured under and be the obligation of the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund.

(2) The general expenses of the operations of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare relating to mortgages insured under this section may be charged to the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund.

(3) Moneys in the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund not needed for the current operations of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare with respect to mortgages insured under this section shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of such fund, or invested in bonds or other obligations of, or in bonds or other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States. The Secretary may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, purchase in the open market debentures issued as obligations of the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund. Such purchases shall be made at a price which will provide an investment yield of not less than the yield obtainable from other investments authorized by this section. Debentures so purchased shall be canceled and not reissued.

(4) Premium charges, adjusted premium charges, and appraisal and other fees received on account of the insurance of any mortgage under this section, the receipts derived from property covered by such mortgages and from any claims, debts, contracts, property, and security assigned to the Secretary in connection therewith, and all earnings as the assets of the fund, shall be credited to the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund. The principal of, and interest paid and to be paid on, debentures which are the obligation of such fund, cash insurance payments and adjustments, and expenses incurred in the handling, management, renovation, and disposal of properties acquired, in connection with mortgages insured under this section, shall be charged to such fund.

(5) There are authorized to be appropriated to provide initial capital for the Multipurpose Senior Center Insurance Fund, and to assure the soundness of such fund thereafter, such sums as may be necessary.

#### ANNUAL INTEREST GRANTS

SEC. 507. (a) To assist nonprofit private agencies to reduce the cost of borrowing from other sources for the acquisition, alteration or renovation of facilities, the Secretary may make annual interest grants to such agencies.

(b) Annual interest grants under this section with respect to any facility shall be made over a fixed period not exceeding forty years, and provision for such grants shall be embodied in a contract guaranteeing their payment over such period. Each such grant shall be in an amount not greater than the difference between (1) the average annual debt service which would be required to be paid, during the life of the loan, on the amount borrowed from other sources for the acquisition, altera-

tion or renovation of such facilities, and (2) the average annual debt service which the institution would have been required to pay, during the life of the loan, with respect to such amounts if the applicable interest rate were 3 per centum per annum: *Provided*, That the amount on which such grant is based shall be approved by the Secretary.

(c) (1) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary for payment of annual interest grants in accordance with this section.

(2) Contracts for annual interest grants under this section shall not be entered into in an aggregate amount greater than is authorized in appropriation Acts.

(d) Not more than 12½ per centum of the funds provided for in this section for grants may be used within any one State.

### PART B—INITIAL STAFFING OF MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CENTERS

#### PERSONNEL STAFFING GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

SEC. 511. (a) For the purpose of assisting in the establishment and initial operation of multipurpose senior centers the Commissioner may, in accordance with the provisions of this part, make grants to meet, for the temporary periods specified in this part, all or part of the costs of compensation of professional and technical personnel for the initial operation of new multipurpose senior centers and for the delivery of social services established therein.

(b) Grants for such costs of any center under this title may be made only for the period beginning with the first day of the first month for which such grant is made and ending with the close of three years after such first day. Such grants with respect to any center may not exceed 75 per centum of such costs for the first year of the project, 66⅔ per centum of such costs for the second year of the project, and 50 per centum of such costs for the third year of the project.

(c) In making such grants, the Secretary shall take into account the relative needs of the several States for community centers for senior citizens, their relative financial needs, and their population of persons over sixty years of age.

(d) For the purpose of this part, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and for each of the next two succeeding fiscal years.



## TITLE VI (Repealed)

Note: The 1969 Amendments added to the Act a new Title VI, entitled, "National Older Americans Volunteer Program." However, this title was repealed by the "Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973" (P.L. 93-113, enacted October 1, 1973), which incorporated most of the substance of the repealed Title VI of the Older Americans Act into Title II of that Act. The text of Title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 appears beginning on page 80 of this publication.<sup>1</sup>

## TITLE VII—NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE ELDERLY<sup>2</sup>

### FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

SEC. 701. (a) The Congress finds that the research and development nutrition projects for the elderly conducted under title IV of the Older Americans Act have demonstrated the effectiveness of, and the need for, permanent nationwide projects to assist in meeting the nutritional and social needs of millions of persons aged sixty or older. Many elderly persons do not eat adequately because (1) they cannot afford to do so; (2) they lack the skills to select and prepare nourishing and well-balanced meals; (3) they have limited mobility which may impair their capacity to shop and cook for themselves; and (4) they have feelings of rejection and loneliness which obliterate the incentive necessary to prepare and eat a meal alone. These and other physiological, psychological, social, and economic changes that occur with aging result in a pattern of living, which causes malnutrition and further physical and mental deterioration.

(b) In addition to the food stamp program, commodity distribution systems and old-age income benefits, there is an acute need for a

<sup>1</sup> From 1969, when Title VI was added to the Act, until July 1, 1971, the Retired Senior Volunteer Program and the Foster Grandparent Program were administered in the Administration on Aging. Effective on that date, the two programs were transferred to the new ACTION agency, by the terms of the President's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1971.

<sup>2</sup> The 1972 Amendments (P.L. 92-258) inserted Title VII.

national policy which provides older Americans, particularly those with low incomes, with low cost, nutritionally sound meals served in strategically located centers such as schools, churches, community centers, senior citizen centers, and other public or private nonprofit institutions where they can obtain other social and rehabilitative services. Besides promoting better health among the older segment of our population through improved nutrition, such a program would reduce the isolation of old age, offering older Americans an opportunity to live their remaining years in dignity.

### ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 702. (a) In order to effectively carry out the purposes of this title, the Commissioner<sup>3</sup> shall—

(1) administer the program through the Administration on Aging; and

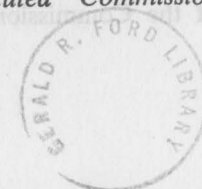
(2) consult with the Secretary of Agriculture and make full utilization of the Food and Nutrition Service, and other existing services of the Department of Agriculture.

(b) In carrying out the provisions of this title, the Commissioner is authorized to request the technical assistance and cooperation of the Department of Labor, the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, and such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as may be appropriate.

(c) The Commissioner is authorized to use, with their consent, the services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of Federal and other agencies with or without reimbursement and on a similar basis to cooperate with other public and private agencies and instrumentalities in the use of services, equipment, personnel, and facilities.

(d) In carrying out the purposes of this title, the Commissioner is authorized to provide consultative services and technical assistance to any public or private nonprofit institution or organization, agency, or political subdivision of a State; to provide short-term training and technical instruction; and to collect, prepare, publish, and disseminate special educational or informational materials, including reports of the projects for which funds are provided under this title.

<sup>3</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 704(c) substituted "Commissioner" for "Secretary" throughout Title VII.



## ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS

SEC. 703. (a)(1) From the sums appropriated for any fiscal year under section 708, each State shall be allotted an amount which bears the same ratio to such sum as the population aged 60 or over in such State bears to the population aged 60 or over in all States, except that (A) no State shall be allotted less than one-half of 1 per centum of the sum appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made; and (B) Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall each be allotted an amount equal to one-fourth of 1 per centum of the sum appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made. For the purpose of the exception contained in this paragraph, the term "State" does not include Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(2) The number of persons aged sixty or over in any State and for all States shall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of the most satisfactory data available to him.

(b) The amount of any State's allotment under subsection (a) of any fiscal year which the Commissioner determines will not be required for that year shall be reallocated, from time to time and on such dates during such year as the Commissioner may fix, to other States in proportion to the original allotments to such States under subsection (a) for that year, but with such proportionate amount for any of such other States being reduced to the extent it exceeds the sum the Commissioner estimates such State needs and will be able to use for such year; and the total of such reductions shall be similarly reallocated among the States whose proportionate amounts were not so reduced. Such reallocations shall be made on the basis of the State plan so approved, after taking into consideration the population aged sixty or over. Any amount reallocated to a State under this subsection during a year shall be deemed part of its allotment under subsection (a) for that year.

(c) The allotment of any State under subsection (a) for any fiscal year shall be available for grants to pay up to 90 per centum of the costs of projects in such State described in section 706 and approved by such State in accordance with its State plan approved under section 705, but only to the extent that such costs are both reasonable and necessary for the conduct of such projects, as determined by the Commissioner in accordance with criteria prescribed by him in regulations. Such allotment to any State in any fiscal year shall be made upon the condition that the Federal allotment will be matched during each fiscal year by 10 per centum, or more, as the case may be, from funds or in-kind resources from non-Federal sources.

(d) If the Commissioner finds that any State has failed to qualify

under the State plan requirements of section 705, the Commissioner shall withhold the allotment of funds to such State referred to in subsection (a). The Commissioner shall disburse the funds so withheld directly to any public or private nonprofit institution or organization, agency, or political subdivision of such State submitting an approved plan in accordance with the provisions of section 705, including the requirement that any such payment or payments shall be matched in the proportion specified in subsection (c) for such State, by funds or in-kind resources from non-Federal sources.

(e) The State agency may, upon the request of one or more recipients of a grant or contract, purchase agricultural commodities and other foods to be provided to such nutrition projects assisted under this part. The Commissioner may require reports from State agencies, in such form and detail as he may prescribe, concerning requests by recipients of grants or contracts for the purchase of such agricultural commodities and other foods, and action taken thereon.

## PAYMENT OF GRANTS

SEC. 704. Payments pursuant to grants or contracts under this title may be made in installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, with necessary adjustments on account of overpayments or underpayments, as the Commissioner may determine.

## STATE PLANS

SEC. 705. (a) Any State which desires to receive allotments under this title shall submit to the Commissioner for approval a State plan for purposes of this title which, in the case of a State agency designated pursuant to section 304 of this Act, shall be in the form of an amendment to the State plan provided in section 305. Such plan shall—

(1) establish or designate a single State agency<sup>4</sup> as the sole agency for administering or supervising the administration of the plan and coordinating operations under the plan with other agencies providing services to the elderly, which agency shall be the agency designated pursuant to section 304(a)(1) of this Act, unless the Governor of such State shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, designate another agency;

<sup>4</sup> See Title III footnote 15.



(2) set forth such policies and procedures as will provide satisfactory assurance that allotments paid to the State under the provisions of this title will be expended—

(A) to make grants in cash or in kind to any public or private non-profit institution or organization, agency, or political subdivision of a State (referred to herein as "recipient of a grant or contract")—

(i) to carry out the program as described in section 706.

(ii) to provide up to 90 per centum of the costs of the purchase and preparation of the food; delivery of the meals; and such other reasonable expenses as may be incurred in providing nutrition services to persons aged sixty or over. Recipients of grants or contracts may charge participating individuals for meals furnished pursuant to guidelines established by the Commissioner, taking into consideration the income ranges of eligible individuals in local communities and other sources of income of the recipients of a grant or a contract.

(iii) to provide up to 90 per centum of the costs of such supporting services as may be necessary in each instance, such as the costs of related social services and, where appropriate, the costs of transportation between the project site and the residences of eligible individuals who could not participate in the project in the absence of such transportation, to the extent such costs are not met through other Federal, State, or local programs.

(B) to provide for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan at the least possible administrative cost. Funds allotted to a State for State planning and administration pursuant to section 306 of this Act may be used for the administration of the State plan submitted pursuant to this section, except that wherever the governor of the State designates an agency other than the agency designated under section 304(a)(1) of this Act, then the Commissioner shall determine that portion of a State's allotment under section 306 which shall be available to the agency designated under section 705(a)(1) for planning and administration.<sup>5</sup> In administering the State plan, the State agency shall—

(i) make reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Commissioner may require to carry out his functions under this title, including reports of participation by the groups specified in subsection (4) of this section; and keep such records and afford such access thereto as the Commissioner may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports and proper disbursement of Federal funds under this title, and

<sup>5</sup> This sentence was inserted by the 1973 Amendments, sec. 703.

(ii) provide satisfactory assurance that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be adopted as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid under this title to the State, including any such funds paid by the State to the recipient of a grant or contract.

(3) provide such methods of administration (including methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Commissioner shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan.

(4) provide that preference shall be given in awarding grants to carry out the purposes of this title to projects serving primarily low-income individuals and provide assurances that, to the extent feasible, grants will be awarded to projects operated by and serving the needs of minority, Indian, and limited English-speaking eligible individuals in proportion to their numbers in the State.

(5)<sup>6</sup> provide that, when mutually agreed upon by recipients of grants and contracts and area planning and service area agencies, nutrition projects assisted under this title shall be made a part of the comprehensive and coordinated systems established under title III of this Act.

(b) The Commissioner shall approve any State plan which he determines meets the requirements and purposes of this section.

(c) Whenever the Commissioner subject to reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to such State agency, finds (1) that the State plan has been so changed that it no longer complies with the provisions of this title, or (2) that in the administration of the plan there is a failure to comply substantially with any such provision or with any requirements set forth in the application of a recipient of a grant or contract approved pursuant to such plan, the Commissioner shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State under the provisions of this title (or in his discretion, that further payments to the State will be limited to programs or projects under the State plan, or portions thereof, not affected by the failure, or that the State agency shall not make further payments under this part to specified local agencies affected by the failure) until he is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure to comply. Until he is so satisfied, the Commissioner shall make no further payments to the State under this title, or shall limit

<sup>6</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 702 added paragraph (5).

payments to recipients of grants or contracts under, or parts of, the State plan not affected by the failure, or payments to the State agency under this title shall be limited to recipients of grants or contracts not affected by the failure, as the case may be.

(d)(1) If any State is dissatisfied with the Commissioner's final action with respect to the approval of its State plan submitted under subsection (a), or with respect to termination of payments in whole or in part under subsection (c), such State may, within sixty days after notice of such action, file with the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which such State is located a petition for review of that action. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Commissioner. The Commissioner thereupon shall file in the court the record of the proceeding on which he based his action, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code.

(2) The findings of fact by the Commissioner, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive; but the court for good cause shown, may remand the case to the Commissioner to take further evidence, and the Commissioner may thereupon make new or modified findings of fact and may modify his previous action, and shall certify to the court the record of the further proceedings. Such new or modified findings of fact shall likewise be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence.

(3) The court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action of the Commissioner or to set it aside, in whole or in part. The judgment of the court shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

#### NUTRITION AND OTHER PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 706. (a) Funds allotted to any State during any fiscal year pursuant to section 703 shall be disbursed by the State agency to recipients of grants or contracts who agree—

(1) to establish a project (referred to herein as a "nutrition project") which, five or more days per week, provides at least one hot meal per day and any additional meals, hot or cold, which the recipient of a grant or contract may elect to provide, each of which assures a minimum of one-third of the daily recommended dietary allowances as established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Academy

of Sciences-National Research Council;

(2) to provide such nutrition project for individuals aged sixty or over who meet the specifications set forth in clauses (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 701(a) and their spouses (referred to herein as "eligible individuals");

(3) to furnish a site for such nutrition project in as close proximity to the majority of eligible individuals' residences as feasible, such as a school or a church, preferably within walking distance where possible and, where appropriate, to furnish transportation to such site or home-delivered meals to eligible individuals who are homebound;

(4) to utilize methods of administration, including outreach, which will assure that the maximum number of eligible individuals may have an opportunity to participate in such nutrition project;

(5) to provide special menus, where feasible and appropriate, to meet the particular dietary needs arising from the health requirements, religious requirements, or ethnic backgrounds of eligible individuals;

(6) to provide a setting conducive to expanding the nutrition project and to include, as a part of such project, recreational activities, informational, health and welfare counseling and referral services, where such services are not otherwise available;

(7) to include such training as may be necessary to enable the personnel to carry out the provisions of this title;

(8) to establish and administer the nutrition project with the advice of persons competent in the field of service in which the nutrition program is being provided, of elderly persons who will themselves participate in the program, and of persons who are knowledgeable with regard to the needs of elderly persons;

(9) to provide an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness, feasibility, and cost of each particular type of such project;

(10) to give preference to persons aged sixty or over for any staff positions, full- or part-time, for which such persons qualify and to encourage the voluntary participation of other groups, such as college and high school students in the operation of the project; and

(11) to comply with such other standards as the Commissioner may by regulation prescribe in order to assure the high quality of the nutrition project and its general effectiveness in attaining the objectives of this title.



(b) The Commissioner and the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records that are pertinent to a grant or contract received under this title.

#### AVAILABILITY OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES <sup>7</sup>

SEC. 707. (a)(1) Agricultural commodities and products purchased by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c) shall <sup>8</sup> be donated to a recipient of a grant or contract to be used for providing nutritional services in accordance with the provisions of this title.

(2) The Commodity Credit Corporation shall <sup>8</sup> dispose of food commodities under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431) by donating them to a recipient of a grant or contract to be used for providing nutritional services in accordance with the provisions of this title.

(3) Dairy products purchased by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 709 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 (7 U.S.C. 1446a-

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<sup>7</sup> The 1973 Amendments, sec. 701, revised sec. 707. Previously, it read as follows:

#### "SURPLUS COMMODITIES"

SEC. 707. (a) Each recipient of a grant or contract shall, insofar as practicable, utilize in its nutrition project commodities designated from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture as being in abundance, either nationally or in the local area, or commodities donated by the Secretary of Agriculture. Commodities purchased under the authority of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 774), as amended, may be donated by the Secretary of Agriculture to the recipient of a grant or contract, in accordance with the needs as determined by the recipient of a grant or contract, for utilization in the nutritional program under this title. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prescribe terms and conditions respecting the use of commodities donated under section 32, as will maximize the nutritional and financial contributions of such donated commodities in such public or private nonprofit institutions or organizations, agencies, or political subdivisions of a State.

"(b) The Secretary of Agriculture may utilize the projects authorized under this title in carrying out the provisions of clause (2) of section 32 of the Act approved August 24, 1935, as amended . . ."

1) shall <sup>8</sup> be used to meet the requirements of programs providing nutritional services in accordance with the provisions of this title.

(4) <sup>9</sup> In donating commodities pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture shall maintain an annually programed level of assistance of not less than 15 cents per meal during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1976, and 25 cents per meal during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977: <sup>10</sup> *Provided*, That this amount shall be adjusted on an annual basis each fiscal year after June 30, 1975, to reflect changes in the series for food away from home of the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. Such adjustment shall be computed to the nearest one-fourth cent. Among the commodities delivered under this subsection, the Secretary shall give special emphasis to high protein foods, meat, and meat alternates. The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Commissioner, is authorized to prescribe the terms and conditions respecting the donating of commodities pursuant to this subsection, and, within ninety days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue regulations governing the donation of such commodities.

(b) <sup>9</sup> The Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Commissioner shall, within ninety days after the date of enactment of this subsection, issue regulations clarifying the use of food stamps under this title.

(c) <sup>11</sup> (1) During each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1975, and June 30, 1976, and during the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, the Secretary of Agriculture shall purchase high protein foods, meat, and meat alternates on the open market, at prices not in excess of market prices, out of funds appropriated under this section, as determined under paragraph (3), for distribution to recipients of grants or contracts to be used for providing nutritional services in accordance with the provisions of this title. High protein food, meat, and meat alternates purchased by the Secretary of Agriculture under this subsection shall be grown and produced in the United States.

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<sup>8</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 111(c) substituted "shall" for "may".

<sup>9</sup> Paragraph (4) and subsection (b) were added by the 1974 Amendments, sec. 5.

<sup>10</sup> The 15 cent and 25 cent levels were set by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 111(b). As enacted by the 1974 Amendments, paragraph (4) provided a 10 cents per meal minimum.

<sup>11</sup> Subsection (c) was added by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 111(a).

(2) High protein food, meat, and meat alternates donated under this subsection shall not be considered donated commodities for purposes of meeting the requirement of subsection (a)(4) with respect to the annually programed level of assistance under subsection (a).

(3) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary in order to carry out the program established under paragraph (1).

(d) <sup>12</sup> (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any case in which a State has phased out its commodity distribution facilities before June 30, 1974, such State may, for purposes of the programs authorized by this Act, elect to receive cash payments in lieu of donated foods. In any case in which a State makes such an election, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make cash payments to such State in an amount equivalent in value to the donated foods which the State otherwise would have received if such State had retained its commodity distribution facilities.

(2) When such payments are made, the State agency shall promptly and equitably disburse any cash it receives in lieu of commodities to recipients of grants or contracts. Such disbursements shall be used by such recipients of grants or contracts to purchase United States agricultural commodities and other foods for their nutrition projects.

#### APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 708. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title (other than section 707(c)) <sup>13</sup> there are hereby authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, \$150,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$150,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, \$200,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, \$62,500,000 for the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, \$250,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, and \$275,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978.<sup>14</sup> In addition, there are hereby authorized to be appro-

<sup>12</sup> Subsection (d) was added by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 111(d).

<sup>13</sup> This parenthetical phrase was inserted by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 111(e).

<sup>14</sup> Authorizations for fiscal years 1975, 1976, and 1977 were added by the 1974 Amendments, sec. 1. Authorizations for the period July 1–Sept. 30, 1976 and for fiscal year 1978 were added by the 1975 Amendments, sec. 112(f).

priated for such fiscal years, as part of the appropriations for salaries and expenses for the Administration on Aging, such sums as Congress may determine to be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title. Sums appropriated pursuant to this section which are not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such funds were appropriated shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during such succeeding fiscal year.

#### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS

SEC. 709. No part of the cost of any project under this title may be treated as income or benefits to any eligible individual for the purpose of any other program or provision of State or Federal law.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 710. None of the provisions of this title shall be construed to prevent a recipient of a grant or a contract from entering into an agreement, subject to the approval of the State agency, with a profitmaking organization to carry out the provisions of this title and of the appropriate State plan.

#### TITLE VIII (Repealed)

NOTE: From 1965 until the 1973 Amendments, the last title of the Act was the "GENERAL" title. Beginning with the 1965 Act, it was Title VI. When the 1969 Amendments added a new Title VI ("National Older Americans Volunteer Program"), the "GENERAL" title became Title VII. When the 1972 Amendments added present Title VII ("Nutrition Program for the Elderly"), the "GENERAL" title became Title VIII. The 1973 Amendments repealed Title VIII, but added new sections in Title II covering the same subjects as were in the sections of the former Title VIII. (See Title II's footnotes 7 through 15 and 18 through 21.)

A new Title VIII for the Act was proposed by H.R. 3922, as it passed the U.S. House of Representatives on April 8, 1975. This bill was eventually enacted as the Older Americans Amendments of 1975, P.L. 94-135 (referred to in this work as "the 1975 Amendments"). However, the proposed Title VIII was deleted during the later stages of the bill's consideration. Its purpose was at least partially served by sec. 106(b) of the 1975 Act, which added sec. 305(b) to the Act.



## TITLE IX—COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS<sup>1</sup>

### SHORT TITLE

SEC. 901. This title may be cited as the "Older American Community Service Employment Act".

### OLDER AMERICAN COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 902. (a) In order to foster and promote useful part-time opportunities in community service activities for unemployed low-income persons who are fifty-five years old and who have poor employment prospects, the Secretary of Labor (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to establish an older American community service employment program.

(b)(1) In order to carry out the provisions of this title, the Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations, including national organizations,<sup>2</sup> agencies of a State government or a political subdivision of a State (having elected or duly appointed governing officials), or a combination of such political subdivisions, or tribal organizations in order to further the purposes and goals of the program. Such agreements may include provisions for the payment of costs, as provided in subsection (c), of projects developed by such organizations and agencies in cooperation with the Secretary in order to make the program effective or to supplement the program. No payment shall be made by the Secretary toward the cost of any project established or administered by any such organization or agency unless he determines that such project—

(A) will provide employment only for eligible individuals, except for necessary technical, administrative, and supervisory personnel, but such

<sup>1</sup> The 1975 Amendments, sec. 113, added Title IX as a new title in the Act. With minor differences, it is identical with Title IX of The Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments of 1973 (P.L. 93-29—May 3, 1973). That title, as enacted in 1973, was a separate Act, in no way a part of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as Amended. The changes in that Act in adding the new Title IX of the Older Americans Act, are discussed below in footnotes 2 through 9. The 1975 Amendments, sec. 113, after adding Title IX to the Act, repealed Title IX of the 1973 Act.

<sup>2</sup> The phrase, "including national organizations," was not in Title IX of the 1973 Act.

personnel shall, to the fullest extent possible, be recruited from among eligible individuals;

(B) will provide employment for eligible individuals in the community in which such individuals reside, or in nearby communities;

(C) will employ eligible individuals in services related to publicly owned and operated facilities and projects, or projects sponsored by organizations, other than political parties, exempt from taxation under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, except projects involving the construction, operation, or maintenance of any facility used or to be used as a place for sectarian religious instruction or worship;

(D) will contribute to the general welfare of the community;

(E) will provide employment for eligible individuals whose opportunities for other suitable public or private paid employment are poor;

(F) (i) will result in an increase in employment opportunities over those opportunities which would otherwise be available, (ii) will not result in the displacement of currently employed workers (including partial displacement, such as a reduction in the hours of nonovertime work or wages or employment benefits), and (iii) will not impair existing contracts or result in the substitution of Federal funds for other funds in connection with work that would otherwise be performed;

(G) <sup>3</sup> will not employ or continue to employ any eligible individual to perform work the same or substantially the same as that performed by any other person who is on layoff;

(H) will utilize methods of recruitment and selection (including listing of job vacancies with the employment agency operated by any State or political subdivision thereof) which will assure that the maximum number of eligible individuals will have an opportunity to participate in the project;

(I) will include such training as may be necessary to make the most effective use of the skills and talents of those individuals who are participating, and will provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of individuals being trained, including a reasonable subsistence allowance;

(J) will assure that safe and healthy conditions of work will be provided, and will assure that persons employed in community service jobs assisted under this title shall be paid wages which shall not be lower

<sup>3</sup> Subparagraph (G) was not in Title IX of the 1973 Act.

than whichever is the highest of (i) the minimum wage which would be applicable to the employee under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, if section 6(a)(1) of such Act applied to the participant and if he were not exempt under section 13 thereof, (ii) the State or local minimum wage for the most nearly comparable covered employment, or (iii) the prevailing rates of pay for persons employed in similar public occupations by the same employer;

(K) will be established or administered with the advice of persons competent in the field of service in which employment is being provided, and of persons who are knowledgeable with regard to the needs of older persons;

(L) will authorize pay for necessary transportation costs of eligible individuals which may be incurred in employment in any project funded under this title, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary;

(M) will assure that, to the extent feasible, such project will serve the needs of minority, Indian, and limited English-speaking eligible individuals in proportion to their numbers in the State; and

(N) <sup>4</sup> will authorize funds to be used, to the extent feasible, to include individuals participating in such project under any State unemployment insurance plan.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to establish, issue, and amend such regulations as may be necessary to effectively carry out the provisions of this title.

(c)(1) The Secretary is authorized to pay not to exceed 90 per centum of the cost of any project which is the subject of an agreement entered into under subsection (b), except that the Secretary is authorized to pay all of the costs of any such project which is (A) an emergency or disaster project, or (B) a project located in an economically depressed area, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the Community Services Administration.

(2) The non-Federal share shall be in cash or in kind. In determining the amount of the non-Federal share, the Secretary is authorized to attribute fair market value to services and facilities contributed from non-Federal sources.

<sup>4</sup> Subparagraph (N) was not in Title IX of the 1973 Act.

## ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 903. (a) In order to effectively carry out the provisions of this title, the Secretary shall, through the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging, consult with the State agency on aging designated under section 304(a)(1) and the appropriate area agencies on aging established under section 304(a)(2) with regard to—<sup>5</sup>

(1) the localities in which community service projects of the type authorized by this title are most needed;

(2) consideration of the employment situations and the type of skills possessed by available local individuals who are eligible to participate; and

(3) potential projects and the number and percentage of eligible individuals in the local population.

(b) If the Secretary determines that to do so would increase job opportunities available to individuals under this title, the Secretary is authorized to coordinate the program assisted under this title with programs authorized under the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974, the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, the Community Services Act of 1974, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971. Appropriations under this Act may not be used to carry out any program under the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974, the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, the Community Services Act of 1974, or the Emergency Employment Act of 1971.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup> The comparable language in Title IX of the 1973 Act read as follows:

"SEC. 903. (a) in order to effectively carry out the purposes of this title, the Secretary is authorized to consult with agencies of States and their political subdivisions with regard to—"

<sup>6</sup> This sentence was not in Title IX of the 1973 Amendments, which, however, contained the following language:

"In carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, the Secretary is authorized to make necessary arrangements to include projects and activities assisted under this title within a common agreement and a common application with projects assisted under this Act and other provisions of law such as the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, the Emergency Employment Act of 1971."



(c) In carrying out the provisions of this title, the Secretary is authorized to use, with their consent, the services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of Federal and other agencies with or without reimbursement, and on a similar basis to cooperate with other public and private agencies and instrumentalities in the use of services, equipment, and facilities.

(d) <sup>7</sup> Payments under this title may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement and in such installments as the Secretary may determine.

(e) The Secretary shall not delegate any function of the Secretary under this title to any other department or agency of the Federal Government.

#### PARTICIPANTS NOT FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

SEC. 904. (a) Eligible individuals who are employed in any project funded under this title shall not be considered to be Federal employees as a result of such employment and shall not be subject to the provisions of part III of title 5, United States Code.

(b) No contract shall be entered into under this title with a contractor who is, or whose employees are, under State law, exempted from operation of the State workmen's compensation law, generally applicable to employees, unless the contractor shall undertake to provide either through insurance by a recognized carrier, or by self-insurance, as authorized by State law, that the persons employed under the contract, shall enjoy workmen's compensation coverage equal to that provided by law for covered employment.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>7</sup> This subsection was subsection (e) in Title IX of the 1973 Amendments, which contained a subsection (d) not contained herein, reading as follows:

"(d) The Secretary shall establish criteria designed to assure equitable participation in the administration of community service projects by agencies and organizations eligible for payment under section 902(b)."

<sup>8</sup> There was a second sentence in this subsection in Title IX of the 1973 Amendments, reading as follows:

"The Secretary must establish standards for severance benefits, in lieu of unemployment insurance coverage, for eligible individuals who have participated in qualifying programs and who have become unemployed."

#### INTERAGENCY COOPERATION <sup>9</sup>

SEC. 905. (a) The Secretary shall consult with, and obtain the written views of, the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging prior to the establishment of rules or the establishment of general policy in the administration of this title.

(b) The Secretary shall consult and cooperate with the Director of the Community Services Administration, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the heads of other Federal agencies carrying out related programs, in order to achieve optimal coordination with such other programs. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall promote programs or projects of a similar nature. Each Federal agency shall cooperate with the Secretary in disseminating information relating to the availability of assistance under this title and in promoting the identification and interests of individuals eligible for employment in projects assisted under this title.

#### EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE <sup>10</sup>

SEC. 906. (a)(1) From sums appropriated under this title for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall first reserve such sums as may be necessary for national grants or contracts with public agencies and public or private nonprofit organizations to maintain the level of activities carried on under such grants or contracts at least at the level of such activities supported under this title and under any other provision of Federal law relating to community service employment programs for older Americans in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975. Preference in awarding such grants or contracts shall be given to national organizations of proven ability in providing employment services to older persons under this program and similar programs. The Secretary, in awarding grants and contracts under this section, shall, to the extent feasible, assure an equitable distribution of activities under such grants and

<sup>9</sup> SEC. 905 of Title IX of the 1973 Amendments read as follows:

"SEC. 905. The Secretary shall consult and cooperate with the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Administration on Aging, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and any other related Federal agency administering related programs, with a view to achieving optimal coordination with such other programs and shall promote the coordination of projects under this title with other public and private programs or projects of a similar nature. Such Federal agencies shall cooperate with the Secretary in disseminating information about the availability of assistance under this title and in promoting the identification and interests of individuals eligible for employment in projects funded under this title."

<sup>10</sup> See footnote on following page.

contracts, in the aggregate, among the States, taking into account the needs of underserved States.

(2) The Secretary shall allot for projects within each State the remainder of the sums appropriated for any fiscal year under section 908 so that each State will receive an amount which bears the same ratio to such remainder as the product of the number of persons aged fifty-five or over in the State and the allotment percentage of such State bears to the sum of the corresponding product for all States, except that (A) no State shall be allotted less than one-half of 1 per centum of the

<sup>10</sup> *Sec. 906 of Title IX of the 1973 Amendments read as follows:*

*"SEC. 906. (a)(1) From the sums appropriated for any fiscal year under section 908 there shall be initially allotted for projects within each State an amount which bears the same ratio to such sum as the population, aged fifty-five or over in such State bears to the population aged fifty-five or over in all States, except that (A) no State shall be allotted less than one-half of 1 per centum of the sum appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made; and (B) Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall each be allotted an amount equal to one-fourth of 1 per centum of the sum appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made. For the purpose of the exception contained in this paragraph, the term "State" does not include Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.*

*"(2) The number of persons aged fifty-five or over in any State and for all States shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most satisfactory data available to him.*

*"(b) The amount allotted for projects within any State under subsection (a) for any fiscal year which the Secretary determines will not be required for that year shall be reallocated, from time to time and on such dates during such year as the Secretary may fix, to projects within other States in proportion to the original allotments to projects within such States under subsection (a) for that year, but with such proportionate amount for any of such other States being reduced to the extent it exceeds the sum the Secretary estimates that projects within such State need and will be able to use for such year; and the total of such reductions shall be similarly reallocated among the States whose proportionate amounts were not so reduced. Any amount reallocated to a State under this subsection during a year shall be deemed part of its allotment under subsection (a) for that year.*

*"(c) The amount apportioned for projects within each State under subsection (a) shall be apportioned among areas within each such State in an equitable manner, taking into consideration the proportion which eligible persons in each such area bears to such total number of such persons, respectively, in that State."*

remainder of the sums appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made, or \$100,000, whichever is greater, and (B) Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall each be allotted an amount which is not less than one-fourth of 1 per centum of the remainder of the sums appropriated for the fiscal year for which the determination is made, or \$50,000, whichever is greater. For the purpose of the exception contained in this paragraph the term "State" does not include Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(3) For the purpose of this subsection—

(A) the allotment percentage of each State shall be 100 per centum less that percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum as the per capita income of such State bears to the per capita income of the United States, except that (i) the allotment percentage shall in no case be more than 75 per centum or less than 33⅓ per centum, and (ii) the allotment percentage for the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be 75 per centum;

(B) the number of persons aged fifty-five or over in any State and in all States, and the per capita income in any State and in all States, shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the most satisfactory data available to him; and

(C) for the purpose of determining the allotment percentage, the term "United States" means the fifty States and the District of Columbia.

(b) The amount allotted for projects within any State under subsection (a) for any fiscal year which the Secretary determines will not be required for such year shall be reallocated, from time to time and on such dates during such year as the Secretary may fix, to projects within other States in proportion to the original allotments to projects within such States under subsection (a) for such year, but with such proportionate amount for any of such other States being reduced to the extent it exceeds the sum the Secretary estimates that projects within such State need and will be able to use for such year; and the total of such reductions shall be similarly reallocated among the States whose proportionate amounts were not so reduced. Any amount reallocated to a State under this subsection during a year shall be deemed part of its allotment under subsection (a) for such year.

(c) The amount apportioned for projects within each State under subsection (a) shall be apportioned among areas within each such State in an equitable manner, taking into consideration (1) the proportion which eligible individuals in each such area bears to the total number of such individuals, respectively, in that State, and (2) the relative distribution of such individuals residing in rural and urban areas within the State.



## DEFINITIONS

SEC. 907. As used in this title—

(1) the term "State" means any of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(2) the term "eligible individual" means an individual who is fifty-five years old or over, who has a low income, and who has or would have difficulty in securing employment, except that, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, any such individual who is sixty years old or over shall have priority for the work opportunities provided for under this title;

(3) the term "community service" means social, health, welfare, and educational services, legal and other counseling services and assistance, including tax counseling and assistance and financial counseling,<sup>11</sup> and library, recreational, and other similar services; conservation, maintenance, or restoration of natural resources; community betterment or beautification; antipollution and environmental quality efforts; economic development; and such other services essential and necessary to the community as the Secretary, by regulation, may prescribe; and

(4) the term "program" means the older American community service employment program established under this title.

## AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS <sup>12</sup>

SEC. 908. There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, \$37,500,000 for the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, \$150,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977, and \$200,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978.

<sup>11</sup> The phrase "legal and other counseling services . . . financial counseling," was not included in the definition of "community service" in Title IX of the 1973 Amendments.

<sup>12</sup> Title IX of the 1973 Amendments provided no authorizations for fiscal year 1976 and subsequent years. The 1975 Amendments, sec. 113(c) provides:

"(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, sums appropriated to carry out title IX of the Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments for 1973 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, may be used for older American community service employment projects conducted as part of the Operation Mainstream program under title III of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973."

## PART II

## EXCERPTS OF RELATED ACTS

### ADULT EDUCATION ACT

(P.L. 89-750, Title III)

\* \* \*

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 302. It is the purpose of this title to expand educational opportunity and encourage the establishment of programs of adult public education that will enable all adults to continue their education to at least the level of completion of secondary school and make available the means to secure training that will enable them to become more employable, productive, and responsible citizens.

\* \* \*

#### SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR THE ELDERLY

SEC. 310.<sup>1</sup> (a) The Commissioner is authorized to make grants to State and local educational agencies or other public or private nonprofit agencies for programs to further the purpose of this Act by providing educational programs for elderly persons whose ability to speak and read the English language is limited and who live in an area with a culture different than their own. Such programs shall be designed to equip such elderly persons to deal successfully with the practical problems in their everyday life, including the making of purchases, meeting their transportation and housing needs, and complying with governmental requirements such as those for obtaining citizenship, public assistance and social security benefits, and housing.

(b) For the purpose of making grants under this section there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, for each succeeding fiscal year ending

<sup>1</sup> The 1973 Amendments (P.L. 93-29), sec. 804, added sec. 310.

prior to October 1, 1978, and for the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976.<sup>2</sup>

(c) In carrying out the program authorized by this section, the Commissioner shall consult with the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging for the purpose of coordinating, where practicable, the programs assisted under this section with the programs assisted under the Older Americans Act of 1965.

\* \* \*

## AGE DISCRIMINATION ACT OF 1975

(P.L. 94-135, Title III)

### SHORT TITLE

SEC. 301. The provisions of this title may be cited as the "Age Discrimination Act of 1975".

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 302. It is the purpose of this title to prohibit unreasonable discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance, including programs or activities receiving funds under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 (31 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.).

### PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION

SEC. 303. Pursuant to regulations prescribed under section 304, and except as provided by section 304(b) and section 304(c), no person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

### REGULATIONS

SEC. 304. (a)(1) Not later than one year after the transmission of the report required by section 307(b), or two and one-half years after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs first, the Secre-

<sup>2</sup> The 1975 Amendments (P.L. 94-135), sec. 202, added authorizations for fiscal periods after June 30, 1975.

tary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall publish in the Federal Register proposed general regulations to carry out the provisions of section 303.

(2)(A) The Secretary shall not publish such proposed general regulations until the expiration of a period comprised of—

(i) the forty-five day period specified in section 307(e); and

(ii) an additional forty-five day period, immediately following the period described in clause (i), during which any committee of the Congress having jurisdiction over the subject matter involved may conduct hearings with respect to the report which the Commission is required to transmit under section 307(d), and with respect to the comments and recommendations submitted by Federal departments and agencies under section 307(e).

(B) The forty-five day period specified in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall include only days during which both Houses of the Congress are in session.

(3) Not later than ninety days after the Secretary publishes proposed regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register final general regulations to carry out the provisions of section 303, after taking into consideration any comments received by the Secretary with respect to the regulations proposed under paragraph (1).

(4) Not later than ninety days after the Secretary publishes final general regulations under paragraph (a)(3), the head of each Federal department or agency which extends Federal financial assistance to any program or activity by way of grant, entitlement, loan, or contract other than a contract of insurance or guaranty, shall transmit to the Secretary and publish in the Federal Register proposed regulations to carry out the provisions of section 303 and to provide appropriate investigative, conciliation, and enforcement procedures. Such regulations shall be consistent with the final general regulations issued by the Secretary.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no regulations issued pursuant to this section shall be effective before January 1, 1979.

(b)(1) It shall not be a violation of any provision of this title, or of any regulation issued under this title, for any person to take any action otherwise prohibited by the provisions of section 303 if, in the program or activity involved—

(A) such action reasonably takes into account age as a factor necessary to the normal operation or the achievement of any statutory objective of such program or activity; or



(B) the differentiation made by such action is based upon reasonable factors other than age.

(2) The provisions of this title shall not apply to any program or activity established under authority of any law which (A) provides any benefits or assistance to persons based upon the age of such persons; or (B) establishes criteria for participation in age-related terms or describes intended beneficiaries or target groups in such terms.

(c)(1) Except with respect to any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance for public service employment under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 801, et seq.), as amended, nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize action under this title by any Federal department or agency with respect to any employment practice of any employer, employment agency, or labor organization, or with respect to any labor-management joint apprenticeship training program.

(2) Nothing in this title shall be construed to amend or modify the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 621-634), as amended, or to affect the rights or responsibilities of any person or party pursuant to such Act.

#### ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 305. (a) The head of any Federal department or agency who prescribes regulations under section 304 may seek to achieve compliance with any such regulation—

(1) by terminating, or refusing to grant or to continue, assistance under the program or activity involved to any recipient with respect to whom there has been an express finding on the record, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing, of a failure to comply with any such regulation; or

(2) by any other means authorized by law.

(b) Any termination of, or refusal to grant or to continue, assistance under subsection (a)(1) shall be limited to the particular political entity or other recipient with respect to which a finding has been made under subsection (a)(1). Any such termination or refusal shall be limited in its effect to the particular program or activity, or part of such program or activity, with respect to which such finding has been made. No such termination or refusal shall be based in whole or in part on any finding with respect to any program or activity which does not receive Federal financial assistance.

(c) No action may be taken under subsection (a) until the head of the Federal department or agency involved has advised the appro-

priate person of the failure to comply with the regulation involved and has determined that compliance cannot be secured by voluntary means.

(d) In the case of any action taken under subsection (a), the head of the Federal department or agency involved shall transmit a written report of the circumstances and grounds of such action to the committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate having legislative jurisdiction over the program or activity involved. No such action shall take effect until thirty days after the transmission of any such report.

(e) The provisions of this section shall be the exclusive remedy for the enforcement of the provisions of this title.

#### JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 306. (a) Any action by any Federal department or agency under section 305 shall be subject to such judicial review as may otherwise be provided by law for similar action taken by any such department or agency on other grounds.

(b) In the case of any action by any Federal department or agency under section 305 which is not otherwise subject to judicial review, any person aggrieved (including any State or political subdivision thereof and any agency of either) may obtain judicial review of such action in accordance with the provisions of chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. For purposes of this subsection, any such action shall not be considered committed to unreviewable agency discretion within the meaning of section 701(a)(2) of such title.

#### STUDY OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON AGE

SEC. 307. (a) The Commission on Civil Rights shall (1) undertake a study of unreasonable discrimination based on age in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance; and (2) identify with particularity any such federally assisted program or activity in which there is found evidence of persons who are otherwise qualified being, on the basis of age, excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination under such program or activity.

(b) As part of the study required by this section, the Commission shall conduct public hearings to elicit the views of interested parties, including Federal departments and agencies, on issues relating to age discrimination in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance, and particularly with respect to the reasonableness of distinguishing, on the basis of age, among potential participants in, or beneficiaries of, specific federally assisted programs.

(c) The Commission is authorized to obtain, through grant or contract, analyses, research and studies by independent experts of issues relating to age discrimination and to publish the results thereof. For purposes of the study required by this section, the Commission may accept and utilize the services of voluntary or uncompensated personnel, without regard to the provisions of section 105(b) of the Civil Rights Act of 1957 (42 U.S.C. 1975(b)).

(d) Not later than eighteen months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall transmit a report of its findings and its recommendations for statutory changes (if any) and administrative action, including suggested general regulations, to the Congress and to the President and shall provide a copy of its report to the head of each Federal department and agency with respect to which the Commission makes findings or recommendations.

(e) Not later than forty-five working days after receiving a copy of the report required by subsection (d), each Federal department or agency with respect to which the Commission makes findings or recommendations shall submit its comments and recommendations regarding such report to the President and to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

(f) The head of each Federal department or agency shall cooperate in all respects with the Commission with respect to the study required by subsection (a), and shall provide to the Commission such data, reports, and documents in connection with the subject matter of such study as the Commission may request.

(g) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

#### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 308. For purposes of this title—

- (1) the term "Commission" means the Commission on Civil Rights;
- (2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; and
- (3) the term "Federal department or agency" means any agency as defined in section 551 of title 5, United States Code, and includes the United States Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission.

## COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT OF 1973

(P.L. 93-203, DEC. 28, 1973)

\* \* \*

### TITLE I—COMPREHENSIVE MANPOWER SERVICES

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

SEC. 101. It is the purpose of this title to establish a program to provide comprehensive manpower services throughout the Nation.

\* \* \*

#### PRIME SPONSORS

SEC. 102. (a) The Secretary may make financial assistance available to a prime sponsor to enable it to carry out all or a substantial part of a comprehensive manpower program.

\* \* \*

#### CONDITIONS FOR RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 105. (a) The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any fiscal year to a prime sponsor unless such sponsor submits a comprehensive manpower plan, in such detail as the Secretary deems necessary, which—

\* \* \*

(3)(A) provides appropriate arrangements with community-based organizations serving the poverty community, and other special target groups for their participation in the planning of programs included in the plan;

\* \* \*

### TITLE II—PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 201. It is the purpose of this title to provide unemployed and underemployed persons with transitional employment in jobs providing needed public services in areas of substantial unemployment and,



wherever feasible, related training and manpower services to enable such persons to move into employment or training not supported under this title.

\* \* \*

#### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 203. (a) The Secretary shall enter into arrangements with eligible applicants in accordance with the provisions of this title in order to make financial assistance available in areas of substantial unemployment for the purpose of providing transitional employment for unemployed and underemployed persons in jobs providing needed public services, and training and manpower services related to such employment which are otherwise unavailable, and enabling such persons to move into employment or training not supported under this title.

\* \* \*

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

SEC. 208.

\* \* \*

(b) Consistent with the provisions of this title, the Secretary shall make financial assistance under this title available in such a manner that, to the extent practicable, public service employment opportunities will be available on an equitable basis in accordance with the purposes of this title among significant segments of the population of unemployed persons, giving consideration to the relative numbers of unemployed persons in each such segment.

\* \* \*

### TITLE III—SPECIAL FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

#### PART A—SPECIAL TARGET GROUPS

##### SPECIAL MANPOWER TARGET GROUPS

SEC. 301. (a) The Secretary shall use funds available under this title to provide additional manpower services as authorized under titles I and II to segments of the population that are in particular need of such services, including youth, offenders, persons of limited English-speaking ability, older workers, and other persons which the Secretary determines have particular disadvantages in the labor market. The Secretary shall

take into account the need for continued funding of programs of demonstrated effectiveness.

\* \* \*

#### YOUTH PROGRAMS AND OTHER SPECIAL PROGRAMS

SEC. 304. (a) The Secretary may provide financial assistance in urban and rural areas, including areas having large concentrations or proportions of low-income, unemployed persons, and rural areas having substantial outmigration to urban areas, for comprehensive work and training programs, and necessary supportive and follow-up services, including the following:

\* \* \*

(6) special services, when required, for middle-aged and older men and women, including recruitment, placement, and counseling for such persons who are unemployed as a result of the closing of a plant or factory or a permanent large-scale reduction in the work force of a locality, and provide grants to or contracts with prime sponsors to assist such sponsors in securing part-time or temporary employment for middle-aged and older persons; and

(7) other manpower programs conducted by community-based organizations.

\* \* \*

### TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 701. (a) As used in this Act, the term—

\* \* \*

(7) "Public service" includes, but is not limited to, work, including part-time work for individuals who are unable, because of age, handicap, or other factors, to work full time,<sup>1</sup> in such fields as environmental quality, health care, education, child care, public safety, crime prevention and control, prison rehabilitation, transportation, recreation, maintenance

<sup>1</sup> The phrase, "including part-time work for individuals who are unable, because of age, handicap, or other factors to find work full time," was inserted by Sec. 107(b) of P.L. 93-567 (Dec. 31, 1974), the "Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974".

of parks, streets, and other public facilities, solid waste removal, pollution control, housing and neighborhood improvements, rural development, conservation, beautification, veterans outreach, and other fields of human betterment and community improvement.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PROGRAMS

SEC. 703. The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this Act unless—

(1) the grant, contract, or agreement with respect thereto specifically provides that no person with responsibilities in the operation of such program will discriminate with respect to any program participant or any applicant for participation in such program because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, age,<sup>2</sup> political affiliation, or beliefs;

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE ACT OF 1973

(P.L. 93-113, Oct. 1, 1973)

TITLE II—NATIONAL OLDER AMERICAN VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS<sup>1</sup>

PART A—RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROJECTS

SEC. 201. (a) In order to help retired persons to avail themselves of opportunities for volunteer service in their community, the Director is authorized to make grants to State agencies (established or designated pursuant to section 304(a)(1) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3024(a)(1))) or grants to or contracts with other public and nonprofit private agencies and organizations to pay part or all of the costs for the development or operation, or both, of

<sup>2</sup> The word "age" was inserted by Sec. 107(d) of P.L. 93-567 (Dec. 31, 1974).

<sup>1</sup> Sec. 604 (see p. 86) of P.L. 93-113 repealed Title VI of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, since most of the substance of that title was incorporated into Title II of the new Act (See p. 50).

volunteer service programs under this section, if he determines, in accordance with regulations he shall prescribe, that—

(1) volunteers will not be reimbursed for other than transportation, meals, and other out-of-pocket expenses incident to the provision of services under this part;

(2) only individuals aged sixty or over will be enrolled as volunteers to provide services under this part (except for administrative purposes), and such services will be performed in the community where such individuals reside or in nearby communities either (A) on publicly owned and operated facilities or projects, or (B) on local projects sponsored by private nonprofit organizations (other than political parties), other than projects involving the construction, operation, or maintenance of so much of any facility used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship;

(3) the program includes such short-term training as may be necessary to make the most effective use of the skills and talents of participating volunteers and individuals, and provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of such volunteers while undergoing such training; and

(4) the program is being established and will be carried out with the advice of persons competent in the field of service involved, and of persons with interest in and knowledge of the needs of older persons.

(b)<sup>2</sup> In no event shall the required proportion of the local contribution (including in-kind contributions) for a grant or contract made under this section be more than 10 per centum in the first year of assistance under this section, 20 per centum in the second such year, 30 per centum in the third such year, 40 per centum in the fourth such year, and 50 per centum in any subsequent such years: *Provided, however*, That the Director may make exceptions in cases of demonstrated need, determined (in accordance with regulations which the Director shall prescribe) on the basis of the financial capability of a particular recipient of assistance under this section, to permit a lesser local contribution proportion than any required contribution proportion established by the Director in generally applicable regulations.

(c) The Director shall not award any grant or contract under this part for a project in any State to any agency or organization unless, if such State has a State agency established or designated pursuant to section 304(a)(1) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3024(a)(1)), such agency itself is the recipient of the award or

<sup>2</sup> Subsection (b) was inserted by the 1974 Amendments (P.L. 93-351), sec. 4.



such agency has been afforded at least sixty days in which to review the project application and make recommendations thereon.

#### PART B—FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM AND OLDER AMERICAN

##### COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS

#### GRANTS AND CONTRACTS FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROJECTS

SEC. 211. (a) The Director is authorized to make grants to or contracts with public and nonprofit private agencies and organizations to pay part or all of the cost of development and operation of projects (including direct payments to individuals<sup>3</sup> serving under this part) designed for the purpose of providing opportunities for low-income persons aged sixty or over to provide supportive person-to-person services in health, education, welfare, and related settings to children having exceptional needs, including services by individuals<sup>3</sup> serving as "foster grandparents" to children receiving care in hospitals, homes for dependent and neglected children, or other establishments providing care for children with special needs. The Director may approve assistance in excess of 90 per centum of the costs of the development and operation of such projects only if he determines, in accordance with regulations he shall prescribe establishing objective criteria, that such action is required in furtherance of the purpose of this section. Provision for such assistance shall be effective as of September 19, 1972. In the case of any project with respect to which, prior to such date, a grant or contract has been made under section 611(a) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3044b) or with respect to any project under the Foster Grandparent program in effect prior to September 17, 1969, contributions in cash or in kind from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, toward the cost of the project may be counted as part of the cost thereof which is met from non-Federal sources.

(b) The Director is also authorized to make grants or contracts to carry out the purpose described in subsection (a) of this section in the case of persons (other than children) having exceptional needs, including services by individuals<sup>3</sup> serving as "senior health aides" to work with persons receiving home health care, nursing care, or meals on wheels or other nutritional services, and as "senior companions" to persons having developmental disabilities or other special needs for companionship.

<sup>3</sup> The 1975 Amendments (P.L. 94-135), sec. 205(b), substituted "individuals" for "volunteers".

#### CONDITIONS OF GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

SEC. 212. (a)(1) In carrying out this part, the Director shall insure that individuals<sup>3</sup> receiving assistance in any project are older persons of low income who are no longer in the regular work force.

(2) The Director shall not award a grant or contract under this part which involves a project proposed to be carried out throughout the State or over an area more comprehensive than one community unless—

(A) the State agency established or designated under section 304(a)(1) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3024(a)(1)) is the applicant for such grant or contract or, if not, such agency has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to apply for and receive such award and to administer or supervise the administration of the project; and

(B) in cases in which such agency is not the grantee or contractor (including cases to which clause (A) applies but in which such agency has not availed itself of the opportunity to apply for and receive such award), the application contains or is supported by satisfactory assurances that the project has been developed, and will to the extent appropriate be conducted, in consultation with, or with the participation of, such agency.

(3) The Director shall not award a grant or contract under this part which involves a project proposed to be undertaken entirely in a community served by a community action agency unless—

(A) such agency is the applicant for such grant or contract or, if not, such agency has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to apply for and receive such award and to administer or supervise the administration of the project;

(B) in cases in which such agency is not the grantee or contractor (including cases to which clause (A) applies but in which such agency has not availed itself of the opportunity to apply for and receive such award), the application contains or is supported by satisfactory assurances that the project has been developed, and will to the extent appropriate be conducted in consultation with, or with the participation of, such agency; and

(C) if such State has a State agency established or designated pursuant to section 304(a)(1) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3024(a)(1)), such agency has been afforded at least forty-five days in which to review the project application and make recommendations thereon.

(b) The term "community action agency" as used in this section" means a community action agency as defined in title II of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2781-2837).

## PART C—GENERAL PROVISIONS

### COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS

SEC. 221. In carrying out this title, the Director shall consult with the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and any other Federal agencies administering relevant programs with a view to achieving optimal coordination with such other programs, and shall promote the coordination of projects under this title with other public or private programs or projects carried out at State and local levels. Such Federal agencies shall cooperate with the Director in disseminating information about the availability of assistance under this title and in promoting the identification and interest of low-income and other older persons whose services may be utilized in projects under this title.

### PAYMENTS

SEC. 222. Payments under this title pursuant to a grant or contract may be made (after necessary adjustments, in the case of grants, on account of previously made overpayments or underpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, in such installments and on such conditions, as the Director may determine.

### MINORITY GROUP PARTICIPATION

SEC. 223. The Director shall take appropriate steps to insure that special efforts are made to recruit, select, and assign qualified individuals sixty years and older from minority groups to serve as volunteers under this title.

## TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATION AND COORDINATION

### SPECIAL LIMITATIONS

SEC. 404.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law except as may be provided expressly in limitation of this subsection, payments to volunteers under this Act shall not in any way reduce or eliminate the level

of or eligibility for assistance or services any such volunteers may be receiving under any governmental program.

## TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

### NATIONAL OLDER AMERICANS VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

SEC. 502. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated \$17,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$20,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, respectively, \$6,000,000 for the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and \$22,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and September 30, 1978,<sup>4</sup> to be used for the purpose of carrying out programs under part A of title II of this Act.

(b)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated \$32,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$40,000,000 each for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1975, and June 30, 1976, respectively, \$10,750,000 for the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and \$43,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and September 30, 1978,<sup>4</sup> for the purpose of carrying out programs under part B of such title of which (A) \$26,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$32,000,000 each for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1975, and June 30, 1976, respectively, \$8,750,000 for the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and \$35,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and September 30, 1978,<sup>4</sup> shall be available for such years for grants or contracts under subsection (a) of section 211, and (B) \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$8,000,000 each for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1975, and June 30, 1976, respectively, \$2,000,000 for the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, and \$8,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1977, and September 30, 1978,<sup>4</sup> shall be available for such years for grants or contracts under subsection (b) of such section.

<sup>4</sup> The 1975 Amendments (P.L. 94-135), sec. 205(a), added language relating to the period beginning July 1, 1976 and ending Sept. 30, 1976, and fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1977 and Sept. 30, 1978.



## TITLE VI—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS AND REPEALERS

\* \* \*

### REPEAL OF TITLE VI OF THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT

SEC. 604. (a) Title VI of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3044–3044e), is hereby repealed.

\* \* \*

NOTE: The 1975 Amendments (P.L. 94–135), sec. 205(c) provided:

“(c)(1) In order to provide maximum coordination between programs carried out under title III and title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 3045 et seq.) and national older American volunteer programs carried out under title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5001 et seq.), and in order to enhance the effectiveness of the support provided to such national older American volunteer programs by the ACTION Agency, the Director of the ACTION Agency shall designate an aging resource specialist with respect to programs carried out in each State under title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973.

(2)(A) Each aging resource specialist designated under paragraph (1) shall be qualified to serve in such capacity by appropriate experience and training, and shall be stationed in a State office of the ACTION Agency.

(B) The primary responsibility of each aging resource specialist shall be—

(i) to support programs carried out under title II of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 in any State or other jurisdiction served by the State office involved; and

(ii) to seek to coordinate such programs with programs carried out under title III and title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 in any such State or other jurisdiction.

(3) For purposes of this subsection—

(A) the term ‘ACTION Agency’ means the ACTION Agency established by section 401 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 5041);

(B) the term ‘primary responsibility’ means the devotion of more than one-half of regular working hours to the performance of duties described in paragraph (2)(B); and

(C) the term ‘State’ means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.”

## ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED

(P.L. 88–452, Aug. 20, 1964)

### TITLE II—URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS

\* \* \*

#### PART B—FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 221. (a) The Director may provide financial assistance to community action agencies for the planning, conduct, administration and evaluation of community action programs and components. Those components may involve, without limitation, other activities and supporting facilities designed to assist participants *including the elderly*<sup>3</sup> poor—

(1) to secure and retain meaningful employment;

(2) to attain an adequate education;

(3) to make better use of available income;

(4) to provide and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;

\* \* \*

(8) to remove obstacles and solve personal and family problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency;

(9) to achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community; and

(10) to make more frequent and effective use of other programs related to the purposes of this title.

He may also provide financial assistance to other public or private nonprofit agencies to aid them in planning for the establishment of a community action agency.

\* \* \*

##### SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND ASSISTANCE

SEC. 222. (a) In order to stimulate actions to meet or deal with particularly critical needs or problems of the poor which are common

<sup>3</sup> *Emphasis added.*

to a number of communities, the Director may develop and carry on special programs under this section. This authority shall be used only where the Director determines that the objectives sought could not be effectively achieved through the use of authorities under section 221, including assistance to components or projects based on models developed and promulgated by him. It shall also be used only with respect to programs which (A) involve activities which can be incorporated into or be closely coordinated with community action programs, (B) involve significant new combinations of resources or new and innovative approaches, or (C) are structured in a way that will, within the limits of the type of assistance or activities contemplated, most fully and effectively promote the purposes of this title. Subject to such conditions as may be appropriate to assure effective and efficient administration, the Director may provide financial assistance to public or private nonprofit agencies to carry on local projects initiated under such special programs; but he shall do so in a manner that will encourage, wherever feasible, the inclusion of the assisted projects in community action programs, with a view to minimizing possible duplication and promoting efficiencies in the use of common facilities and services, better assisting persons or families having a variety of needs, and otherwise securing from the funds committed the greatest possible impact in promoting family and individual self-sufficiency. Programs under this section shall include those described in the following paragraphs:

\* \* \*

(7) A program to be known as "Senior Opportunities and Services" designed to identify and meet the needs of older, poor persons above the age of 60 in one or more of the following areas: development and provision of new employment and volunteer services; effective referral to existing health, welfare, employment, housing, legal, consumer, transportation, education, and recreational and other services; stimulation and creation of additional services and programs to remedy gaps and deficiencies in presently existing services and programs; modification of existing procedures, eligibility requirements and program structures to facilitate the greater use of, and participation in, public services by the older poor; development of all-season recreation and service centers controlled by older persons themselves, and such other activities and services as the Director may determine are necessary or specially appropriate to meet the needs of the older poor and to assure them greater self-sufficiency. In administering this program the Director shall utilize to the maximum extent feasible the services of the Administration of Aging in accordance with agreements with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.<sup>1</sup>

\* \* \*

<sup>1</sup> See footnote on following page.

(12)<sup>2</sup> a program to be known as "Emergency Energy Conservation Services" designed to enable low-income individuals and families, including the elderly and the near poor, to participate in energy conservation programs designed to lessen the impact of the high cost of energy on such individuals and families and to reduce individual and family energy consumption. The Director is authorized to provide financial and other assistance for programs and activities, including, but not limited to, an energy conservation and education program; winterization of old or substandard dwellings, improved space conditioning, and insulation; emergency loans, grants, and revolving funds to install energy conservation technologies and to deal with increased housing expenses relating to the energy crisis; alternative fuel supplies, special fuel voucher or stamp programs; alternative transportation activities designed to save fuel and assure continued access to training, education, and employment; appropriate outreach efforts; furnishing personnel to act as coordinators, providing legal or technical assistance, or otherwise representing the interests of the poor in efforts relating to the energy crisis; nutrition, health, and other supportive services in emergency cases; and evaluation of programs and activities under this paragraph. Such assistance may be provided as a supplement to any other assistance extended under the provisions of this Act or under other provisions of Federal law. The Director, after consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Energy Office and appropriate Federal departments and agencies shall establish procedures and take other appropriate action necessary to insure that the effects of the energy crisis on low-income persons, the elderly, and the near poor are taken into account in the formulation and administration of programs relating to the energy crisis.

\* \* \*

<sup>1</sup> The 1973 Amendments (P.L. 93-29), sec. 805, relates to paragraph (7). As amended by the 1975 Amendments (P.L. 94-135), sec. 203, it reads as follows:

"SEC. 805. In addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated and allocated pursuant to the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1972, there is further authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and the succeeding five fiscal years and the period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, to be used for the Senior Opportunities and Services program described in section 222(a)(7) of the Community Services Act of 1974."

<sup>2</sup> Paragraph (12) was added by the "Headstart, Economic Opportunity, and Community Partnership Act of 1974" (P.L. 93-644, Jan. 4, 1975), sec. 5(d).



## RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT

SEC. 223. In the conduct of all component programs under this part, residents of the area and members of the groups served shall be provided maximum employment opportunity, including opportunity for further occupational training and career advancement. *The Director shall encourage the employment of persons fifty-five years and older as regular, part-time and short-term<sup>3</sup> staff in component programs.*

## RESEARCH AND PILOT PROGRAMS

SEC. 232. (a)

(e) The Director shall develop and carry out pilot projects which (1) *aid elderly persons to achieve greater self-sufficiency*,<sup>3</sup> (2) focus upon the problems of rural poverty, (3) are designed to develop new techniques and community-based efforts to prevent narcotics addiction or to rehabilitate narcotic addicts, or (4) are designed to encourage the participation of private organizations, other than nonprofit organizations, in programs under this title.

## SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 234. The Director may provide financial assistance for projects conducted by public or private nonprofit agencies which are designed to serve groups of low-income individuals who are not being effectively served by other programs under this title. In administering this section, the Director shall give special consideration to programs designed to assist *older persons*<sup>3</sup> and other low-income individuals who do not reside in low-income areas and who are not being effectively served by other programs under this title.

## LOANS TO FAMILIES

SEC. 302. (a) The Director is authorized to make loans having a maximum maturity of 15 years and in amounts not resulting in an aggregate principal indebtedness of more than \$3,500 at any one time to any low income rural family where, in the judgment of the Director, such loans have a reasonable possibility of effecting a permanent increase in the income of such families, or, *in the case of the elderly, will contribute to the improvement of their living or housing conditions*<sup>3</sup> by assisting or permitting them to—

(A) acquire or improve real estate or reduce encumbrances or erect improvements thereon

<sup>3</sup> *Emphasis added.*

(B) operate or improve the operation of farms not larger than family sized, including but not limited to the purchase of feed, seed, fertilizer, livestock, poultry, and equipment, or

(C) participate in cooperative associations; and/or to finance non-agricultural enterprises which will enable such families to supplement their income.

(b) Loans under this section shall be made only if the family is not qualified to obtain such funds by loan under other Federal programs.

## TITLE VI—ADMINISTRATION AND COORDINATION

### PROGRAMS FOR THE ELDERLY POOR

SEC. 610. It is the intention of Congress that whenever feasible the special problems of the elderly poor shall be considered in the development, conduct, and administration of programs under this Act. The Director shall (1) carry out such investigations and studies, including consultations with appropriate agencies and organizations, as may be necessary to develop and carry out a plan for the participation of the elderly poor in programs under this Act, including programs providing employment opportunities, public service opportunities, education and other services and activities which assist the elderly poor to achieve self-sufficiency; (2) maintain a constant review of all programs under this Act to assure that the needs of the elderly poor are given adequate consideration; (3) initiate and maintain interagency liaison with all other appropriate Federal agencies to achieve a coordinated national approach to the needs of the elderly poor; and (4) determine and recommend to the President and the Congress such programs requiring additional authority and the necessary legislation to provide such authority. In exercising his responsibilities under this section, the Director shall cooperate with the Commissioner on Aging. The Director shall describe the ways in which this section has been implemented in the annual report required by section 608.

## FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF 1973

(Title I, P.L. 93-87, Aug. 13, 1973)

### BUS AND OTHER PROJECT STANDARDS

SEC. 165.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation shall assure that projects receiving Federal financial assistance under (1) subsection (a) or (c) of

section 142 of title 23, United States Code, (2) paragraph (4) of subsection (e) of section 103, title 23, United States Code, or (3) section 147 of the Federal-aid Highway Act of 1973 shall be planned and designed so that mass transportation facilities and services can effectively be utilized by elderly and handicapped persons who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability are unable without special facilities or special planning or design to utilize such facilities and services as effectively as persons not so affected.

\* \* \*

## FOOD STAMP ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED

(P.L. 88-525, Aug. 31, 1964)

\* \* \*

### SEC. 10

\* \* \*

(h) Subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary in the regulations issued pursuant to this Act, members of an eligible household who are sixty years of age or over or an elderly person and his spouse may use coupons issued to them to purchase meals prepared for and delivered to them by a political subdivision or by a private nonprofit organization which: (1) is not receiving federally donated foods from the United States Department of Agriculture for use in the preparation of such meals; (2) is operated in a manner consistent with the purposes of this Act; and (3) is recognized as a tax exempt organization by the Internal Revenue Service: *Provided*, That household members or elderly persons to whom meals are delivered are house-bound, feeble, physically handicapped, or otherwise disabled, to the extent that they are unable to adequately prepare all of their meals. Meals served pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed "food" for the purposes of this Act.

NOTE: The foregoing provisions of subsection (h) were added by P.L. 91-671 (Jan. 11, 1971). The following provisions were added to this subsection by P.L. 93-86 (Aug. 10, 1973).

Subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary, in the regulations issued pursuant to this Act, members of an eligible household who are sixty years of age or over or elderly persons and their spouses may also use coupons issued to them to purchase meals prepared by senior citizens' centers, apartment buildings occupied

primarily by elderly persons, any public or nonprofit private school which prepares meals especially for elderly persons, any public or nonprofit private eating establishment which prepares meals especially for elderly persons during special hours, and any other public or nonprofit private establishment approved for such purpose by the Secretary. When an appropriate State or local agency contracts with a private establishment to offer, at concessional prices, meals prepared especially for elderly persons during regular or special hours, the Secretary shall permit eligible households who are sixty years of age or over or elderly persons and their spouses to use coupons issued to them to purchase such meals.

\* \* \*

## HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

(P.L. 89-329)

### TITLE I—COMMUNITY SERVICE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS

\* \* \*

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS RELATING TO PROBLEMS OF THE ELDERLY

SEC. 110.<sup>1</sup> (a) The Commissioner is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education (and combinations thereof) to assist such institutions in planning, developing, and carrying out, consistent with the purpose of this title, programs specifically designed to apply the resources of higher education to the problems of the elderly, particularly with regard to transportation and housing problems of elderly persons living in rural and isolated areas.

(b) For purposes of making grants under this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and each succeeding fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1977.

(c) In carrying out the program authorized by this section, the Commissioner shall consult with the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging for the purpose of coordinating, where practicable, the programs assisted under this section with the programs assisted under the Older Americans Act of 1965.

\* \* \*

<sup>1</sup> The 1973 Amendments (P.L. 93-29), sec. 803, added sec. 110.



## HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974

(P.L. 93-383, Aug. 22, 1974)

\* \* \*

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 105. (a) A Community Development Program assisted under this title may include only—

(1)

\* \* \*

(2) the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation of public works, facilities, and site or other improvements—including neighborhood facilities, *senior centers*,<sup>1</sup> historic properties, utilities, streets, street lights, water and sewer facilities, foundations and platforms for air rights sites, pedestrian malls and walkways, and parks, playgrounds, and recreation facilities, flood and drainage facilities in cases where assistance for such facilities under other Federal laws or programs is determined to be unavailable, and parking facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, and fire protection services and facilities which are located in or which serve designated community development areas;

\* \* \*

### LOW-INCOME HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED

SEC. 209. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to insure that special projects for the elderly or the handicapped authorized pursuant to United States Housing Act of 1937 shall meet acceptable standards of design and shall provide quality services and management consistent with the needs of the occupants. Such projects shall be specifically designed and equipped with such "related facilities" (as defined in section 202(d)(8) of the Housing Act of 1959) as may be necessary to accommodate the special environmental needs of the intended occupants and shall be in support of and supported by the applicable State plans for comprehensive services pursuant to section 134 of the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Center Construction Act of 1963 or *State and area plans pursuant to title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965*.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Emphasis added.*

## REVISION OF SECTION 202 PROGRAM FOR ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED

SEC. 210. (a) Section 202(a)(3) of the Housing Act of 1959 is amended by

\* \* \*

(c) Section 202 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall seek to assure, pursuant to applicable regulations, that housing and related facilities assisted under this section will be in appropriate support of, and supported by, applicable State and local plans which respond to Federal program requirements by providing an assured range of necessary services for individuals occupying such housing (which services may include, among others, health, continuing education, welfare, informational, recreational, homemaker, counseling, and referral services, transportation where necessary to facilitate access to social services, and services designed to encourage and assist recipients to use the services and facilities available to them), including plans approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare pursuant to section 134 of the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Center Construction Act of 1963 or pursuant to *title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965*."<sup>1</sup>

\* \* \*

## THE LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

(P.L. 597, 84th Congress)

\* \* \*

### AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 4. (a) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the following sums are authorized to be appropriated:

(1) For the purpose of making grants to States for library services as provided in title I, there are authorized to be appropriated \$112,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, \$117,600,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, \$123,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$129,675,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and \$137,150,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976.

<sup>1</sup> *Emphasis supplied.*

(2) For the purpose of making grants to States for public library construction, as provided in title II, there are authorized to be appropriated \$80,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, \$84,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, \$88,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$92,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and \$97,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976.

(3) For the purpose of making grants to States to enable them to carry out interlibrary cooperation programs authorized by title III, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, \$15,750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, \$16,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$17,300,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and \$18,200,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976.

(4)<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of making grants to States to enable them to carry out public library service programs for older persons authorized by title IV, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976.

\* \* \*

#### ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

SEC. 5. (a)(1) From the sums appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 4(a) for any fiscal year, the Commissioner shall allot the minimum allotment, as determined under paragraph (3) of this subsection, to each State. Any sums remaining after minimum allotments have been made shall be allotted in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) From the remainder of any sums appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of section 4(a) for any fiscal year, the Commissioner shall allot to each State such part of such remainder as the population of the States bears to the population of all the States.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the "minimum allotment" shall be—

(A) with respect to appropriations for the purposes of title I, \$200,000 for each State, except that it shall be \$40,000 in the case of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

<sup>1</sup> The 1973 Amendments (P.L. 93-29), sec. 801(b), added paragraph (4).

(B) with respect to appropriations for the purposes of title II, \$100,000 for each State, except that it shall be \$20,000 in the case of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(C) with respect to appropriations for the purposes of title III, \$40,000 for each State, except that it shall be \$10,000 in the case of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and

(D)<sup>2</sup> with respect to appropriations for the purposes of title IV, \$40,000 for each State, except that it shall be \$10,000 in the case of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

If the sums appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 4(a) for any fiscal year are insufficient to fully satisfy the aggregate of the minimum allotments for that purpose, each of such minimum allotments shall be reduced ratably.

(4) The population of each State and of all the States shall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data available to him.

(5) There is hereby authorized for the purpose of evaluation (directly or by grants or contracts) of programs authorized by this Act, such sums as Congress may deem necessary for any fiscal year.

(b) The amount of any State's allotment under subsection (a) for any fiscal year from any appropriation made pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 4(a) which the Commissioner deems will not be required for the period and the purpose for which such allotment is available for carrying out the State's annual program shall be available for reallocation from time to time on such dates during such year as the Commissioner shall fix. Such amount shall be available for reallocation to other States in proportion to the original allotments for such year to such States under subsection (a) but with such proportionate amount for any of such other State being reduced to the extent that it exceeds the amount which the Commissioner estimates the State needs and will be able to use for such period of time for which the original allotments were made and the total of such reductions shall be similarly reallocated among the States not suffering such a reduction. Any amount reallocated to a State under this subsection for any fiscal year shall be deemed to be a part of its allotment for such year pursuant to subsection (a).

<sup>2</sup> The 1973 Amendments (P.L. 93-29), sec. 801(c)(3) added subparagraph (D).



## STATE PLANS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 6. (a) Any State desiring to receive its allotment for any purpose under this Act for any fiscal year shall (1) have in effect for such fiscal year a basic State plan as defined in section 3(11) and meeting the requirements set forth in subsection (b), (2) submit an annual program as defined in section 3(13) for the purposes for which allotments are desired, meeting the appropriate requirements set forth in titles I, II, III and IV, and shall submit (no later than July 1, 1972) a long-range program as defined in section 3(12) for carrying out the purposes of this Act as specified in subsection (d), and (3) establish a State Advisory Council on Libraries which meets the requirements of section 3(8).

\* \* \*

## PAYMENTS TO STATES

SEC. 7. (a) From the allotments available therefor under section 5 from appropriations pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of sections 4(a), the Commissioner shall pay to each State which has a basic State plan approved under section 6(a)(1), an annual program and a long-range program as defined in sections 3 (12) and (13) an amount equal to the Federal share of the total sums expended by the State and its political subdivisions in carrying out such plan, except that no payments shall be made from appropriations pursuant to such paragraph (1) for the purposes of title I to any State (other than the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands) for any fiscal year unless the Commissioner determines that—

(1) there will be available for expenditure under the programs from State and local sources during the fiscal year for which the allotment is made—

(A) sums sufficient to enable the State to receive for the purpose of carrying out the programs payments in an amount not less than the minimum allotment for that State for the purpose, and

(B) not less than the total amount actually expended, in the areas covered by the programs for such year, for the purposes of such programs from such sources in the second preceding fiscal year; and

(2) there will be available for expenditure for the purposes of the programs from State sources during the fiscal year for which the allotment is made not less than the total amount actually expended for such purposes from such sources in the second preceding fiscal year.

(b)(1) For the purpose of this section, the "Federal share" for any State shall be, except as is provided otherwise in title III and title IV, 100 per centum less the State percentage, and the State percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum as the per capital income of such State bears to the per capita income of all the States (excluding Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands), except that (A) the Federal share shall in no case be more than 66 per centum, or less than 33 per centum, and (B) the Federal share for Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands shall be 66 per centum, and (C) the Federal share for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be 100 per centum.

\* \* \*

## TITLE VI—OLDER READERS SERVICES<sup>3</sup>

### GRANTS TO STATES FOR OLDER READERS SERVICES

SEC. 401. The Commissioner shall carry out a program of making grants to States which have an approved basic State plan under section 6 and have submitted a long-range program and an annual program under section 403 for library services for older persons.

### USES OF FEDERAL FUNDS

SEC. 402. (a) Funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (4) of section 4(a) shall be available for grants to States from allotments under section 5(a) for the purpose of carrying out the Federal share of the cost of carrying out State plans submitted and approved under section 403. Such grants shall be used for (1) the training of librarians to work with the elderly; (2) the conduct of special library programs for the elderly; (3) the purchase of special library materials for use by the elderly; (4) the payment of salaries for elderly persons who wish to work in libraries as assistants on programs for the elderly; (5) the provision of in-home visits by librarians and other library personnel to the elderly; (6) the establishment of outreach programs to notify the elderly of library services available to them; and (7) the furnishing of transportation to enable the elderly to have access to library services.

<sup>3</sup> The 1973 Amendments (P.L. 93-29), sec. 801(a), added Title IV.

(b) For the purposes of this title, the Federal share shall be 100 per centum of the cost of carrying out the State plan.

#### STATE ANNUAL PROGRAM FOR LIBRARY SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY

SEC. 403. Any State desiring to receive a grant from its allotment for the purposes of this title for any fiscal year shall, in addition to having submitted, and having had approved, a basic State plan under section 6, submit for that fiscal year an annual program for library services for older persons. Such program shall be submitted at such time, in such form, and contain such information as the Commissioner may require by regulation and shall—

(1) set forth a program for the year submitted under which funds paid to the State from appropriations pursuant to paragraph (4) of section 4(a) will be used, consistent with its long-range program for the purposes set forth in section 402, and

(2) include an extension of the long-range program taking into consideration the results of evaluations.

#### COORDINATION WITH PROGRAMS FOR OLDER AMERICANS

SEC. 404. In carrying out the program authorized by this title, the Commissioner shall consult with the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging and the Director of ACTION for the purpose of coordinating where practicable, the programs assisted under this title with the programs assisted under the Older Americans Act of 1965.

### REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

(P.L. 93-112, Sept. 26, 1973)

\* \* \*

#### SCOPE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

SEC. 103. (a) Vocational rehabilitation services provided under this Act are any goods or services necessary to render a handicapped individual employable, including, but not limited to, the following:

\* \* \*

(10) transportation<sup>1</sup> in connection with the rendering of any vocational rehabilitation service; and

\* \* \*

#### SPECIAL PROJECTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

SEC. 304. (a)(1) For the purpose of making grants under this section for special projects and demonstrations (and research and evaluation connected therewith), there is authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and \$17,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975; and there is further authorized to be appropriated for such purposes for each such year such additional sums as the Congress may determine to be necessary.

\* \* \*

(b) The Secretary, subject to the provisions of section 306, shall make grants to States and public or nonprofit agencies and organizations for paying part or all of the cost of special projects and demonstrations (and research and evaluation in connection therewith) (1) for establishing programs and facilities for providing vocational rehabilitation services which hold promise of expanding or otherwise improving rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals (especially those with the most severe handicaps) including individuals with spinal cord injuries, *older blind individuals*,<sup>2</sup> and deaf individuals, whose maximum vocational potential has not been reached.

\* \* \*

#### (2) NONDISCRIMINATION UNDER FEDERAL GRANTS

SEC. 504. No otherwise qualified handicapped individual in the United States, as defined in section 7(6), shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

<sup>1</sup> Sec. 304(d) of the Older Americans Act provides for cooperative transportation arrangements between Area Agencies on Aging and Rehabilitation agencies for providing transportation services. See footnote 20, p. 24.

<sup>2</sup> *Emphasis supplied.*



## SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, AS AMENDED

\* \* \*

### TITLE XIX<sup>1</sup>—GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

#### APPROPRIATION

SEC. 1901. For the purpose of enabling each State, as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, to furnish (1) medical assistance on behalf of families with dependent children and of aged, blind, or disabled individuals, whose income and resources are insufficient to meet the cost of necessary medical services, and (2) rehabilitation and other services to help such families and individuals attain or retain capability for independence or self-care, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this title. The sums made available under this section shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted, and had approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, State plans for medical assistance.

#### STATE PLANS FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 1902. (a) A State plan for medical assistance must—

\* \* \*

(29) include a State program which meets the requirements set forth in section 1908, for the licensing of administrators of nursing homes;

\* \* \*

#### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 1905. For purposes of this title—

(a) The term "medical assistance" means payment of part or all of the cost of the following care and services . . . for individuals, and, with respect to physicians' or dentists' services, at the option of the State, to individuals (other than individuals with respect to whom there is being paid, or who are eligible, or would be eligible if they were not in a medical institution, to have paid with respect to them a State sup-

<sup>1</sup> Title XIX was added to the Social Security Act by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 (P.L. 89-97, July 30, 1965).

plementary payment and are eligible for medical assistance equal in amount, duration, and scope to the medical assistance made available to individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(A) not receiving aid or assistance under any plan of the State approved under title I, X, XIV, or XVI, or part A of title IV, and with respect to whom supplemental security income benefits are not being paid under title XVI, who are

(i) under the age of 21,

(ii) relatives specified in section 406(b)(1) with whom a child is living if such child, except for section 406(a)(2), is (or would, if needy, be) a dependent child under part A of title IV,

(iii) 65 years of age or older,

(iv) blind, with respect to States eligible to participate in the State plan program established under title XVI,

(v) 18 years of age or older and permanently and totally disabled, with respect to States eligible to participate in the State plan program established under title XVI,

(vi) persons essential (as described in the second sentence of this subsection) to individuals receiving aid or assistance under State plans approved under title I, X, XIV, or XVI, or

(vii) blind or disabled as defined in section 1614, with respect to States not eligible to participate in the State plan program established under title XVI,

but whose income and resources are insufficient to meet all of such cost—

(1) inpatient hospital services (other than services in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases);

(2) outpatient hospital services;

(3) other laboratory and X-ray services;

(4)(A) skilled nursing facility services (other than services in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases) . . .

(5) physicians' services furnished by a physician . . . whether furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, or a skilled nursing facility, or elsewhere;

(6) medical care, or any other type of remedial care recognized under State law, furnished by licensed practitioners within the scope of their practice as defined by State law;

(7) home health care services;

(8) private duty nursing services;

- (9) clinic services;
- (10) dental services;
- (11) physical therapy and related services;
- (12) prescribed drugs, dentures, and prosthetic devices; and eye-glasses prescribed by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist, whichever the individual may select;
- (13) other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services;
- (14) inpatient hospital services, skilled nursing facility services, and intermediate care facility services for individuals 65 years of age or over in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases;
- (15) intermediate care facility services (other than such services in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases) for individuals who are determined, in accordance with section 1902(a)(31)(A), to be in need of such care;

\* \* \*

(17) any other medical care, and any other type of remedial care recognized under State law, specified by the Secretary;<sup>2</sup>

\* \* \*

<sup>2</sup> Regulations (45 CFR 249.10(b)(17)) define the type of care and services for which Federal financial participation is available under paragraph (17). The following excerpt is pertinent:

“(b) Federal financial participation. Subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) of this section, Federal financial participation is available in expenditures for medical or remedial care and services under the State plan which meet the following definitions:

\* \* \*

“(17) Any other medical care and any other type of remedial care recognized under State law and specified by the Secretary.—This term includes the following items in those States in which they are recognized under State law and under the circumstances, and to the extent to which, they are so recognized:

“(i)(A) Transportation, including expenses for transportation and other related travel expenses, necessary to securing medical examinations and/or treatment when determined by the agency to be necessary in the individual case. “Travel expenses” include the cost of transportation for the individual by ambulance, taxicab, common carrier or other appropriate means; the cost of outside meals and lodging en route to medical

## TITLE XX—GRANTS TO STATES FOR SERVICES<sup>3</sup>

### APPROPRIATION AUTHORIZED

SEC. 2001. For the purpose of encouraging each State, as far practicable under the conditions in that State, to furnish services directed at the goal of—

- (1) achieving or maintaining economic self-support to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency,
- (2) achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including reduction or prevention of dependency,
- (3) preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interests, or preserving, rehabilitating, or reuniting families,
- (4) preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care, or
- (5) securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate, or providing services to individuals in institutions,

there is authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this title. The sums made available under this section shall be used for making payments to States under section 2002.

(Continued from previous page)

care, while receiving medical care, and returning from a medical resource; and the cost of an attendant to accompany him, if medically or otherwise necessary. The cost of an attendant may include transportation, meals, lodging, and salary of the attendant, except that no salary may be paid a member of the patient's family.

“(B) Transportation as defined in paragraph (b)(17)(i)(A) of this section is recognized as an item of medical assistance only when furnished by a provider to whom a direct vendor payment can appropriately be made by the agency. When other arrangements are made to satisfy the requirement in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, Federal financial participation is available as an administrative cost.

\* \* \*

SEC. 304(d) of the Older Americans Act provides for cooperative transportation arrangements between Area Agencies on Aging and Medicaid agencies for providing transportation services. See footnote 21, p. 24.

<sup>3</sup> Title XX was added to the Social Security Act by the Social Security Amendments of 1974 (P.L. 93-647, Jan. 4, 1975).



SEC. 2002. (a)(1) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of this section and section 2003, pay to each State, for each quarter, an amount equal to 90 per centum of the total expenditures during that quarter for the provision of family planning services and 75 per centum of the total expenditures during that quarter for the provision of other services directed at the goal of—

(A) achieving or maintaining economic self-support to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency,

(B) achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including reduction or prevention of dependency,

(C) preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interests, or preserving, rehabilitating, or reuniting families,

(D) preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care, or

(E) securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms or care are not appropriate, or providing services to individuals in institutions,

including expenditures for administration (including planning and evaluation) and personnel training and retraining directly related to the provision of those services (including both short- and long-term training at educational institutions through grants to such institutions or by direct financial assistance to students enrolled in such institutions). Services that are directed at these goals include, but are not limited to, child care services, protective services for children and adults, services for children and adults in foster care, services related to the management and maintenance of the home, day care services for adults, transportation services,<sup>4</sup> training and related services, employment services, information, referral, and counseling services, the preparation and delivery of meals, health support services and appropriate combinations of services designed to meet the special needs of children, the aged, the mentally retarded, the blind, the emotionally disturbed, the physically handicapped, and alcoholics and drug addicts.

\* \* \*

<sup>4</sup> Sec. 304(d) of the Older Americans Act provides for cooperative transportation arrangements between Area Agencies on Aging and agencies administering the Social Security Act's Title XX for providing transportation services. See footnote 22, p. 24.

SEC. 2003. (a)

\* \* \*

(d)(1) Each State which participates in the program established by this title shall have a plan applicable to its program for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1) which—

(A) provides that an opportunity for a fair hearing before the appropriate State agency will be granted to any individual whose claim for any service described in section 2002(a)(1) is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness;

(B) provides that the use or disclosure of information obtained in connection with administration of the State's program for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1) concerning applicants for and recipients of those services will be restricted to purposes directly connected with the administration of that program, the plan of the State approved under part A of title IV, the plan of the State developed under part B of that title, the supplemental security income program established by title XVI, or the plan of the State approved under title XIX;

(C) provides for the designation, by the chief executive officer of the State or as otherwise provided by the laws of the State, of an appropriate agency which will administer or supervise the administration of the State's program for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1);

(D) provides that the State will, in the administration of its program for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1), use such methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis as are found by the Secretary to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the program, except that the Secretary shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, or compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods;

(E) provides that no durational residency or citizenship requirement will be imposed as a condition to participation in the program of the State for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1);

(F) provides, if the State program for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1) includes services to individuals living in institutions or foster homes, for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for such institutions or homes which are reasonably in accord with recommended standards of national organizations concerned with standards for such institutions or homes, including standards related to admissions policies, safety, sanitation, and protection of civil rights;

\* \* \*

(H) provides that the State's program for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1) will be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State; and

(I) provides for financial participation by the State in the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1).

\* \* \*

#### SERVICES PROGRAM PLANNING

SEC. 2004. A State's services program planning meets the requirements of this section if, for the purpose of assuring public participation in the development of the program for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1) within the State—

(1) the beginning of the fiscal year of either the Federal Government or the State government is established as the beginning of the State's services program year; and

(2) at least ninety days prior to the beginning of the State's services program year, the chief executive officer of the State, or such other official as the laws of the State provide, publishes and makes generally available (as defined in regulations prescribed by the Secretary after consideration of State laws governing notice of actions by public officials) to the public a proposed comprehensive annual services program plan prepared by the agency designated pursuant to the requirements of section 2003(d)(1)(C) and, unless the laws of the State provide otherwise, approved by the chief executive officer, which sets forth the State's plan for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1) during that year, including—

(A) the objectives to be achieved under the program,

(B) the services to be provided under the program, including at least one service directed at at least one of the goals in each of the five categories of goals set forth in section 2002(a)(1) (as determined by the State) and including at least three types of services (selected by the State) for individuals who are recipients of supplemental security income benefits under title XVI and who are in need of such services, together with a definition of those services and a description of their relationship to the objectives to be achieved under the program and the goals described in section 2002(a)(1),

(C) the categories of individuals to whom those services are to be provided, including any categories based on the income of individuals or their families,

(D) the geographic areas in which those services are to be provided,

and the nature and amount of the services to be provided in each area,

(E) a description of the planning, evaluation, and reporting activities to be carried out under the program,

(F) the sources of the resources to be used to carry out the program,

(G) a description of the organizational structure through which the program will be administered, including the extent to which public and private agencies and volunteers will be utilized in the provision of services,

(H) a description of how the provision of services under the program will be coordinated with the plan of the State approved under part A of title IV, the plan of the State developed under part B of that title, the supplemental security income program established by title XVI, the plan of the State approved under title XIX, *and other programs for the provision of related human services within the State, including the steps taken to assure maximum feasible utilization of services under these programs to meet the needs of the low income population,*<sup>5</sup>

(I) the estimated expenditures under the program, including estimated expenditures with respect to each of the services to be provided, each of the categories of individuals to whom those services are to be provided, and each of the geographic areas in which those services are to be provided, and a comparison between estimated non-Federal expenditures under the program and non-Federal expenditures for the provision of the services described in section 2002(a)(1) in the State during the preceding services program year, and

(J) a description of the steps taken, or to be taken, to assure that the needs of all residents of, and all geographic areas in, the State were taken into account in the development of the plan; and

(3) public comment on the proposed plan is accepted for a period of at least forty-five days; and

(4) at least forty-five days after publication of the proposed plan and prior to the beginning of the State's services program year, the chief executive officer of the State, or such other official as the laws of the State provide, publishes a final comprehensive annual services program plan prepared by the agency designed pursuant to the requirements of section 2003(d)(1)(C) and, unless the laws of the State provide otherwise, approved by the chief executive officer, which sets forth the same information required to be included in the proposed plan, together with an explanation of the differences between the proposed and final plan and the reasons therefor;

\* \* \*

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<sup>5</sup> *Emphasis supplied.*



URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964,  
AS AMENDED

(P.L. 88-365, July 9, 1964)

\* \* \*

URBAN MASS TRANSIT PROGRAM

SEC. 5. (a)

\* \* \*

(b)(1) The Secretary shall apportion for expenditure in fiscal years 1975 through 1980 the sums authorized by subsection (c). Such sums shall be made available for expenditures in urbanized areas or parts thereof . . .

\* \* \*

(m)<sup>1</sup> The Secretary shall not approve any project under this section unless the applicant agrees and gives satisfactory assurances, in such manner and form as may be required by the Secretary and in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, that the rates charged elderly and handicapped persons during nonpeak hours for transportation utilizing or involving the facilities and equipment of the project financed with assistance under this section will not exceed one-half of the rates generally applicable to other persons at peak hours, whether the operation of such facilities and equipment is by the applicant or is by another entity under lease or otherwise.

\* \* \*

PLANNING AND DESIGN OF MASS TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES TO  
MEET SPECIAL NEEDS OF THE ELDERLY AND THE HANDICAPPED

SEC. 16<sup>2</sup> (a) It is hereby declared to be the national policy that elderly and handicapped persons have the same right as other persons

<sup>1</sup> The "National Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1974" (P.L. 93-503, Nov. 26, 1974), sec. 103, revised sec. 5 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as Amended, including the addition of the new subsection (m).

<sup>2</sup> Sec. 16 was added to the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 by Sec. 8 of the Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1970, P.L. 91-453 (Oct. 15, 1970).

to utilize mass transportation facilities and services; that special efforts shall be made in the planning and design of mass transportation facilities and services so that the availability to elderly and handicapped persons of mass transportation which they can effectively utilize will be assured; and that all Federal programs offering assistance in the field of mass transportation (including the programs under this Act) should contain provisions implementing this policy.

(b)<sup>3</sup> In addition to the grants and loans otherwise provided for under this Act, the Secretary is authorized to make grants and loans—

(1) to States and local public bodies and agencies thereof for the specific purpose of assisting them in providing mass transportation services which are planned, designed, and carried out so as to meet the special needs of elderly and handicapped persons, with such grants and loans being subject to all of the terms, conditions, requirements, and provisions applicable to grants and loans made under section 3(a) and being considered for the purposes of all other laws to have been made under such section; and

(2) to private nonprofit corporations and associations for the specific purpose of assisting them in providing transportation services meeting the special needs of elderly and handicapped persons for whom mass transportation services planned, designed, and carried out under paragraph (1) are unavailable, insufficient, or inappropriate, with such grants and loans being subject to such terms, conditions, requirements, and provisions (similar insofar as may be appropriate to those applicable to grants and loans under paragraph (1)) as the Secretary may determine to be necessary or appropriate for purposes of this paragraph.

Of the total amount of the obligations which the Secretary is authorized to incur on behalf of the United States under the first sentence of section 4(c), 2 per centum may be set aside and used exclusively to finance the programs and activities authorized by this subsection (including administrative costs).

(c) Of any amounts made available to finance research, development, and demonstration projects under section 6 after the date of the enactment of this section, 1½ per centum may be set aside and used exclusively to increase the information and technology which is available to provide improved transportation facilities and services planned and designed to meet the special needs of elderly and handicapped persons.

\* \* \*

<sup>3</sup> Subsection (b) of Sec. 16 was revised by Sec. 301(g) of the Federal Highway Act of 1973, P.L. 93-87 (Aug. 13, 1973).

# VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963

## PART F—CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

### AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 161. (a)(1) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated

\* \* \*

(b) For purposes of this part the State plan approved under section 123 shall set forth a program under which Federal funds paid to a State from its allotment under subsection (a) will be expended solely for (1) educational programs which (A) encourage home economics to give greater consideration to social and cultural conditions and needs, especially in economically depressed areas, (B) encourage preparation for professional leadership, (C) are designed to prepare youths and adults for the role of homemaker, or to contribute to the employability of such youths and adults in the dual role of homemaker and wage earner, (D) include consumer education programs including promotion of nutritional knowledge and food use and the understanding of the economic aspects of food use and purchase, and (E) are designed for persons who have entered, or are preparing to enter, the work of the home, and (2) ancillary services, activities and other means of assuring quality in all homemaking education programs, such as teacher training and supervision, curriculum development research, program evaluation, special demonstration and experimental programs, development of instructional materials, provision of equipment, and State administration and leadership.

\* \* \*

(d)(1) At least one-third of the Federal funds made available under this section shall be used in economically depressed areas or areas with high rates of unemployment for programs designed to assist consumers and to help improve home environments and the quality of family life.

(2) From funds made available under this section, special consideration shall be given to special consumer and homemaking programs for persons aged sixty or older who are in need of services provided by such programs, as determined by the Commissioner. Such programs shall be designed to assist such persons to live independently in their own homes and to alleviate the adverse effects of loneliness and isolation.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The 1975 Amendments (P.L. 94-135), sec. 204, added paragraph (2).



# VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963

## PART B--CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

### AUTHORIZATION

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(b) For purposes of this part the State plan approved under section 123 shall set forth a program under which Federal funds paid to a State from its allotment under subsection (a) will be expended solely for (1) educational programs which (A) encourage home economics to give greater consideration to social and cultural conditions and needs, especially in economically depressed areas, (B) encourage preparation for professional leadership, (C) are designed to prepare youths and adults for the role of homemaker, or to contribute to the employability of such youths and adults in the dual role of homemaker and wage earner, (D) include consumer education programs including promotion of nutritional knowledge and food use and the understanding of the economic aspects of food use and purchase, and (E) are designed for persons who have entered, or are preparing to enter, the work of the home, and (2) ancillary services, activities and other means of assuring quality in all homemaker education programs, such as teacher training and supervision, curriculum development research, program evaluation, special demonstration and experimental programs, development of instructional materials, provision of equipment, and State administration and leadership.

(c)(1) At least one-third of the Federal funds made available under this section shall be used in economically depressed areas or areas with high rates of unemployment for programs designed to assist consumers and to help improve home environments and the quality of family life.

(2) From funds made available under this section, special consideration shall be given to special consumer and homemaking programs for persons aged sixty or older who are in need of services provided by such programs, as determined by the Commissioner. Such programs shall be designed to assist such persons to live independently in their own homes and to alleviate the adverse effects of loneliness and isolation.

The 1972 Amendment (P.L. 94-135), sec. 204, added paragraph (2).

DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



POSTAGE AND

FEES PAID

HEW-391

Ms. Sarah Messengale OSCP-3  
Domestic Council Staff  
Room 220, E O B  
17th & Penn. Ave. N.W.  
Washington, D.C.



NOVEMBER 28, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have given my approval today to H.R. 3922, "Older Americans Amendments of 1975".

Ten years ago, as a member of the House of Representatives, I voted for the Older Americans Act when it was enacted by the Congress. I also voted for subsequent amendments to the act. I am pleased now to give my approval to this bill which amends the act and extends it for three years. These latest amendments were the result of ten years of experiences in administering the act.

Incorporated in the Older Americans Act, as amended, are certain principles to guide the administration of the act:

- Emphasis will be placed on making services available which will enable older persons to live at home as long as possible.
- Community leaders who best know the needs of their own areas will determine the services for older persons to be started or strengthened.
- The needs of low income, older persons, including minorities, will be given priority in use of Federal funds.
- Efforts will be made to enlist volunteers from all age groups to assist in serving older persons.
- The resources now available to meet the needs of older persons will continue to be coordinated through programs administered by a number of Federal departments and agencies.
- Emphasis will be placed on opening opportunities for older persons to continue to participate constructively in the life of our nation.

I endorse the concept of the Older Americans Act which establishes a system to deliver coordinated comprehensive services at the community level and which is designed to enable older persons to live independent lives in their own residences and to participate in the life of their community.

There are, however, provisions of this act with which I disagree. The provisions concerned with age discrimination on the part of all Federal grantees have been modified to meet many, but not all, objections. The delineation of what constitutes unreasonable age discrimination is so imprecise that it gives little guidance in the development of regulations to prohibit such discrimination. Also, the provisions

more



raise a question on the extent to which the Federal Government should seek to regulate private activity, particularly without holding hearings to permit affected persons and institutions to be heard.

The bill does provide, however, for study of the problems of age discrimination by the Commission on Civil Rights, and allows for these issues to be discussed thoroughly. I urge the Congress to reconsider these problems.

At a time when we are struggling to restrain growth in the Federal budget, I am not pleased to see the high authorization levels included in this bill. The authorization for social service programs for fiscal year 1976, for example, is almost twice that of my budget request. I am confident the members of the Congress share my concern about the impact of inflation on the elderly. I look forward to working with the Congress in determining appropriations levels for this act which will be adequate, equitable and not inflationary.

# # # #



TALKING POINTS:

SIGNING OF "OLDER AMERICANS AMENDMENTS OF 1975"

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1975



- 1 -

1. I AM TODAY SIGNING H.R. 3922 WHICH AMENDS AND  
EXTENDS THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT FOR THREE YEARS.

AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, I SUPPORTED  
THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT, WHEN IT FIRST WAS ENACTED TEN YEARS  
AGO. I SUPPORTED SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS TO IT.

- 2 -

THESE LATEST REVISIONS ARE THE RESULT OF TEN YEARS OF EXPERIENCE  
IN TRYING TO EASE THE DIFFICULT BURDENS OF FAR TOO MANY  
ELDERLY AMERICANS.

---

- 3 -

2. DESPITE SOME OBJECTIONS TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS  
OF THIS BILL, I AGREE WITH THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF THE AMENDED  
OLDER AMERICANS ACT TO COORDINATE SERVICES AT THE COMMUNITY  
LEVEL AND TO PROMOTE INDEPENDENCE AMONG THE ELDERLY.



WITH THE PERCENTAGE OF AMERICANS OVER 64 INCREASING AT A MORE RAPID RATE THAN THE GENERAL POPULATION, EMPHASIS MUST BE PLACED ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR OLDER AMERICANS TO CONTINUE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN OUR NATIONAL LIFE.

3. THIS BILL STRESSES SERVICES AVAILABLE TO ENABLE OLDER AMERICANS TO LIVE AT HOME AND INVOLVES COMMUNITY LEADERS IN DECIDING THE PROGRAMS NEEDED IN THEIR OWN AREAS. SELF-HELP AND LOCAL DECISION-MAKING MUST BECOME INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT ELEMENTS IN THE DRAFTING OF LEGISLATION.



- 6 -

4. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT RELATING TO AGE DISCRIMINATION HAVE BEEN MODIFIED TO MEET MANY, BUT NOT ALL ADMINISTRATION OBJECTIONS. IN ADDITION, I AM CONCERNED ABOUT THE HIGH AUTHORIZATION LEVELS INCLUDED IN THIS BILL.

- 7 -

I URGE CONGRESS TO WORK WITH THE ADMINISTRATION IN DETERMINING APPROPRIATION LEVELS FOR THIS ACT WHICH WILL BE ADEQUATE BUT NOT INFLATIONARY. I AM SURE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS SHARE MY CONCERN ABOUT THE DISTRESSING IMPACT OF INFLATION ON THE ELDERLY AND WILL COOPERATE IN OUR EFFORTS TO CURB INFLATION.



5. THIS BILL SHOULD HELP MORE OLDER AMERICANS STAY OUT  
OF ISOLATION AND KEEP THEM IN THE MAINSTREAM OF COMMUNITY LIFE,  
WHERE THEIR WISDOM AND CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NEEDED.

END OF TEXT

FACT SHEET: OLDER AMERICANS ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1975

The Older Americans Act was initially enacted in 1965 and has been subsequently amended in 1967, 1969, 1972, 1973 and 1974.

The major objective of the Older Americans Act is to <sup>establish</sup> bring into being a system of coordinated comprehensive services at the community level designed to enable older persons to live independent lives in their own homes or other places of residence and to participate in the life of their community. To achieve this objective, the Older Americans Act provides authorization for a national network on aging. This national network is composed of a State Agency on Aging in each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, 489 Area Agencies on Aging, 682 Nutrition Projects and the Advisory Committees to the State and Area Agencies on Aging and the Nutrition Projects.

The Act includes --

Title I: Declares a set of 10 objectives for older Americans.

Title II: Establishes the Administration on Aging located within the Office of the Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, charged with acting as the Federal focal point on aging and with administering certain Titles of the Act.

Creates the Federal Council on the Aging composed of 15 members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for the purposes of advising the President and Congress and the Commissioner on Aging on issues in the field of aging.

Title III: Provides support to State Agencies on Aging and through them, Area Agencies on Aging for the development of coordinated comprehensive service systems designed to enable older persons to live in their own homes or other places of residence.

This Title provides funds (1) for the support of State Agencies on Aging (\$15 million in Fiscal Year 1975) and (2) for the support of Area Agencies on Aging and social services provided by those agencies (\$82 million in Fiscal Year 1975).

States receive funds under Title III on a formula basis based upon approval by the Commissioner on Aging of an annual State Plan submitted by the Governor.





Primary emphasis is placed on meeting the needs of low income and minority older persons. Prior to submitting the annual State Plan, the State must hold a public hearing on it. The State Plan designates within the State planning and service areas and identifies those areas in which Area Agencies on Aging will be established. Currently, States have identified 585 such planning and service areas and indicated that 489 Area Agencies on Aging will be in operation.

The Area Agencies on Aging receive their funds from the State Agencies on Aging based on an annual area plan approved by the State Agency. A public hearing must be held on this plan before it can be submitted to the State.

Title III also provides for a model projects program designed to demonstrate new or innovative means of meeting the needs of older persons (\$8 million in Fiscal Year 1975). This section of the law is administered directly by the Administration on Aging.

Title IV: Provides support for training programs in the field of aging designed to assure that adequately trained personnel are available to help meet the needs of older persons (\$8 million in Fiscal Year 1975).

Provides support for research and development projects designed to provide information and knowledge that will help meet the needs of older persons (\$7 million in Fiscal Year 1975).

Title V: Authorizes funds for the acquisition, alteration and renovation of facilities to serve as multi-purpose senior centers for older persons and for the initial staffing of such centers. No funds have been appropriated for this program.

Title VII: Provides funds to the States for the operation of nutrition programs designed to provide hot, nutritious meals in congregate settings to older persons (\$125 million was allotted to the States in Fiscal Year 1975).

States receive funds for this program on a formula basis after the Commissioner on Aging has approved their annual State Plan submitted by the Governor. Primary emphasis is placed on meeting the needs of low income and minority persons. Currently this program provides support for 682 Nutrition Projects that serve approximately 300,000 meals a day, five days a week at over 4900 local community sites. Eighty seven percent of these meals are provided in congregate settings; 13% are home delivered. More than 62,000 volunteers provide their assistance to this program.

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Major provisions of the 1975 amendments provide for --

1. A three-year extension for Titles II, III, IV and V of the Act and a one-year extension of Title VII. These actions will extend all Titles of the Act through Fiscal Year 1978.
2. National priority services (transportation, home care, legal services and home repair) for which States must utilize at least 20% of their Title III funds by the end of Fiscal Year 1976. In addition, as additional resources become available under Title III, States must ~~utilize a portion of these funds to assure that at some point they~~ *utilize 33-1/3% of their funds for these four priority services.*  
*they are used to use 50% of new funds for these priority services. This requirement will no longer be operative when the States reach the point where*
3. Special consideration for the needs of older American Indians.
4. Extension for three years of the Older Americans Community Service Employment Act administered by the Department of Labor which provides for part-time work opportunity in community service activities for unemployed low income persons who are 55 years or older.  
*This act now becomes Title IX of the OAA.*
5. The Age Discrimination Act. This Act, which becomes effective January 1, 1979, is intended to prohibit unreasonable discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance. The U. S. Commission on Civil Rights will undertake a study on unreasonable discrimination based on age and no later than 18 months after enactment of this Act transmit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Congress and the President. Following this study, the head of Federal departments or agencies will publish regulations, after publication of regulations by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, designed to implement the Act by January 1, 1979.
6. Increases the rate of contributions of commodities to the nutrition program from ten to fifteen cents per meal during Fiscal Year 1976 and to twenty-five cents a meal during Fiscal Year 1977.

*at an average annual of \$340m,*  
Nearly \$1.1 billion has been authorized by the 1975 Amendments.



Fleming  
Stan Thomas?  
Mathews? Lynch?

Rhodes  
Scott?  
Bertha Atkins?

John Martin  
Former Commissioner  
on Fed'l Council  
Fr. Grand Rapids  
W-872-4869  
652-6627



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- 3.--The needs of low income, older persons, including minorities, are to be given priority in use of Federal funds.
- 4.--Efforts are to be made to enlist volunteers from all age groups to assist in serving older persons.
- 5.--We are to continue to coordinate the resources now available to meet the needs of older persons through programs administered by a number of Federal departments and agencies.
- 6.--Emphasis is to be placed on opening opportunities for older persons to continue to participate constructively in the life of our nation.

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*Kay Pullen*





that it gives little guidance in the development of regulations to prohibit such discrimination. Also, the provisions raise a question on the extent to which the Federal Government should seek to regulate private activity, particularly without holding hearings to permit affected persons and institutions to be heard.

The bill does provide, however, for study of the problems of age discrimination by the Commission on Civil Rights, and allows for these issues to be discussed thoroughly. I urge the Congress to reconsider these problems.

At a time when we are struggling to restrain growth in the Federal budget, I am not pleased to see the high authorization levels included in this bill. The authorization for social service programs for fiscal year 1976, for example, is almost twice that of my budget request. I am confident the members of the Congress share my concern about the impact of inflation on the elderly. I look forward to working with the Congress in determining appropriations levels for this act which will be adequate, equitable and not inflationary.

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3. The needs of low income, older persons, including minorities, are to be given priority in use of Federal funds.
4. Efforts are to be made to enlist volunteers from all age groups to assist in serving older persons.
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Fr Fleming

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Ten years ago, as a member of the House of Representatives, I voted for the Older Americans Act when it was first considered by the Congress. I also voted for all subsequent amendments to the Act. I am delighted as President to give my approval to the extension of the Act for three years and to these latest amendments, amendments which grow out of ten years of experiences in administering the Act. I am confident that the new amendments will strengthen the implementation of what has become the charter for Federal participation in the field of aging.

There are incorporated in the Older Americans Act, as amended, certain principles which I believe should guide the Federal Government in its involvement in the field of aging.

1. Primary emphasis should be placed on making services available which will enable older persons to have the opportunity of living as long as possible in their own homes or other places of residence.



The Congress identified this as the over-riding objective when it provided in the 1973 amendments to the Older Americans Act for a new national network on aging. This network is now in place. It consists of the Administration on Aging, State Agencies on Aging, 489 Area Agencies on Aging, and 682 local agencies which administer the nutrition programs for older persons.



2. Community leaders should determine which services for older persons should be strengthened or inaugurated with available Federal funds.

I am delighted that this principle is built into the operation of the new network on aging. It is the area agencies which initiate the plans and the budgets. The review stops at the State level. As a result the network operates on the basis of judgments by those who are in the best position to know the needs of their own communities.

3. The highest priority in the use of Federal funds should be given to the needs of low income, including minorities, older persons.

This is one of the basic principles that has been incorporated in both the law and the regulations governing the operation of the network on aging.

4. Vigorous efforts should be made to enlist volunteers from all age groups to assist in the delivery of services to older persons.

Such efforts have already paid dividends.

The nutrition program for older persons is now serving approximately 250,000 meals five days a week at approximately 4,900 sites. Approximately 62,000 volunteers are helping to implement this program.

Over 10,000 volunteers are serving on working advisory committees related to State and Area Agencies and to nutrition projects.



One hundred and fifty-eight national voluntary organizations are participating in a program--Project Independence--sponsored by the National Council on Aging and designed to assist in the delivery of services which will enable older persons to continue to live in their own homes or other places of residence.

The nation is deeply indebted to all of these volunteers.

5. We must coordinate the resources that are now available to meet the needs of older persons through programs that are administered by a number of Federal departments and agencies.

This principle is incorporated in the Older Americans Act, as Amended.

It is gratifying to know that seventeen working agreements have been signed by the Administration on Aging with other Federal departments and agencies designed to facilitate coordination at the State and community levels. I am asking for reports on the manner in which these agreements are being implemented. Any steps that I can take as President to accelerate their implementation will be taken.

6. Our nation must continue to open up opportunities for older persons to continue to participate in a constructive manner in the life of our nation.

Older persons need and want to continue to be involved in life. Non-involvement leads to rapid physical, mental and spiritual deterioration. In addition, however, failure to provide such opportunities robs our nation of contributions we cannot receive



from any other group of persons.

The Older Americans Act recognizes the importance of this principle. It provides the Federal Government, through programs administered by ACTION and the Department of Labor, with the opportunity of setting the right kind of example.

I hope that State and local governments, as well as organizations in the private sector, will initiate more and more programs of this nature.

The Older Americans Act, as Amended, provides all of us, both in and out of government, with the opportunity of replacing despair with hope in the lives of many older persons. It is in that spirit that I welcome the action taken by the Congress in extending the Older Americans Act for another three years.

Er Fleming

draft signing  
Statement  
Older Amer  
Amend - 75

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There are incorporated in the Older Americans Act, as amended, certain principles which I believe should guide the Federal Government in its involvement in the field of aging.

1. Primary emphasis should be placed on making services available which will enable older persons to have the opportunity of living as long as possible in their own homes or other places of residence.

The Congress identified this as the over-riding objective when it provided in the 1973 amendments to the Older Americans Act for a new national network on aging. This network is now in place. It consists of the Administration on Aging, State Agencies on Aging, 489 Area Agencies on Aging, and 682 local agencies which administer the nutrition programs for older persons.





- who best know the needs of their own communities*
2. Community leaders<sup>1</sup> should determine which services for older persons should be<sup>begin or</sup> strengthened or inaugurated with available Federal funds.

I am delighted that this principle is built into the operation of the new network on aging. It is the area agencies which initiate the plans and the budgets. The review stops at the State level. As a result the network operates on the basis of judgments by those who are in the best position to know the needs of their own communities.

3. The highest priority in the use of Federal funds should be given to the needs of low income, including minorities, older persons.

This is one of the basic principles that has been incorporated in both the law and the regulations governing the operation of the network on aging.

4. Vigorous efforts should be made to enlist volunteers from all age groups to assist in the delivery of services to older persons.

Such efforts have already paid dividends.

The nutrition program for older persons is now serving approximately 250,000 meals five days a week at approximately 4,900 sites. Approximately 62,000 volunteers are helping to implement this program.

Over 10,000 volunteers are serving on working advisory committees related to State and Area Agencies and to nutrition projects.



One hundred and fifty-eight national voluntary organizations are participating in a program--Project Independence-- sponsored by the National Council on Aging and designed to assist in the delivery of services which will enable older persons to continue to live in their own homes or other places of residence.

The nation is deeply indebted to all of these volunteers.

- Efforts should be continued to*
5. We must coordinate the resources that are now available to meet the needs of older persons through programs that are administered by a number of Federal departments and agencies.

This principle is incorporated in the Older Americans Act, as Amended.

It is gratifying to know that seventeen working agreements have been signed by the Administration on Aging with other Federal departments and agencies designed to facilitate coordination at the State and community levels. I am asking for reports on the manner in which these agreements are being implemented. Any steps that I can take as President to accelerate their implementation will be taken.

- Emphasis should be placed on*
6. Our nation must continue to open up opportunities for older persons to continue to participate in a constructive manner in the life of our nation.

Older persons need and want to continue to be involved in life. Non-involvement leads to rapid physical, mental and spiritual deterioration. In addition, however, failure to provide such opportunities robs our nation of contributions we cannot receive



from any other group of persons.

The Older Americans Act recognizes the importance of this principle. It provides the Federal Government, through programs administered by ACTION and the Department of Labor, with the opportunity of setting the right kind of example.

I hope that State and local governments, as well as organizations in the private sector, will initiate more and more programs of this nature.

The Older Americans Act, as Amended, provides all of us, both in and out of government, with the opportunity of replacing despair with hope in the lives of many older persons. It is in that spirit that I welcome the action taken by the Congress in extending the Older Americans Act for another three years.

ACTION

Memo - Pres

Jim Cannon

Re Proposed Signing Statement to accompany  
Enrolled Bill HR 3922, ~~the~~ Older Americans Amendments of 1975

This memorandum is to present for your  
approval ~~or disapproval~~ a proposed signing  
statement <sup>(attached at Tab A)</sup> to be issued <sup>to the Pres</sup> in conjunction with your  
signing of H.R. 3922, the Older Americans Amendments  
of 1975, if you decide to sign it.

The statement has been approved by

The language has been approved by  
Paul T. Hill.

### Discussion

The purpose of the signing statement is to  
affirm your support of the elderly and of  
the Older American Act and to voice your  
opposition to the authorization levels and the  
Age Discrimination provisions.

Recommendation <sup>decide to</sup> if you sign HR 3922 Older Amer Amen 75

I recommend that you approve the  
proposed signing statement (attached at Tab A),  
to be issued to the Pres. ~~AA~~

### Decision

1.            Approve

           Disapprove

2.            Disapprove





Sponsors:

51425 \*J Intro Eagleton

Subcomm on Aging

J - conf. comm.

\* J Baall Md R

Church Idaho D

J Cranston Calif D

Hathaway Maine D

Javits NY R

J Kennedy Mass

Laxalt Nev R

Mondale Minn D

Nelson Wisc D

J Pell RI D

J Randolph W Va D

J Schweiker Penn R

J Stafford Wt R

J Tapt Ohio R

J Williams NJ D

Aging  
(Eagleton)  
Baall  
L+PW  
(Williams)  
Javits

House

HR 3922

J - conf. comm.

\* J Brademas

Sub Select

E+L

educ

sub

(Brademas)  
Bell  
Select Educ  
of Educ + Labor  
(Perkins)  
Quie

J Perkins Ky D

\* J Quee Minn

J Meads

J Bell Calif R

J Chisolm NY

J Peyser NY

full comm  
ranking mem

✓ Labman  
 ✓ Jufferds VT  
 ✓ Cornell Wisc  
 ✓ Prusske SD  
 ✓ Beard RI  
 Gilborn  
 ✓ Zeffanti NY  
 Esch Mich  
 ✓ Miller Calif  
 Eschelmar  
 ✓ Hall Ill  
 Sarasin Conn  
 Thompson NS ?  
 Risenhoover Ok  
 Dent Penn  
 Gooding NY  
 Daniels NJ  
 Hawkins Calif

Other

Mrs Smith Neb  
 Okara Mich  
 Ford Mich  
 ✓ Munk Haw  
 Philiphinton  
 Jaydos Penn  
 Clay MO  
 Briggs NY  
 Andrews NC  
 Bennett P. R  
 Blouin Iowa  
 Buchanan Ala  
 Simon Ill  
 Mott Ohio D



# Cong invit

S

Eagleton <sup>Mo</sup> D } Aging  
Beall <sup>Mo</sup> R } Subc.

Williams <sup>NY</sup> D } L+PW  
Javits <sup>NY</sup> R }

Church <sup>Idaho</sup> D } Spec.  
Fong <sup>Haw</sup> R } Aging  
common.

H

Brademas <sup>D</sup> Ind } Select  
Bell <sup>R</sup> Calif } Educ

Perkins <sup>D</sup> Ky } E+L  
Quie <sup>R</sup> Minn }

Randall <sup>D</sup> Mo } Spec  
Wilson <sup>R</sup> Calif } Aging  
common

## Govt

? Democratic  
Leadership  
Mansfield  
O'Dell

Scott Rhodes  
~~Care~~

Mathews

Fleming

Federal Council on Aging

## Outside



LIST OF POSSIBLE INVITEES TO SIGNING CEREMONY FOR  
OLDER AMERICANS ACT

I. CONGRESSIONAL

House of Representatives

1. Committee on Education and Labor

Carl Perkins (Kentucky) - Chairman  
Albert H. Quie (Minnesota) - Ranking Minority Member

a. Select Subcommittee on Education

John Brademas (Indiana) - Chairman  
Alphonzo Bell (California) - Ranking Minority Member

2. Select Committee on Aging

William Randall (Missouri) - Chairman  
Robert Wilson (California) - Ranking Minority Member

3. Committee on Appropriations

George H. Mahon (Texas) - Chairman  
Elford A. Cederburg (Michigan) - Ranking Minority Member

a. Subcommittee on Labor-HEW

Daniel J. Flood (Pennsylvania) - Chairman  
Robert H. Michel (Illinois) - Ranking Minority Member

United States Senate

1. Committee on Labor and ~~Public~~ Welfare

Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (New Jersey) - Chairman  
Jacob K. Javits (New York) - Ranking Minority Member

a. Subcommittee on Aging

Thomas F. Eagleton (Missouri) - Chairman  
J. Glenn Beall (Maryland) - Ranking Minority Member





2. Special Committee on Aging

Frank Church (Idaho) - Chairman  
Hiram Fong (Hawaii) - Ranking Minority

3. Committee on Appropriations

John McClellan (Arkansas) - Chairman  
Milton Young (North Dakota) - Ranking Minority

a. Subcommittee on Labor-HEW

Warren Magnuson (Washington) - Chairman  
Edward Brooke (Massachusetts) - Ranking Minority

II. NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF OLDER ORGANIZATIONS

- \* 1. <sup>872-4700</sup> American Association of Retired Persons-National Retired Teachers Association

*By Brickfield 469-6077*  
Douglas Woodruff - President, American Association of Retired Persons  
Mary Mullen - President, National Retired Teachers Association  
\* Harriett Miller - Acting Executive Director *223-0099 (h)*

- \* 2. National Council of Senior Citizens -

\* Nelson Cruikshank - President *783-6850 244-7886 (h)*  
\* William Hutton - Executive Director

- \* 3. National Caucus on the Black Aged - *785-8766*

Aaron Henry - Chairman  
*Richard Hamilton, Exec Dir - 723-3059 (h) Dr. Delores Davis*

- \* 4. National Council on Aging

Al Abrams - President  
\* Jack Ossofsky - Executive Director *223-6250 (o) 785-1569 (h)*

- \* 5. National Association of Retired Federal Employees

Clarence Tarr - Vice President  
\* *John McClelland, Pres - 234-0832 (o)*

- \* 6. AFL-CIO (Social Security Department)

\* Bert Seidman - *534-4290 (h)*

7. The Gray Panthers

Maggie Kuhn

III. NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING AGENCIES IN THE AGING NETWORK

1. National Association of State Units on Aging

Louise Gerrard (West Virginia) - President

2. The Urban Elderly Coalition

Alice Brophy (New York City) - Chair-Person

3. National Association of Area Agencies on Aging

Bob Gonia (Huntsville, Ala.) - Chair-Person

IV. PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF AGING

1.. The Gerontological Society

Robert Binstock - President

2. American Geriatrics Society

Ewald Busse - President

3. Association for Gerontology in Higher Education

Martin Loeb - President

V. FEDERAL COUNCIL ON AGING

Bertha S. Adkins - 301-226-5548

Dorothy L. Devereaux

Carl Eisdorfer

Charles J. Fahey

\*John B. Martin

Frank B. Henderson

Frell M. Owl

Lennie-Marie P. Tolliver

Charles J. Morrisi

\*Nelson H. Wikshank

Sharon Masaye Fujii

Hobart C. Jackson

Garson Meyer

Bernard E. Nash

Selden Hill



VI. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

1. HEW

Honorable David Mathews - Secretary  
Stanley B. Thomas, Jr. - Assistant Secretary for Human Development  
Arthur S. Flemming - Commissioner on Aging  
Bruce Cardwell - Commissioner of Social Security  
John Young - Commissioner of Community Services Administration  
Dr. Faye Abdellah - Director, Office of Nursing Home Affairs  
Donald Reilly - Deputy Commissioner on Aging  
Dr. Richard Gruelich - Acting Director, National Institute on Aging

2. ACTION

Michael P. Balzano, Jr. - Director  
Victor E. Hruska - Deputy Associate Director - Older Americans  
Volunteer Programs

3. Department of Agriculture

Honorable Earl L. Butz - Secretary  
Richard L. Feltner - Assistant Secretary for Marketing and  
Consumer Services  
Juan Castillo - Director - Food Distribution Division

4. Department of Labor

Honorable John T. Dunlop - Secretary  
Pierce Quinlan - Director, Older Americans Programs

Other

Mrs. Helen Holt - Assistant to the Secretary for Programs  
for the Elderly and the Handicapped - HUD

Ms. Judith Connors - Assistant Secretary for Environment,  
Safety and Consumer Affairs - DOT

VII. PRESS

Craig Palmer - UPI  
Nancy Hicks - New York Times  
Peggy Simpson - President, Washington Press Club  
Jonathan Spivak - The Wall Street Journal  
Stu Auerbach - The Washington Post  
Don Loomis - Business Week

VIII. FORMER COMMISSIONERS ON AGING

William Bechill  
John Martin

\* Listed in other places.

*any special  
interest  
groups or  
magazines?*

- 1 National Caucus on the Aged  
Dr. Delores Davis, Ex Director

6/22/33  
Detroit, Mich.  
369-36-4201

- 2 Federal Council on the Aging

599-42-8297

Bertha adkins

8/24/06

Dr. F. Richard

Salisbury, Md.

578-50-1820  
Knot Cty, Tenn.  
Sept 27, 1911

- 3 National Council on the Aging

Mather M. Bernadette De Lourdes

SS: 046-44-1959 Kathleen Presidency

DOB - July 3, 1907

Frances Wyeely

POB Dublin, Ireland

National Council of Senior Citizens

Nelson Cruikshank, President

Rudolph T. Danstedt, assestant to the

SS: 490-360-466 POB

DOB: Worcester, Mass. Oct 3, 1904

Westwing

5. AARP - NETA



Mrs. Jane  
Seligman  
Pitt



- ✓ Alviani
- ✓ Betts
- ✓ Danstedt
- ✓ Davis
- ✓ De Lourdes
- ✓ Feltton
- ✓ Fiske
- ✓ Farher
- ~~Wanna~~
- ✓ Mathews
- ✓ Morrill
- ✓ Merritt
- ✓ Mc Guinness
- ✓ Mowrey
- ✓ Prosser
- ✓ Suzuki
- ✓ Simmons
- ✓ Silverman
- ✓ Stimpson
- ✓ Slater
- ✓ Schwartz,
- ✓ Gampolsky
- ✓ Thomas -
- ✓ Williams

✓ amCall

6. National Assn. of Retired <sup>Federal</sup> Employees  
SS  
POB

7. The Gray Panthers.



ways + means

- D Al Ullman, Ore.
- D Phil M. Landrum, Ga.
- D Joe D. Waggoner, Jr. of La.
- D Joseph E. Karth, Minn.
- D Charles B. Rangil, N.Y.
- D Fortney H. Stark, Calif.
- R Herman T. Schneebele, Pa.
- R Barker B. Conable, Jr. N.Y.
- R Guy Vander Jagt, Mich.
- R L.A. (Skip) Bafalis - Fla.
- R William M. Ketchum, Calif.
- R Albert H. Quie, Minn. ->

Finance

- D Russell B. Long, La.
- R Bob Packwood, Ore.
- R Jacob Javits, N.Y.
- R Carl Curtis, Neb.
- R Bill Brock, Tenn

---

Sec. David Mathews

Paul Simmons, 2/6/42, Portland, Maine 006-38-7955

Alviani, Joe

Davis, Deores

Danstedt

De Lourdes, Mother, M. Bernadette



— FCOA  
Mon <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> Bertha Adkins

8/24/06.

599-42-8297-

POB = Salisbury, Md.

— AARP - Alice VanLandingham

872

4700

NRFA - Dr. J. Cloyd Miller

— NCSC 783-6850

Cricks hawk

National Caucus on the Block  
Aged

Ygs - 6/22/33

369-36-4201

Detroit Mich

Dr. Dolores Davis

National Council on the

Mother M. Bernadette

De Lourdes

Carmelite  
Sisters

HR 12455

Jack Ossogofsky

# Aging

- 1- FCOA - Bertha Adams or alternate (Cleotaxani)
- 2- AARP / NRTA 872-4700 ~~Woodruff~~ AARP: Alice VanLandingham  
~~Matten~~ Dr. J. Cloyd Miller - NRTA  
OR  
Harriet Miller
- 3- NCSC - Cruikshank ✓
- 4 - NCBA - Henry ✓
- 5 NCOA - Abrams ✓
- 6 NA RFE - McChland
- 7 Grey Panthers - Kuhn



the 1 Helen 10 minutes  
Rose Gardin



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

Last Day: December 3, 1975

November 28, 1975



MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM CANNON

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 3922, Older Americans  
Amendments of 1975

This is to present for your action H.R. 3922, the Older Americans Amendments of 1975. The enrolled bill memorandum from OMB with the agency views letters is attached at Tab A. The bill is attached at Tab B.

PURPOSE

This bill extends appropriation authorizations and amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 (OAA), the national older American volunteer programs carried out under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, the Older American Community Service Employment Act, and other statutes involving programs for the elderly; and prohibits age discrimination in Federal programs and activities.

DISCUSSION

This legislation has strong Congressional support; the conference report was adopted in the House 404-6 and in the Senate 89-0.

The enrolled bill is a compromise between the House and Senate versions. The authorization levels have been trimmed, and some of the Administration's other objections have been taken into account. Although H.R. 3922 still contains objectionable provisions, HEW believes that "the bill is in consonance in most respects with the Administration's proposals in this area."

The most controversial issue addressed by the conferees was the proposed Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which would prohibit "unreasonable" discrimination on the basis of age in all programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance, including general revenue sharing. The Administration strongly opposed earlier versions of these

provisions and favored only a study. HEW is concerned about the lack of hearings before adoption of the age discrimination provisions and the lack of guidance provided for the development of regulations. The Department notes, however, that the enrolled bill does require a study and would allow ample time for the issues to be deliberated.

#### BUDGET IMPACT

The appropriations authorizations in H.R. 3922 for the various titles of the Older Americans Act are substantially in excess of the appropriations requests for FY 77. The recent history of appropriations actions, however, indicates that actual funding runs significantly below authorizations. The only element of mandatory cost in the bill is the provision increasing the level of assistance of donated commodities for elderly nutrition programs. Agriculture estimates that this provision will cost about \$8 million in FY 76 and \$10 million in FY 77.

OMB concludes that "we do not believe the authorization levels need be an overriding concern in your action on this legislation."

#### ARGUMENTS FOR APPROVAL

1. The elderly population is growing faster than the general population. An expansion of the services provided to this group, as in H.R. 3922, is needed to address the special problems faced by the growing numbers of elderly Americans.
2. A wide array of State and local services, many federally funded, can be coordinated through the planning and referral network established in the Older Americans Act and strengthened by this bill. This network enables the coordination of service delivery systems, avoiding creation of a completely age-segregated service delivery system or agency.
3. Added emphasis on services that delay or avoid institutionalization of the aged could result in reduced Federal outlays under Medicare or Medicaid.
4. Although the authorization levels are much higher than your planned requests, the amounts appropriated may well be more in line with Administration requests. HEW feels that the authorizations are sufficiently reasonable that the budgetary problems can be dealt with through the appropriation process.



5. Prohibition of age discrimination in Federal programs is a Federal responsibility. The provisions in the bill for a study would allow time to deliberate and reconsider any issues arising in this area before regulations and enforcement mechanisms are scheduled to take effect.

#### ARGUMENTS FOR DISAPPROVAL

1. The mandatory setaside for priority elderly services would reduce State flexibility and could grow into substantial categorical programs. These services duplicate existing authorities, as do training authorities and the Older American Community Service Employment Act.
2. The increased authorization levels for Titles III, VII, and IX of the OAA generate pressure for higher appropriations.
3. The age discrimination provisions in H.R. 3922 would require the Executive Branch to interpret a vague prohibition against "unreasonable discrimination" on account of age. They presuppose unreasonable age discrimination in Federal programs although no evidence has been presented. A complicated new series of Federal regulations would have to be issued and enforced.
4. Increasing Agriculture's level of assistance for donating commodities to elderly nutrition programs and requiring the Department to purchase and distribute food expands the Federal role in elderly nutrition. The provisions would divide program responsibility and oversight between USDA and HEW, adding to the administrative complexity of the program.
5. The conference committee directive to ACTION to continue to provide Foster Grandparent services to persons aged 21 for an indefinite period does not appear legally permissible and, if done, could require additional funds.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

OMB

Approval. "[The bill] will provide for continued planning and coordination of a wide array of State, local, and private resources for the delivery of services to older persons. ...there are mitigating factors with respect to the [undesirable] provisions."

HEW	Approval. With the exception of the age discrimination provisions, "the bill is in many respects similar to the Administration's proposal in this area."
Commission on Civil Rights	Approval.
Agriculture	Disapproval.
ACTION	Disapproval (Portion related to ACTION).
Labor	Opposes Title IX; defers on remainder.
GSA	Opposes joint funding provision.
Justice	No objection (age discrimination provisions).
HUD	No objection to age discrimination provisions; defers on remainder.
DOT	No objection.
Interior	Defers to HEW.
Treasury	No recommendation.
Max Friedersdorf	Approval.
Ted Marrs	Approval.
Phil Buchen (Chapman)	No objection to signing.

RECOMMENDATION

To affirm your support of the elderly and of the Older Americans Act and because of the almost certain override of a veto, I recommend that you sign H.R. 3922. The bill as finally enacted is much improved over earlier versions as a result of compromises following Administration objections. Through the budget process you can show that you will not seek funding for unnecessary programs and that you propose to concentrate available resources on meeting the priority needs of the low-income elderly.

DECISION

1. \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVE H.R. 3922
2. \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE H.R. 3922



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

Last Day: December 3, 1975

November 28, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM CANNON

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 3922, Older Americans  
Amendments of 1975

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PURPOSE

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DISCUSSION

This legislation has strong Congressional support; the conference report was adopted in the House 404-6 and in the Senate 89-0.

The enrolled bill is a compromise between the House and Senate versions. The authorization levels have been trimmed, and some of the Administration's other objections have been taken into account. Although H.R. 3922 still contains objectionable provisions, HEW believes that "the bill is in consonance in most respects with the Administration's proposals in this area."

The most controversial issue addressed by the conferees was the proposed Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which would prohibit "unreasonable" discrimination on the basis of age in all programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance, including general revenue sharing. The Administration strongly opposed earlier versions of these



provisions and favored only a study. HEW is concerned about the lack of hearings before adoption of the age discrimination provisions and the lack of guidance provided for the development of regulations. The Department notes, however, that the enrolled bill does require a study and would allow ample time for the issues to be deliberated.

#### BUDGET IMPACT

The appropriations authorizations in H.R. 3922 for the various titles of the Older Americans Act are substantially in excess of the appropriations requests for FY 77. The recent history of appropriations actions, however, indicates that actual funding runs significantly below authorizations. The only element of mandatory cost in the bill is the provision increasing the level of assistance of donated commodities for elderly nutrition programs. Agriculture estimates that this provision will cost about \$8 million in FY 76 and \$10 million in FY 77.

OMB concludes that "we do not believe the authorization levels need be an overriding concern in your action on this legislation."

#### ARGUMENTS FOR APPROVAL

1. The elderly population is growing faster than the general population. An expansion of the services provided to this group, as in H.R. 3922, is needed to address the special problems faced by the growing numbers of elderly Americans.
2. A wide array of State and local services, many federally funded, can be coordinated through the planning and referral network established in the Older Americans Act and strengthened by this bill. This network enables the coordination of service delivery systems, avoiding creation of a completely age-segregated service delivery system or agency.
3. Added emphasis on services that delay or avoid institutionalization of the aged could result in reduced Federal outlays under Medicare or Medicaid.
4. Although the authorization levels are much higher than your planned requests, the amounts appropriated may well be more in line with Administration requests. HEW feels that the authorizations are sufficiently reasonable that the budgetary problems can be dealt with through the appropriation process.



5. Prohibition of age discrimination in Federal programs is a Federal responsibility. The provisions in the bill for a study would allow time to deliberate and reconsider any issues arising in this area before regulations and enforcement mechanisms are scheduled to take effect.

#### ARGUMENTS FOR DISAPPROVAL

1. The mandatory setaside for priority elderly services would reduce State flexibility and could grow into substantial categorical programs. These services duplicate existing authorities, as do training authorities and the Older American Community Service Employment Act.
2. The increased authorization levels for Titles III, VII, and IX of the OAA generate pressure for higher appropriations.
3. The age discrimination provisions in H.R. 3922 would require the Executive Branch to interpret a vague prohibition against "unreasonable discrimination" on account of age. They presuppose unreasonable age discrimination in Federal programs although no evidence has been presented. A complicated new series of Federal regulations would have to be issued and enforced.
4. Increasing Agriculture's level of assistance for donating commodities to elderly nutrition programs and requiring the Department to purchase and distribute food expands the Federal role in elderly nutrition. The provisions would divide program responsibility and oversight between USDA and HEW, adding to the administrative complexity of the program.
5. The conference committee directive to ACTION to continue to provide Foster Grandparent services to persons aged 21 for an indefinite period does not appear legally permissible and, if done, could require additional funds.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

OMB

Approval. "[The bill] will provide for continued planning and coordination of a wide array of State, local, and private resources for the delivery of services to older persons. ...there are mitigating factors with respect to the [undesirable] provisions."

HEW	Approval. With the exception of the age discrimination provisions, "the bill is in many respects similar to the Administration's proposal in this area."
Commission on Civil Rights	Approval.
Agriculture	Disapproval.
ACTION	Disapproval (Portion related to ACTION).
Labor	Opposes Title IX; defers on remainder.
GSA	Opposes joint funding provision.
Justice	No objection (age discrimination provisions).
HUD	No objection to age discrimination provisions; defers on remainder.
DOT	No objection.
Interior	Defers to HEW.
Treasury	No recommendation.
Max Friedersdorf	Approval.
Ted Marrs	Approval.
Phil Buchen (Chapman)	No objection to signing.

RECOMMENDATION

To affirm your support of the elderly and of the Older Americans Act and because of the almost certain override of a veto, I recommend that you sign H.R. 3922. The bill as finally enacted is much improved over earlier versions as a result of compromises following Administration objections. Through the budget process you can show that you will not seek funding for unnecessary programs and that you propose to concentrate available resources on meeting the priority needs of the low-income elderly.

DECISION

1. \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVE H.R. 3922
2. \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE H.R. 3922



If your decision is to approve the bill, we would recommend a small signing ceremony for late this afternoon. Congressman John Rhodes has a request in to Max Friedersdorf to be present. In addition, we could get Arthur Fleming, Secretary Mathews or Under Secretary Marge Lynch, Bertha Atkins and two or three of the leaders of the aging groups based here in Washington to be present for a photo which we would make available to all the aging publications.

Attached at Tab C for your review is an approved Paul Theis signing statement which we would issue if you decide to approve the bill.



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: November 26

Time: 730pm

FOR ACTION:

Sarah Massengale ✓  
Max Friedersdorf

Ken Lazarus

Paul Theis

*Ted Morris*

cc (for information):

Jack Marsh

Jim Cavanaugh

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: November 28

Time: 1100am

SUBJECT:

H.R. 3922 - Older Americans Amendments of 1975



ACTION REQUESTED:

\_\_\_\_ For Necessary Action

\_\_\_\_ For Your Recommendations

\_\_\_\_ Prepare Agenda and Brief

\_\_\_\_ Draft Reply

x  
\_\_\_\_ For Your Comments

\_\_\_\_ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

The attached bill must be to the President Friday afternoon.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James H. Cavanaugh  
For the President





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

NOV 26 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 3922 - Older Americans Amendments  
of 1975  
Sponsor - Rep. Brademas (D) Indiana and 24 others

Last Day for Action

December 3, 1975 - Wednesday

Purpose

Extends appropriation authorizations and amends the Older Americans Act of 1965, the national older American volunteer programs carried out under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, the Older American Community Service Employment Act, and other statutes involving programs for the elderly; and prohibits age discrimination in Federal programs and activities.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	Approval
Commission on Civil Rights	Approval
Department of Agriculture	Disapproval
ACTION	Disapproval (Portion related to ACTION)
Department of Labor	Opposes Title IX; defers on remainder
General Services Administration	Opposes joint funding provision
Department of Justice	No objection (Title III)
Department of Housing and Urban Development	No objection to Title III defers on remainder
Department of Transportation	No objection
Department of the Interior	Defers to HEW
Department of the Treasury	No recommendation

## Discussion

The Older Americans Act (OAA) of 1965 authorizes Federal grants for a variety of services to elderly Americans. The principal focus of activity under the OAA is Title III, under which grants are made to State and area aging agencies to plan, coordinate, and deliver services at the community level. Title III contains a special authorization for "model projects," with emphasis on housing, continuing education, retirement planning, and needs of physically and mentally impaired older persons.

The OAA Title VII nutrition program for the elderly provides formula grants to States for low-cost, nutritious meals, with supportive social services, to persons 60 or over and their spouses.

Under present law, the appropriation authorizations in the OAA expired on June 30, 1975, except for the authorization for Title VII, which extends through fiscal year 1977.

On January 30, 1975, HEW submitted a draft bill to the Congress which would have extended appropriations authorizations for most OAA titles through fiscal year 1977, and made a few technical amendments to the Act. Authorizations would not have been extended for programs which duplicate existing authorities and those for which the Administration has never requested funding.

As described further below, H.R. 3922 would extend and amend the OAA and other laws concerned with older people, and would enact provisions concerned with age discrimination in Federal programs and activities.

This legislation has strong congressional support; the conference report was adopted in the House 404-6 and in the Senate 89-0.

The enrolled bill is a compromise between the House and Senate versions. The authorization levels have been trimmed, and some of the Administration's other objections have been taken into account. Although H.R. 3922 still contains objectionable provisions, HEW believes that "the bill is in consonance in most respects with the Administration's proposals in this area."

The attached views letters of several other agencies, however, voice strong objections to various of its provisions.



### Summary of the enrolled bill

Amendments to the Older Americans Act--H.R. 3922 would extend through fiscal year 1978, and increase substantially, the appropriation authorizations under Titles III and VII, making them co-terminous as the Administration had recommended.

The enrolled bill would also extend through fiscal year 1978 "such sums" authorizations for (1) the National Information and Resource Clearing House for the Aging (part of Title II), (2) Title III model projects, (3) training and research (Title IV), and (4) acquisition or modernization of multipurpose senior centers (Title V). The authorizations for transportation projects in Title II and for initial staffing of multipurpose senior centers in Title V would not be extended.

The Administration proposed terminating the authorizations for: training; research through disciplinary centers of gerontology; transportation projects; and multipurpose senior centers.

Other significant amendments to the OAA would:

- require States to earmark at least 20% of their Title III grants for services for some or all of four new services including related training: (1) transportation services; (2) home services; (3) legal and other counseling services, including tax and financial counseling; and (4) residential repair and renovation programs.

- broaden the definition of eligible social services provided by State and local aging agencies to include legal services, tax and financial counseling, and programs of regular physical activity and exercise.

- add three new priority activities under the model projects authority: ombudsman services for nursing home residents; assistance to help older persons remain out of institutions; and improved delivery of services to low-income, minority, Indian, limited-English speaking individuals and the rural elderly.

- require the Commissioner on Aging to reserve a portion of a State's funds for direct grants to Indian tribal organizations if he determines that (1) Indians are not receiving benefits equivalent to those provided to other older persons, and (2) tribal members would be better served by direct grants.

-- amend the Title III area plan requirements to authorize State or area agencies to enter into agreements and pool funds with rehabilitation and social service agencies to meet transportation needs of older persons.

-- expand the training grant authority to include training of lawyers and paraprofessionals to deal with legal problems of the elderly and monitor OAA administration.

-- amend the Title VII nutrition program to increase the present mandatory level of Agriculture commodity assistance from 10¢ per meal to 15¢ in fiscal year 1976 and to 25¢ in fiscal year 1977, and require the Secretary of Agriculture through September 30, 1976 to purchase and distribute to Title VII projects high protein foods, meat, and meat alternates. Such sums as may be necessary would be authorized to be appropriated for this latter purpose.

-- amend, extend with greatly enlarged authorizations, and add as a new Title IX to the OAA, the Older American Community Service Employment Act which authorizes the Secretary of Labor to fund projects that promote part-time work opportunities for unemployed low-income persons aged 55 or older. The main amendments to present law in this Title would (1) provide that funding for current national contractors (such as the National Council of Senior Citizens, the American Association of Retired Persons, and the National Farmers Union) would not be reduced and (2) adjust the allocation formula to provide greater funding for States with lower per capita incomes.

-- exempt programs and activities under the OAA from provisions of the Joint Funding Simplification Act of 1974 (JFSA), P.L. 93-510.

In letters to the conferees on H.R. 3922, the Administration expressed strong opposition to the older workers employment program, the nutrition amendments, and various duplicative authorities contained in the House or Senate versions. Some of these concerns were accommodated by the conferees, but Labor continues to oppose the provision of a categorical manpower program for persons who should be served under the broad authority of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). Agriculture believes that the nutrition provisions would add to the administrative complexities of Title VII and opposes the expansion of the food donation requirements. GSA is opposed to the exclusion of any programs from the JFSA.

Amendments to other Acts--H.R. 3922 would extend and amend a number of other laws concerned with the elderly.

The Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 would be amended mainly to:

-- extend through fiscal year 1978 the appropriation authorizations for older American volunteer programs operated by ACTION: The Foster Grandparent and Senior Companions Program and the Retired Senior Volunteer Program. These programs are currently authorized through fiscal year 1976.

-- require the Director of ACTION to designate an aging resource specialist in each State to coordinate ACTION's older volunteer programs with the Titles III and VII programs under the OAA.

ACTION's views letter expresses concern that the latter provision may require the stationing of specialists in States which do not now have them because a single ACTION office covers more than one State. Of much greater concern to the agency, however, is a directive in the Conference Report that ACTION continue to provide Foster Grandparent services to persons who reach age 21 until a replacement service can be provided under another program. ACTION does not believe it can legally carry out this directive under its present statutory authority.

Several education acts would be amended to (1) extend through fiscal year 1978 the "such sums" authorizations for grants to colleges for programs concerned with the elderly and grants for education programs for elderly persons with limited ability in the English language and (2) require special consideration for the elderly in vocational education, consumer and homemaking programs. HEW had opposed these amendments.

The Community Services Act of 1974 would be amended to extend through fiscal year 1979 the "such sums" authorization for the Senior Opportunities and Services Program administered by the Community Services Administration, which the Administration does not wish to continue.

Age Discrimination Act of 1975--The most controversial issue addressed by the conferees on H.R. 3922 was this proposed new Act, which would prohibit "unreasonable" discrimination on the basis of age in all programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance, including general revenue sharing.



The Commission on Civil Rights would be directed to study this subject and, within eighteen months (June 1977) report its findings and make any recommendations for statutory change to the Congress, the President, and affected heads of departments and agencies. An authorization of "such sums" would be provided for this purpose.

Agency heads would then have 45 days to submit comments and recommendations on the report to the President and congressional committees, which could then conduct hearings on the report and agency recommendations.

Within one year of the completion of the report, but no more than two and a half years after enactment of H.R. 3922 (June 1978), the Secretary of HEW would have to submit to appropriate congressional committees and then publish, general regulations prohibiting discrimination based on age in federally assisted programs.

Each Federal agency would have to publish regulations covering its programs, consistent with HEW's regulations. The sanction for noncompliance with the regulations would be termination or withholding of financial assistance after due process procedures. No enforcement action could be taken until 30 days after a written report was submitted to the committees of the House and Senate having appropriate jurisdiction. The agency regulations and enforcement sanctions would not take effect before January 1, 1979.

These provisions would not affect the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 nor apply to employment practices (except for federally assisted public service employment) and would not apply to any action which "reasonably takes into account age as a factor" necessary to normal program operation, differentiates "based upon reasonable factors other than age", or is part of an activity established under authority of any law which provides benefits based on age.

The Administration strongly opposed earlier versions of these provisions and favored only a study provision to explore the extent of the problem, if any. HEW is concerned about the lack of hearings before adoption of the age discrimination provisions and the lack of guidance provided for the development of regulations. The Department notes, however, that the enrolled bill does require a study and would allow ample time for the issues to be deliberated.

Justice does not now object, due to the bill's reliance on future study for establishment of enforcement mechanisms.

#### Budget impact

The table below summarizes the specific dollar authorizations provided in H.R. 3922 and those already enacted for fiscal years 1975-1978, compared with appropriation levels already provided for 1975 and requested for 1976.

	(Fiscal years. \$ in millions)					
	<u>1975</u> <u>Auth.</u>	<u>Actual.</u> <u>Appn..</u>	<u>1976</u> <u>Auth.</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>1977</u> <u>Auth.</u>	<u>1978</u> <u>Auth.</u>
OAA programs						
Title III	130	97	180	91	231	287
Title VII	150	125	1/200	100	1/250	275
Title IX	100	12	100	2/ --	150	200
ACTION programs	60	46	1/60	46	65	65
Totals	440	280	540	237	696	827

1/ Already authorized.

2/ Continuing resolution includes a specific appropriation of \$30 million.

The amounts authorized in H.R. 3922 for the various titles of OAA are substantially in excess of the appropriation requests for fiscal year 1976 and currently planned for fiscal year 1977. The recent history of appropriation actions, however, indicates that actual funding of Titles III and VII runs significantly below the authorizations.

The authorization for Title VII for fiscal year 1978 is not substantially higher than that already authorized for fiscal year 1977 in present law. The rising trend in the authorizations for Title III does present cause for concern, but if past actions continue, appropriations may not be substantially in excess of budgeted amounts.

The Administration has never requested funds for the OAA Title IX program, and current budget plans call for no funds to be requested for this program for fiscal year 1977. Although the authorization level has been \$100 million for each of the fiscal years 1975 and 1976, the Congress appropriated only \$12 million for 1975 and included \$30 million for 1976 in the continuing resolution for this program.

The only element of mandatory cost in the bill is the provision increasing the level of assistance of donated commodities for elderly nutrition programs. Agriculture estimates that this provision will cost about \$8 million in fiscal year 1976 and \$10 million in fiscal year 1977. These amounts are linked to Title VII funding.

Considering all these factors, we do not believe the authorization levels need be an overriding concern in your action on this legislation.

#### Arguments for Approval

1. The elderly population, which consumes a disproportionately large amount of Government services, is growing faster than the general population. By 1990 the age group over 64 will increase by 7.1 million or 32.6% over 1974. An expansion of the services provided to this group, as in H.R. 3922, is needed to address the special problems faced by the growing numbers of elderly Americans.

2. A wide array of State and local services, many federally funded, can be coordinated through the planning and referral network established in the OAA and strengthened by this bill. This network will enable the coordination of service delivery systems, avoiding creation of a completely age-segregated service delivery system or agency.

3. Added emphasis on services provided under Title III that delay or avoid institutionalization of the aged could result in reduced Federal outlays under Medicare or Medicaid.

4. Although the authorization levels are much higher than the Administration plans to request, the amounts appropriated may well be more in line with Administration requests. HEW feels that the authorizations are sufficiently reasonable that the budgetary problems can be dealt with through the appropriation process.



5. Prohibition of age discrimination in Federal programs is a Federal responsibility which must be addressed by every agency and department to ensure compliance. The provision in the bill for a study would allow ample time to deliberate and reconsider any issues arising in this area before regulations and enforcement mechanisms are scheduled to take effect.

#### Arguments for disapproval

1. The mandatory setaside for priority elderly services (transportation, legal services, home repairs, and home services) would reduce State flexibility and could grow into substantial categorical programs. These services duplicate existing authorities, as do training authorities and the Older American Community Service Employment Act which duplicates authority under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

2. The increased authorization levels for Titles III, VII, and IX of the OAA generate pressure for higher appropriations.

3. The Age Discrimination provisions in H.R. 3922 would require the Executive Branch to interpret a vague prohibition against "unreasonable discrimination" on account of age. They presuppose unreasonable age discrimination in Federal programs although no evidence has been presented. A complicated new series of Federal regulations would have to be issued and enforced.

4. Increasing the Department of Agriculture's level of assistance for donating commodities to elderly nutrition programs and requiring the Department to purchase and distribute high protein food, meat and meat alternatives expands the Federal role in elderly nutrition. The provisions would divide program responsibility and oversight between USDA and HEW adding to the administrative complexity of the program. Increased donation of foods by USDA is less efficient than an expanded cash grant program entirely administered by HEW.

5. The conference committee directive to ACTION to continue to provide Foster Grandparent services to persons aged 21 for an indefinite period does not appear legally permissible and, if done, could require additional funds.

### Recommendations

HEW recommends approval of H.R. 3922, stating that with the exception of the age discrimination provisions, "the bill is in many respects similar to the Administration's proposal in this area."

Agriculture recommends disapproval because the nutrition provisions would add to the administrative complexities of the program by further dividing program responsibility and oversight between Agriculture and HEW. Moreover, compelling Agriculture to purchase on the open market foods to be donated to a segment of the population disturbs the normal channels of trade and commerce, if their food needs can be met through existing commercial suppliers. Agriculture has attached a partial draft veto message to its letter. *at Tab A*

### ACTION states:

"If Section 205 of the bill, which relates to ACTION, stood alone in a separate bill, we would recommend its veto. This recommendation would be based both on the provisions of the bill, and on the Conference Committee Report, which appears to direct the agency to take actions which we believe are not authorized by legislation. We recognize that other considerations are involved, and restrict our recommendations to those provisions of the bill which directly affect this agency."

Labor opposes extension of the Older American Community Service Employment program as a categorical manpower program for a group of persons who should be served under CETA.

GSA is strongly opposed to the provision of the enrolled bill excluding OAA programs from the Joint Funding Simplification Act, and offers suggested language on this point for a possible veto message.

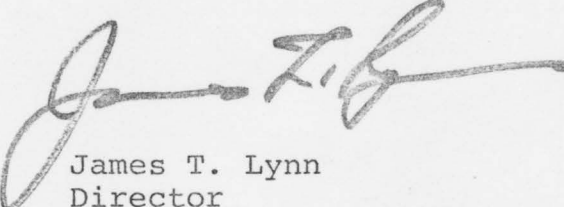
DOT has no objection to approval but notes that care must be exercised in implementing the transportation provisions to "assure that they do not result in a multiplicity of duplicative transportation services."

\* \* \* \* \*

Although the bill contains several objectionable provisions, notably the Age Discrimination Act, authorizations above potential budget levels, and continuance of duplicative programs,

it will provide for continued planning and coordination of a wide array of State, local, and private resources for delivery of services to older persons. As indicated above, there are mitigating factors with respect to the provisions we have considered undesirable. Moreover, the bill as finally enacted is much improved over earlier versions as a result of compromises following Administration objections.

X On balance, therefore, we recommend you sign H.R. 3922. The 1977 budget can show that you will not seek funding for duplicative and unnecessary programs and propose to take administrative steps to target available resources on meeting the priority needs of the low-income elderly.



James T. Lynn  
Director

Enclosures





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

The Honorable James T. Lynn  
Director, Office of Management  
and Budget  
Washington, D. C. 20503

NOV 25 1975

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This is in response to your request for a report on H.R. 3922, an enrolled bill "To amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish certain social services programs for older Americans and to extend the authorizations of appropriations contained in such Act, to prohibit discrimination on the basis of age, and for other purposes."

The enrolled bill would extend, through fiscal year 1978, the appropriation authorizations for programs under the Older Americans Act of 1965, enact provisions concerned with age discrimination, and make certain changes in programs under the Older Americans Act of 1965 and other programs concerned with older persons. A detailed description of the bill is enclosed.

We recommend that the President sign the enrolled bill; the bill is in consonance in most respects with the Administration's proposals in this area, although we have some reservations as to the age discrimination provisions.

The enrolled bill extends the programs under the Older Americans Act of 1965 without major change, as we recommended. It would synchronize, for the first time, the expiration dates of the two major programs in the Act, the social services and nutrition programs, so that in the future they could be considered by the Congress together as related parts of an overall service program for the elderly. Although the authorizations were extended for an additional year beyond the Administration's request, and although the level of the authorization for fiscal year 1976 for the social services program is \$180 million, as contrasted with the Administration's request of \$91 million, we feel that the authorizations are



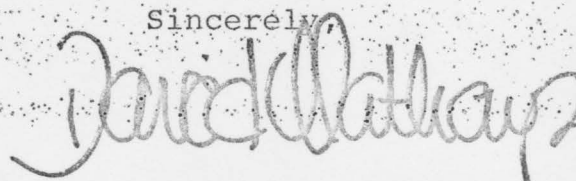
sufficiently reasonable that we can deal with the budgetary problems through the appropriation process.

The provisions concerned with age discrimination on the part of all Federal grantees have been substantially modified from the original House version to meet many, but not all, of our objections. The delineation of what constitutes unreasonable age discrimination is so imprecise as to give little guidance in the development of regulations to prohibit such discrimination. In addition, the provisions raise a question as to the extent to which the Federal Government should seek to regulate private activity, particularly without holding hearings on the subject to permit affected persons and institutions to be heard.

On the other hand, the bill would provide for a careful study of the problem of age discrimination by the Commission on Civil Rights, and allows ample time for these issues to be deliberated thoroughly and for Congress to reconsider them, if it chooses to do so. Enforcement of the regulations which will eventually emerge is vested exclusively in the Federal agencies, eliminating the major problems associated with earlier proposals to permit aggrieved individuals to initiate separate actions.

With the exception of the age discrimination provisions, the bill is in many respects similar to the Administration's proposals in this area. On balance, we recommend that the President approve the bill, but that he issue a signing statement criticizing the way in which the Congress has sought to regulate age discrimination, without hearings and without guidance to either the public or the departments and agencies which will have to enforce the new law.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David B. Baker", written in a cursive style.

Secretary

Enclosures

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF H.R. 3922

The enrolled bill would extend, through fiscal year 1978, the appropriation authorizations for programs under the Older Americans Act of 1965, enact provisions concerned with age discrimination, and make certain changes in programs under the Older Americans Act of 1965 and other programs concerned with older persons.

Specifically, the enrolled bill would do the following:

1. Appropriation authorizations. All appropriation authorizations in the Older Americans Act of 1965 expired in June, 1975, except the authorizations for the nutrition program for the elderly, which do not expire until 1977. The enrolled bill would extend the appropriation authorizations for grants for State and community programs on aging at levels of \$180 million for fiscal year 1976, \$57.75 million for the transition quarter, \$231 million for FY 1977, and \$287.2 million for FY 1978. The nutrition program appropriation authorizations would be extended at \$275 million for FY 1978, so as to expire at the same time as all the other provisions in the Act. The "such sums as may be necessary" authorizations for the following activities would be extended through FY 1978: National Information and Resource Clearing House for the Aging, model projects, training and research, and acquisition or modernization of multipurpose senior centers. The authorizations for transportation projects and for initial staffing of multipurpose senior centers would not be extended.

The President's Budget allows, for FY 1976, \$91 million for grants for State and community programs on aging, \$99.6 million for nutrition programs for the elderly, \$0.2 million for the Clearing House, \$5 million for model projects, \$7 million under the research and training authority, but restricted to research and development projects (no funding for either training or multidisciplinary centers of gerontology), and no funding for transportation projects, acquisition or modernization of multipurpose senior centers, or initial staffing of such centers. The Budget would permit transition quarter funding at one-fourth the level of FY 1976 funding for each of the activities discussed above.



2. Age discrimination provisions. The Commission on Civil Rights would be directed to complete, within eighteen months of enactment of the enrolled bill, a study of "unreasonable discrimination based on age" in all activities receiving Federal assistance (including activities receiving Revenue Sharing funds). Within one year of the completion of the report (but no more than 2 1/2 years after enactment of the enrolled bill) the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare would be required to publish proposed general regulations to prohibit such discrimination in federally assisted programs. After the Secretary published final general regulations, each Federal agency would publish specific regulations regarding age discrimination to cover the programs to which that agency extended financial assistance. Violations of those agency regulations would be dealt with exclusively through agency-initiated hearings (withholding of financial assistance would be the sanction employed) or through other agency action authorized by law. The regulations (and enforcement procedure) would not take effect before January 1, 1979. The age discrimination provisions would not affect the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 nor apply to employment practices (except for federally assisted public service employment), and would not apply to any action which "reasonably takes into account age as a factor necessary to the normal operation or the achievement of any statutory objective" of any activity, differentiates "based upon reasonable factors other than age", or is part of an activity established under authority of any law which provides benefits based on age, or "establishes criteria for participation in age-related terms or describes intended beneficiaries or target groups in such terms."

3. Other provisions.

A. Each State would be required to utilize, from the funds allotted to it for a fiscal year for social services, either one-third of those funds, or one-half of the amount by which the funds allotted exceeded the allotment to that State for FY 1975, but in no case less than one-fifth of those funds, for at least one of the following: transportation services, home services, legal and other counselling services, and residential repair and renovation programs.

B. The Commissioner of the Administration on Aging would be directed to provide funds for social services directly to an Indian tribe if he found that (1) the State in which the tribe was located was not providing older persons in the tribe the same benefits provided to other older persons, and (2) the tribe would be better served by direct grants.

C. An additional three-fourths of one percent of social services funds and nutrition funds could be used for the administration of State plans.

D. Special consideration, under the model projects authority, would be given to projects to (1) develop ombudsman services in nursing homes, (2) improve the delivery of services to persons not receiving adequate services under other provisions of the Act, with emphasis on low-income, minority, Indian, limited-English speaking individuals, and the rural elderly, and (3) assist older persons to remain out of institutions.

E. Explicit mention would be made, under the authority for training of persons in the field of aging, of the training of persons to deal with legal problems of the elderly.

F. The Federal Council on the Aging would be given until January 1, 1976, to complete two presently overdue reports.

G. The Secretary would be given until May 31, 1976, to complete his plan for research on aging, which was due on May 31, 1975.

H. Provisions for grants to colleges for programs concerned with problems of the elderly would be extended from 1977 to 1978, and provisions for grants for educational programs for persons with limited ability to speak and read English would be extended from 1975 to 1978.

I. Provisions administered by other Departments (Donation of surplus commodities--Agriculture, Community Service Employment for Older Americans--Labor, the Older

Americans Volunteer Programs--ACTION, and the Senior Opportunities and Services Program--Community Services Administration) would be extended and modified.



UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20425



STAFF DIRECTOR

November 24, 1975

Mr. James M. Frey  
Assistant Director for Legislative  
Reference  
Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Frey:

This is in response to your request for the Commission's comments regarding the Older Americans Amendments of 1975. More specifically you wish to receive comments relative to Title III - Prohibition of Discrimination Based on Age; in which the Act would require the Commission on Civil Rights to, among other things, conduct a study and hold public hearings on the extent to which discrimination based on age is being practiced by any entity in programs or activities that are federally assisted.

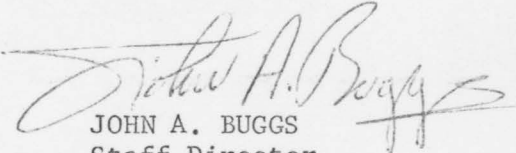
When the Commission was queried by the Subcommittee on Aging of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare as to its position on conducting such a study we replied in the affirmative provided sufficient funds were appropriated by the Congress specifically for that purpose. Section 306(d) of Title III requires, among other things, that the Commission submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Congress and the President "not later than eighteen months after the date of the enactment of this Act...". The Act does not condition the requirement of the Commission's involvement in the development of a report on the appropriation of funds specifically for that purpose. The Act merely states in Section 307(g) of Title III "There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section."

Based upon our prior understanding with the Senate Subcommittee the Commission, while willing to conduct the study and the open hearings, cannot begin that process until funds appropriated for that purpose are available. Within the next forty-eight hours I shall transmit to the Office of Management and Budget an estimate of the funds needed for that purpose. If funds are not made available in time to conduct such a study and hold such public hearings in time to comply with the requirement of the Act, the Commission shall ask the appropriate committees of the Congress to extend the time to a more appropriate period.

- 2 -

With the above noted reservation the Commission is pleased to recommend the bill for the signature of the President.

Sincerely,

  
JOHN A. BUGGS  
Staff Director



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

November 26, 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn, Director  
Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lynn:

In reply to the request of your office, the following report is submitted on the enrolled enactment H.R. 3922, "Older Americans Amendments of 1975." The bill amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish certain social services programs for older Americans, extend the authorizations of appropriations contained in such act, prohibit discrimination on the basis of age, and for other purposes.

This Department recommends that the President disapprove the bill because of the provisions of section 111.

This section requires the Secretary of Agriculture to increase by five cents during fiscal year 1976 and by 15 cents during fiscal year 1977 the annually programmed per meal level of commodity assistance for nutrition programs for the elderly which are funded under title VII of the Older Americans Act. The bill also provides that during fiscal years 1975 and 1976 and the period ending September 30, 1976, the Secretary of Agriculture shall purchase and donate, in addition to the above level of commodity assistance, high protein foods, meat, and meat alternatives out of funds authorized to be appropriated for this purpose.

Title VII now authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to donate foods available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, and section 709 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 to recipients of grants or contracts. In donating such foods, the Department is required to maintain an annually programmed level of assistance of not less than 10 cents per meal, adjusted to the nearest one-fourth cent on an annual basis after June 30, 1975, to reflect changes in the series for food away from home of the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. It has been determined, based on these changes for the period May 1974 to May 1975, that the level of donated foods to be provided in the program during fiscal year 1976 shall not be less than 11 cents per meal. Title VII also requires the Department, in making foods available for distribution, to "give special emphasis to high protein foods, meat, and meat alternates."

By increasing the level of food donations to be provided for each meal served in the Title VII Program, we estimate that the cost to the Depart-

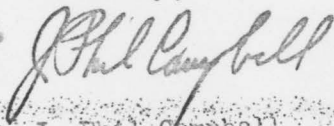


ment would be about \$14 million for fiscal year 1976 and assuming no further program expansion or increases in food-away-from-home costs-- nearly \$20 million for fiscal year 1977.

H.R. 3922 would require the Secretary to make purchases on the open market of high protein foods, meat, and meat alternates for distribution in the Title VII Program during Fiscal Year 1975 and 1976 and during the transitional period between June 30, 1976 and October 1, 1976. (Note: the fiscal years referred to here are the same as identified in section 111(c) (1) of H.R. 3922, as enrolled.) Since, for the purposes of the bill, these high protein items would not be considered "donated commodities," the purchases would be in addition to the commodity assistance level of 15 cents per meal in FY '76 and 25 cents per meal in FY '77. Thus, the Department's additional costs for food distribution for the program would increase by whatever amount is appropriated for meat and protein purchases.

The Department believes that the bill would add to the administrative complexities of the Nutrition Program for the Elderly by further dividing program responsibility and oversight between USDA and HEW. Since operating costs for the program are already funded nationally almost entirely by the latter agency, it would appear that donation of foods by USDA is less efficient than an expanded cash grant program entirely administered by HEW. We believe that State and local agencies are better able to determine the nutritional needs of the elderly and availability and economic purchase of foods on the open market.

Sincerely,



J. Phil Campbell  
Acting Secretary

I return herewith, without my approval, H.R. 3922, entitled "Older Americans Act of 1975."

This bill amends the Older Americans Act of 1965, extends the authorizations contained in the Act, establishes certain social services programs for older Americans, prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, and contains other provisions relating to the field of aging.

Section 111 of the bill increases the per meal level of commodity assistance to be provided annually by the Department of Agriculture for nutrition programs for the elderly. I am opposed to further dividing program responsibility and administration between the USDA and HEW. I do not favor any legislation which compels the USDA to purchase in the open market foods to be donated to a segment of the population, thus disturbing the normal channels of trade and commerce, if their food needs can be met through existing commercial suppliers.

Of special concern to me is the concern which all of us must show for inhibiting any further increase in the already awesome Federal deficit.

# ACTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

November 25, 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn  
Director  
Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Lynn:

In accordance with OMB Circular A-19, this letter constitutes our views and recommendations with respect to H. R. 3922, the "Older Americans Amendments of 1975."

Section 205 of the bill amends certain sections of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-113) (the "Act").

Section 205(a) of the bill authorizes appropriations for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), and the Senior Companions Program (SCP), for the July 1 - September 30, 1976 interim period, and for fiscal years 1977 and 1978, as follows:

	<u>Interim Period</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>
RSVP	\$6,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$22,000,000
FGP	8,750,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
SCP	2,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000

While we feel that it would have been more appropriate if funds for these programs were authorized together with other programs under P.L. 93-113, we have no objection to their authorization in this bill. We note however that the authorization levels are somewhat lower, in the case of the Foster Grandparents and Senior Companions Programs, than the levels requested in our FY 1977 budget request.

Section 205(b) of the bill substitutes the word "individuals" for the word "volunteers" in several places in Section 211 of



the Act (42 U.S.C. §5011). Although we object to this change, we do not believe it is significant enough to request disapproval.

Section 205(c) of the bill requires the designation in each State of an aging resource specialist with respect to the Older Americans Volunteer Programs. ACTION has already moved to comply with this requirement. We are concerned, however, that this provision may require the stationing of aging resource specialists within States where none are presently stationed because a single ACTION State office serves more than one State. There are presently seven States (including the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands) in which this would be the case.

We also wish to draw your attention to certain material contained in the Conference Committee Report which accompanied this bill. The report discusses matters not contained in the bill, and which appear to direct ACTION to take certain steps which are in violation of our authorizing legislation.

The portions of the report which give us greatest concern relate to the interpretation of the word "children" in Section 211(a) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, which authorizes the Foster Grandparents Program.

There is general agreement that "children," as used in the Act, refers to chronological age. The report, however, directs ACTION to continue to provide foster grandparent services to persons who reach age 21 for an indefinite period, until a similar replacement service can be provided under another program. While we agree that a temporary arrangement of this type is permissible to permit an orderly transition for persons who have already reached age 21, we do not agree that a long-continued program of support for foster grandparent services for persons over 21 is legally permissible. In the absence of sufficient funds under the Senior Companions Program authorized by Section 211(b) of the Act, it may not be possible for this Agency to provide funds for the continuation of these services for all who may desire them.

If Section 205 of the bill, which relates to ACTION, stood alone in a separate bill, we would recommend its veto. This recommendation would be based both on the provisions of the bill, and on the Conference Committee Report, which appears to direct the agency to take actions which we believe are not authorized by legislation. We recognize that other considerations are involved, and restrict our recommendations to those provisions of the bill which directly affect this agency.

Sincerely,

*Ronald E. Gerevas*

Ronald E. Gerevas  
Associate Director  
Domestic Operations

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

NOV 26 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn  
Director  
Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This is in response to your request for our views on the enrolled enactment of H.R. 3922, the "Older Americans Amendments of 1975."

Section 113 of H.R. 3922 would extend the Older American Community Service Employment Act through fiscal year 1978 with authorizations totalling \$487,500,000. If all such funds were appropriated a considerable expansion of this program would result. Outlays for this program in the current fiscal year are only expected to be about \$42,000,000. Aside from extending the Act and increasing its funding authority H.R. 3922 would make the following major changes in the program: (1) legal counselling is made an eligible community service; (2) funding for current national contractors will not be decreased; (3) adjustments in the allocation formula are made which are intended to provide greater funding for states with lower per capita incomes; and (4) this Department is required to consult with State and area agencies on aging through the HEW Commissioner on Aging. This program was originally enacted over the Administration's objections, and this Department has consistently and strongly opposed its extension. Authority and adequate funding for this type of activity are available under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

As long as a limited, categorical program for older workers continues to be funded, state and local officials will try to ignore older workers when they allocate the major block of revenues available under CETA. Therefore, contrary to the goal of the program, the needs of older workers will not be met as effectively as they should be.

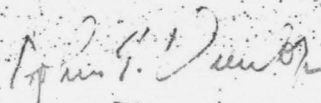


Further, we note that title III of H.R. 3922 has been modified to take cognizance of at least some of the concerns we raised with respect to the original House-passed version. Title III would prohibit unreasonable age discrimination in certain federally assisted programs. HEW would be responsible for issuing general implementing regulations, while each agency would be responsible for enforcement with respect to its own programs. Title III would not apply to employment practices, except under the CETA public service employment programs, and the Act also specifies that it is not intended to modify the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA) administered by this Department. In addition, implementation of this title would be delayed pending a study by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, and an evaluation of that study by HEW, the other Federal agencies involved and by the Congress itself. In any event full implementation would be delayed until 1979.

With respect to other provisions of this legislation, we defer to those agencies more directly involved.

As stated above, we continue to oppose extension of the Older American Community Service Employment program (title IX) as a categorical manpower program for a group of persons that should be served under the broad authority of CETA. We believe that CETA should be the primary program for providing manpower services and the continuation of a separate categorical manpower program is both unnecessary and undesirable. While no final decision has been reached on the fiscal year 1977 budget, our discussions with your staff at this point have concluded that the fiscal year 1977 budget will not include funds for this program. If H.R. 3922 is signed into law this strategy will be made more difficult. However, we also recognize that our opposition to providing manpower services for older Americans through a separate categorical program must be balanced against the fact that H.R. 3922 contains many other widely supported provisions designed to meet the various needs of older Americans.

Sincerely,

  
Secretary of Labor

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20405



NOV 26 1975

Mr. James M. Frey  
Assistant Director  
for Legislative Reference  
Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Frey:

By letter of November 21, 1975, you requested the views of the General Services Administration (GSA) on enrolled bill H.R. 3922. GSA has completed its review of the subject bill and offers these comments.

Section 102 of the bill, by itself, is not sufficient to warrant veto of the bill by the President. However, if the President decides on other grounds to veto the bill, we believe the following statement should be included as part of the Veto Message:

"In addition to the above reasons, section 102 of the bill seeks to exclude programs authorized under the Act from the provisions of the Joint Funding Simplification Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-510). This exclusion is apparently based on a misunderstanding by the conferees of the purposes of the Joint Funding Simplification Act. That Act authorizes agencies to enter into jointly funded projects which would be administered uniformly. It does not authorize the transfer of programs from one Federal agency or department to another Federal agency or department, as the conference report on H.R. 3922 indicates. We have viewed the Joint Funding Simplification Act as a useful tool for improving the administration of related Federal assistance projects and are opposed to excluding individual programs from its provisions."

Sincerely,

Robert J. Yock  
Acting Assistant Administrator

Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20530

November 25, 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn  
Director, Office of Management  
and Budget  
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice on H.R. 3922, the Older Americans Amendments of 1975, which was passed by the Congress and forwarded to the President.

We noted, in comments sent to the Conference Committee on July 9, 1975, <sup>1/</sup> that we were concerned about Title III of the House bill, the "Age Discrimination Act of 1975", which would have enacted a statutory prohibition against age discrimination in federal programs. We concurred in the Senate version of that Title (in S. 1425), which the United States Commission on Civil Rights would have been directed to study the problem of age discrimination and make recommendations to the Congress and President for appropriate corrective action (See 121 Cong. Rec. at S. 11740 (daily ed. June 26, 1975)).

Although this bill, by including a statute prohibiting unreasonable age discrimination in federal programs (Sec. 303), goes further than S. 1425, it still relies on the Commission's study of age discrimination in federal programs and its recommendations on possible regulatory action. (Sec. 304). The regulatory provisions of the bill (Sec. 304, 305) will come into effect only after the Commission study is completed and affected federal agencies have issued regulations after having studied the report's recommendations and the preliminary general regulations issued by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. (Sec. 304(a)). In any event, no regulations will be effective before January 1, 1979 (Sec. 304(a)(5)).

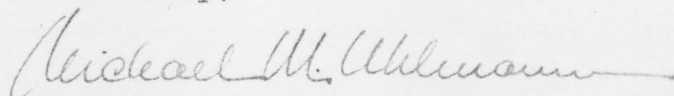
<sup>1/</sup> We also sent comments on the House bill to the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee on June 12, 1975.



Presumably, if the Commission were to find that unreasonable age discrimination in federal programs does not exist to a degree to warrant regulatory action, an appropriate recommendation would be made and the need for implementation of specific enforcement procedures obviated. Although the bill can be read as establishing the fact of age discrimination and leaving to the Commission the job of uncovering specific instances and recommending enforcement procedures, we do not interpret the bill in this manner. Our first interpretation is, in our view, more reasonable, and would allow for the possibility that the Commission's report may indicate federal regulation to be unnecessary. 2/

As indicated, the Department did not recommend the establishment, at this time, of a statutory prohibition against age discrimination. However, due to the bill's reliance on future study for establishment of specific enforcement mechanisms, we do not feel that the differences between our recommendations on Title III and the final provisions of that Title are of such a nature to justify rejection of the entire bill; accordingly, the Department of Justice does not object to implementation of this legislation.

Sincerely,



Michael M. Uhlmann

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2/ In fact, Sec. 307(d) states that the "Commission shall transmit a report of its findings and its recommendations for statutory changes (if any) and administrative action . . . ." This "if any" language suggests that Congress is not directing the Commission only to make recommendations on enforcement, but to discover whether regulatory measures are in fact necessary.



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

NOV 24 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn  
Director, Office of  
Management and Budget  
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Lynn:

You have asked for our comments on sections 105 and 106 of H.R. 3922, an enrolled bill

"To amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish certain social services programs for older Americans and to extend authorizations of appropriations contained in such Act, to prohibit discrimination on the basis of age, and for other purposes."

Section 105(a) of the enrolled bill, which amends section 304(c)(4) of the Older Americans Act (Act) is of interest to this Department. Section 105(a) would add a new provision to the Act which would authorize the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to enter into agreements with State and area aging agencies for the purpose of developing and implementing plans for meeting the need for transportation services of persons receiving benefits under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Social Security Act. Under this provision, monies provided under the Older Americans Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Social Security Act may be pooled for the provision of transportation services to older people.

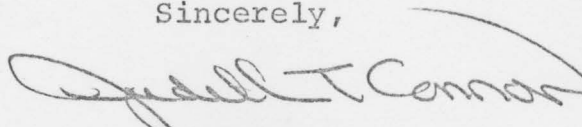
Section 106(a) of the enrolled bill would add a new provision to section 305(a) of the Act which would require that not less than 20 percent of the funds allotted to States during any fiscal year for implementing State aging plans shall be used during that fiscal year for such services as transportation, home services, legal and counseling services, and residential repair.

Section 106(b) of the enrolled bill would amend section 305(a) of the Act by adding a new provision requiring each State to provide for the establishment and maintenance of programs (including related training) for some or all of the following services: transportation; home services; legal and counseling services; and residential repair.

The Department of Transportation has no objection to the provision of sections 105, 106(a), and 106(b) of this enrolled bill. They will result in a desirable augmentation of ongoing efforts to improve transportation services for older Americans. However, care must be taken in implementing these provisions to assure that they do not result in a multiplicity of duplicative transportation services.

The Department has no objection to the President signing the enrolled bill.

Sincerely,



Judith T. Connor  
Assistant Secretary for  
Environment, Safety, and  
Consumer Affairs





# United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

NOV 26 1975

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This responds to your request for our views on sections 104 and 108 of enrolled bill H.R. 3922, "To amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish certain social services programs for older Americans and to extend the authorizations of appropriations contained in such Act, to prohibit discrimination on the basis of age, and for other purposes."

The matters which affect this Department are contained in sections 104, 108, and 902 (b)(1)(M). With regard to these matters, we recommend that the President approve the enrolled bill. However, with respect to the merits of the remainder of the bill, we defer in our views to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Section 104 of the enrolled bill would amend the allotment provision in title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965. Section 104 would permit direct allotment of a State's title III funds to an Indian tribal organization serving Indians of that State, if the Commissioner on Aging determines that members of such tribe in that State are not receiving title III benefits equivalent to benefits provided to other older persons in the State and that members of the tribe would be better served by grants made directly to the tribal organization. If the Commissioner decides to make such direct grants, he would reserve from sums which would otherwise be allotted to the State involved not less than 100 percent nor more than 150 percent of an amount which bears the same ratio to the State's allotment for the fiscal year concerned as the population of all Indians aged 60 or over in the State for which he made such determinations bears to the total aged 60 plus population of that State. Then, he would directly allot the amount thus taken out of the State's allotment to the Indian tribal organizations. Section 104, for the purposes of this provision, defines the terms, "Indian", "Indian tribe", and "tribal organization".

Section 108 of the enrolled bill would amend title III of the Older Americans Act to provide for certain new model project requirements. In making model project grants and contracts, the Commissioner on Aging would be required to give special consideration to projects designed to meet three additional needs (above



those 4 now required by the Act). Among these three new needs would be: projects to meet the needs of older Americans who are not receiving adequate services under other provisions of the Act, with emphasis on the needs of low-income, minority, Indian, and limited-English speaking individuals, and elderly persons residing in rural areas.

The principle focus of activities under the Older Americans Act of 1965 has been the title III program of grants to the States under which the States were authorized to use the funds so allotted to make project grants, usually for projects such as senior centers.

The 1973 amendments to the Act introduced a new concept by directing the establishment of a nationwide network of area agencies on aging so as to provide for a better organizational scheme at State and local levels and to provide for better planning and coordination of resources at the local level. Each State was required to divide itself into separate areas and develop a plan for the establishment of a comprehensive and coordinated system of services to the aged, and to designate an agency within each area for the development and implementation of the plan.

Section 104 of the bill was included as an amendment to title III because of the concern of many Indian groups that some State agencies on aging, in States with large Indian populations, were providing little or no assistance or services to older Indians.

Many States have long regarded provision of services to Indians as a Federal rather than a State responsibility because of the trust relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. While this is not the case in all States, a mechanism is necessary to ensure equitable services for Indians in States which are not meeting their responsibility in this area. The provisions of section 104 of the enrolled bill would allow the Commissioner on Aging, upon making the necessary findings, to take such action to ensure that older Indians who are members of Federally-recognized tribes or who are located on, or near, a Federal reservation or rancheria or a State reservation, receive title III benefits, at least to the extent that equivalent services are provided to other older persons in the State.

Section 108 of the enrolled bill amends the model project provisions under title III of the Older Americans Act whereby the Commissioner on Aging is given discretionary authority to make grants to improve social services or otherwise promote the

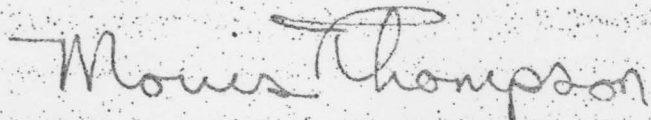
well-being of older persons. In addition to projects operated by the State and Area Agencies on Aging, the Commissioner may directly fund certain projects under title III. Section 108 adds three new areas to which the Commissioner is required to give special consideration in awarding grants and projects. Among these three new areas is that area of projects to assist certain under-served and low-income and minority individuals, including Indians.

Title III of the Older Americans Act does not limit the provision of services to low-income or minority individuals. However, with regard to older Indians, there are instances in which the needs of these individuals are so great, and the ability of existing agencies to serve them is so limited, that direct model project funds for Indians under section 108 of this bill can be critical in filling these gaps.

Title IX of the enrolled bill amends the Older American Community Service Employment Act of 1973. This program provides part-time jobs to low-income elderly who have few prospects for employment, and this Act is commonly referred to as "Title IX". Under section 902 (b)(1) of the enrolled bill the Secretary of Labor is authorized to enter into agreements with public and private organizations, and with tribal organizations, to carry out the purposes of "Title IX". Under this section tribal organizations would become eligible recipients under "Title IX". The Secretary of Labor may not make payments to any project unless he determines that such project, inter alia, will serve the needs of minority, Indian and limited English-speaking eligible individuals.

For the reasons set forth above, we recommend that the President approve section 104, 108 and 902(b)(1)(M) of enrolled bill H.R. 3922.

Sincerely yours,



Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Honorable James T. Lynn  
Director, Office of  
Management and Budget  
Washington, D.C.





THE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

NOV 24 1975

Director, Office of Management and Budget  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, D. C. 20503

Attention: Assistant Director for Legislative  
Reference

Sir:

Reference is made to your request for the views of this Department on the enrolled enactment of H.R. 3922, the "Older Americans Amendments of 1975."

The enrolled enactment would amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to extend the authorization of appropriations for programs in that Act and to establish certain social services programs for older Americans. Title III of the enrolled enactment would prohibit discrimination based on age in programs receiving Federal financial assistance, including programs or activities receiving funds under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972.

On June 13, 1975 the Department submitted for clearance a voluntary report to the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare on H.R. 3922. The report recommended that the revenue sharing amendment be made to the revenue sharing Act. The report was not cleared.

In view of the foregoing, the Department has no recommendation to make concerning the enrolled enactment.

Sincerely yours,

General Counsel

Richard E. Albrecht

*Sarah Massingale*  
*FYI*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 26, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON  
PAUL O'NEILL

FROM:

PHIL BUCHEN *P.*

I have received the attached letter from John Martin urging the President to sign the 1975 amendments to the Older Americans Act. As I have not participated in the substantive discussions on the merits of the amendments, I thought this letter should be passed on to you.

Martin also suggested a bill signing ceremony, though obviously that would be difficult since the last day for signature is December 3. Nevertheless, I am passing that request on to Ted Marrs and Bill Nicholson.

Attachment





NATIONAL  
RETIRED  
TEACHERS  
ASSOCIATION



AMERICAN  
ASSOCIATION  
OF RETIRED  
PERSONS

*Ken:  
Please  
f m*

November 21, 1975



Mr. Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House Office  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Phil:

The Senate and the house have just passed the conference report on the 1975 amendments to the Older Americans Act by overwhelming votes, which will send the bill to the White House for action. Because I have followed this legislation very closely and have testified on several occasions with regard to it, I would like the President to know that the legislation represents the best judgment of Congress, of the Administration on Aging, and of the national aging organizations, including the more than eight million members of the American Association of Retired Persons and the National Retired Teachers Association.

I hope that you will urge the President to sign the bill and to do so at a signing ceremony at which members of Congress, the Administration, and the national aging organizations are present. This would provide an opportunity to give wide publicity to the event and would help to make clear the President's commitment to the welfare of older Americans.

The new legislation strengthens the Administration on Aging as the focal point on aging in the federal government, and at state and local levels reinforces the advocacy role of state and area agencies on aging.

The bill specifies as national priority services transportation, home services, and legal services--all designed to make it possible for older persons to remain in their own homes rather than be transferred to nursing homes. It is estimated that in many such homes 20 to 30 percent of the older people are there only because there was no other place for them to go and no support services which would enable them to remain at home.

Mary Mullen  
President, NRTA

Douglas O. Woodruff  
President, AARP

Bernard E. Nash  
Executive Director

National Headquarters: 1909 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20049 (202) 872-4700

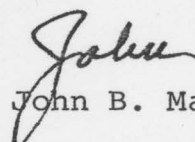


The bill also strengthens the Older Americans Community Service Employment program, designed to foster useful part-time opportunities in community service activities for unemployed low-income persons who are 55 years old or older and who have poor employment prospects. This is especially important since there has been a 57 percent increase in unemployment among workers 55 years old and older during the past year. It also reflects the fact that first-time enrollees in federal manpower programs constitute only 1.5 percent of the total, although their actual presence in the work force is far greater. These men and women need to work, they need to have earnings, and they have proven that they can do an excellent job. A program giving them an opportunity to work rather than to live on welfare is badly needed.

The bill also contains an important section prohibiting age discrimination in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. The legislation calls for a study by the Civil Rights Commission and the development of regulations based on that study not to take effect before January 1, 1979. There is no question but that age discrimination exists in many areas and ought to be countered by a program of this sort.

A most important feature of the bill is that it renews the authorizations in the Older Americans Act without which no appropriations can be provided for 1976 and beyond. The authorizations seem to be entirely within reasonable limits to accomplish the very large job lying ahead.

Sincerely,

  
John B. Martin

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 26, 1975



MEMORANDUM FOR: JUDY JOHNSTON  
THROUGH: THEODORE C. MARRE *TCM*  
FROM: PATRICIA LINDH *PL*  
SUBJECT: Proposed Signing Ceremony  
for H.R. 3299, Older American  
Amendments of 1975

It is my understanding that H.R. 3299 is awaiting the President's signature prior to the China visit.

In view of the importance of this piece of legislation to older Americans both male and female, we feel it would be appropriate to hold a signing ceremony on Friday, November 28, 1975.

Not only would this ceremony serve to increase the level of attention being paid to our older citizens, but would pay tribute to Bertha Atkins, Director of the Federal Council on Aging and the first woman to hold the position of Undersecretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as well.

We further feel that it would be an ideal opportunity to highlight the past and current achievements of older Americans as we approach the Bicentennial year and begin to conclude International Women's Year.

Should you concur that this ceremony should be held, Bertha Atkins would be glad to assist in the planning. During the Thanksgiving holiday, she can be reached at her home number in Oxford, Maryland, (301) 226-5548.

Thank you.

## ROUTE SLIP

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To Ken Hagerly

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ACT.	P.L.	BILL NO.	FORD VOIR
CLOSER AMER. ACT 65	89-73	H.R. 5708	yes
-AMEND. OF '67	90-42	H.R. 10730	yes
-AMEND. OF '69	91-69	H.R. 11235	voir voir.
- Amend. '72	92-258	S 1163	yes
- Amend. '72 OEO extension	92-424	H.R. 12350	yes
- Amend. '73	93-29	S 50	yes.



Older Americans Act of 1965

✓ Pub. L. 89-73, July 14, 1965, 79 Stat. 218 (Title 42, §§ 3001, 3002, 3011, 3012, 3021-3025, 3031, 3032, 3041, 3042, 3051-3053)

✓ Pub. L. 90-42, §§ 2-6, July 1, 1967, 81 Stat. 106 (Title 42, §§ 3002, 3021, 3022, 3024, 3031, 3043, 3051-3053)

✓ Pub. L. 91-69, §§ 2, 3, 4 (a), (b), (d), 5-10, 12, 13, Sept. 17, 1969, 83 Stat. 108, 110, 111, 114 (Title 42, §§ 3002, 3021-3025, 3031, 3041, 3044-3044e, 3051-3055)

Older Americans Act Amendments of 1967

Pub. L. 90-42, July 1, 1967, 81 Stat. 106 (Title 42, §§ 3002, 3021, 3022, 3024, 3031, 3043, 3051-3053)

Older Americans Act Amendments of 1969

Pub. L. 91-69, Sept. 17, 1969, 83 Stat. 108 (Title 42, §§ 3002, 3021-3025, 3031, 3041, 3044-3044e, 3051-3055)

Oleomargarine Acts

Aug. 2, 1886, ch. 840, 24 Stat. 209

May 9, 1902, ch. 784, § 1, 32 Stat. 193 (Title 21, § 25)

O'Mahoney-Ramspeck Act (Civil Service)

June 25, 1938, ch. 678, 52 Stat. 1076

Omnibus Act (Statehood)

Feb. 22, 1889, ch. 180, 25 Stat. 676

Omnibus Acts of 1850

Sept. 9, 1850, ch. 49, 9 Stat. 446

Sept. 9, 1850, ch. 50, 9 Stat. 452

Sept. 9, 1850, ch. 51, 9 Stat. 453

Sept. 18, 1850, ch. 60, 9 Stat. 462

Sept. 20, 1850, ch. 62, 9 Stat. 467

Omnibus Adjustment Act of May 25, 1926

May 25, 1926, ch. 383, 44 Stat. 649 (Title 43, § 423e)

July 11, 1956, ch. 563, § 1, 70 Stat. 524 (Title 43, § 423e)

Omnibus Claims Act

Mar. 4, 1915, ch. 140, § 5, 38 Stat. 996 (See Title 28, §§ 121, 2501)

Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970

Pub. L. 91-644, Jan. 2, 1971, 84 Stat. 1880 (Title 5, §§ 5108, 5313-5316; Title 18, §§ 351, 924, 1752, 2510 note, 2516, 3056, 3731; Title 42, §§ 3711, 3723, 3724, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3736, 3746-3748, 3750-3750d, 3756, 3763-3765, 3767-3769, 3781, 3791-3793, 3795)

Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968

Pub. L. 90-351, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 197 (Title 5, §§ 5315, 5316, 7313; Title 18, §§ 921-928, 2510-2520, 3103a, 3501, 3502, 3731; Title 18 App., §§ 1201-1203; Title 28, § 532 note; Title 42, §§ 3334, 3701, 3711, 3721-3725, 3731-3737, 3741-3746, 3751-3769, 3781; Title 47, § 605)  
 Pub. L. 90-462, § 1, Aug. 8, 1968, 82 Stat. 638 (Title 42, § 3768)

Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968-Continued

Pub. L. 90-618, title III, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1236 (Title 18 App.)

Pub. L. 91-644, title I, §§ 2-7, 9, 10, 12, title VI, § 20 (a), (b), Jan. 2, 1971, 84 Stat. 1881-1889 (Title 5, §§ 5314-5316; Title 18, § 2510 note; Title 42, §§ 3711, 3723, 3724, 3731, 3733, 3735, 3736, 3746-3748, 3750-3750d, 3756, 3763-3765, 3767-3769, 3781, 3791-3793, 3795)

Omnibus Flood Control Act

Aug. 11, 1939, ch. 699, 53 Stat. 1414 (Title 33, §§ 558b-1, 701b-3, 701b-4, 701c-1, 701f note, 701g, 707)

Omnibus Judgeship Act

Aug. 28, 1935, ch. 793, 49 Stat. 945 (See Title 28, § 132)  
 May 19, 1961, Pub. L. 87-36, 75 Stat. 80 (Title 28, §§ 44, 81, 83, 86, 89, 93, 98, 102, 123, 133, 134, 142 note)

One-Hundred-and-Sixty Acre Homestead Act

See Homestead Acts

Onion Futures Act

Pub. L. 85-839, § 1, Aug. 28, 1958, 72 Stat. 1013 (Title 7, § 13-1)

Opium Acts

Feb. 23, 1887, ch. 210, 24 Stat. 409 (Title 21, §§ 191-193)

Oct. 1, 1890, ch. 1244, 26 Stat. 620

Feb. 9, 1909, ch. 100, 35 Stat. 614 (Title 21, §§ 171, 173, 174-185)

Jan. 17, 1914, ch. 9, 38 Stat. 275 (Title 21, §§ 171, 173, 174-184)

Jan. 17, 1914, ch. 10, 38 Stat. 277

Dec. 17, 1914, ch. 1, 38 Stat. 785

Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, §§ 1006, 1007, 40 Stat. 1130-1133

Opium Poppy Control Act of 1942

Dec. 11, 1942, ch. 720, 56 Stat. 1045 (Title 21, §§ 188-188n)

June 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86-70, § 20, 73 Stat. 145 (Title 21, § 188k)

July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86-624, § 16, 74 Stat. 415 (Title 21, § 188k)

Ordinance Tool Act

May 11, 1939, ch. 122, 53 Stat. 739

Organic Act of Alaska

Nov. 13, 1942, ch. 637, 56 Stat. 1016

July 28, 1956, ch. 772, title III, § 301 (c), 70 Stat. 713

Organic Act of Guam

Aug. 1, 1950, ch. 512, 64 Stat. 384 (See Title 8, §§ 1407, 1422; Title 48, §§ 1421-1424b)

Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, § 55 (a), 65 Stat. 728 (Title 48, § 1424b)

Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1017, 68 Stat. 882 (Title 48, § 1424)





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e VIII, § 809,  
  
7, 85 Stat. 85,  
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am Act of 1966  
at. 170 (Title  
  
5 (See Title 5,  
(18), 5315(7)-  
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3, 3011, 3012,  
062; Title 50,  
  
(See Title 5,  
  
8 (See Title 5,  
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(7)-(9), (13)-(16); See Title 10, §§ 125, 126,  
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8014, 8062; Title 50, §§ 401, 402, 405, 408, 410,  
412)  
Sept. 9, 1950, ch. 939, § 3, 64 Stat. 828 (See Title  
10, § 716)  
Sept. 19, 1951, ch. 407, title IV, § 402, 65 Stat.  
333 (See Title 10, § 743)  
Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title V, § 501(e)(1), 65  
Stat. 378 (Title 50, § 402)  
June 28, 1952, ch. 479, §§ 1, 2, 66 Stat. 282 (See  
Title 10, §§ 141(c), 5013(a), 5402(a))  
Apr. 4, 1953, ch. 16, 67 Stat. 20 (Title 50, § 403)  
Aug. 3, 1954, ch. 652, § 3(b), 68 Stat. 649 (See  
Title 10, § 8013)  
Sept. 3, 1954, ch. 1263, §§ 8, 50, 68 Stat. 1228,  
1244 (Title 50, §§ 404, 405)  
Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, § 21, 70A Stat. 629 (See  
Title 5, § 5315(13); See Title 10, § 136)  
Aug. 6, 1958, Pub. L. 85-599, §§ 2, 3(a), (b),  
5(b), 9(a), 10, 72 Stat. 514, 516, 518, 520, 521  
(See Title 5, § 5314(32); See Title 10, §§ 124,  
125, 133, 135, 718, 2358; Title 50, § 401)  
Aug. 14, 1964, Pub. L. 88-426, title III, § 305(23)-  
78 Stat. 425 (See Title 5, § 5314(32))

## National Security Act Amendments of 1949

Aug. 10, 1949, ch. 412, 63 Stat. 578 (See Title 5,  
§§ 101, 102, 5312(3), 5313(1), (16)-(18), 5315  
(7)-(9), (13)-(16); See Title 10, §§ 125, 126,  
131-134, 136, 141-143, 171, 718, 2203-2206, 2208,  
2209, 2701, 3013, 3014, 5033, 5034, 5061, 8012-  
8014, 8062; Title 50, §§ 401 notes, 402, 405, 408,  
410, 412)

## National Sickle Cell Anemia Control Act

Pub. L. 92-294, May 16, 1972, 86 Stat. 136 (Title  
33, § 763c note; Title 42, §§ 201 notes, 211a  
note, 212a note, 222 note, 300b to 300b-5)

## National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966

Pub. L. 92-548, §§ 2, 3, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat.  
1159, 1160 (Title 15, §§ 1409, 1410)

National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act Amend-  
ments of 1972

Pub. L. 92-548, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1159 (Title  
15, §§ 1409, 1410)

National Venereal Disease Prevention and Control  
Act

Pub. L. 92-449, title II, §§ 201, 202, Sept. 30, 1972,  
86 Stat. 750 (Title 42, § 247c notes)

## National Visitor Center Facilities Act of 1968

Pub. L. 93-62, §§ 1, 2, July 6, 1973, 87 Stat. 146,  
147 (Title 40, §§ 802, 804)

National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act  
of 1966

Pub. L. 93-205, § 13(a), Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat.  
902 (Title 16, § 668dd)

## Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968

Pub. L. 92-401, §§ 1-4, Aug. 22, 1972, 86 Stat.  
616 (Title 49, §§ 1674, 1682, 1684)

## Navajo Community College Act

Pub. L. 92-189, Dec. 15, 1971, 85 Stat. 646 (Title  
25, §§ 640a, 640b, 640c)

## Navajo-Hopi Rehabilitation Act

Dec. 31, 1973, Pub. L. 93-233, § 19(a), 87 Stat.  
974 (Title 25, § 639)

## Noise Control Act of 1972

Pub. L. 92-574, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1234 (Title  
42, §§ 4901-4918; Title 49, § 1431)

## North Pacific Fisheries Act of 1954

Oct. 9, 1972, Pub. L. 92-471, title I, §§ 101-108,  
86 Stat. 784-787 (Title 16, §§ 1022, 1023, 1025a,  
1026, 1027, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032)

## Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act of 1950

Aug. 11, 1971, Pub. L. 92-87, 85 Stat. 310 (Title  
16, §§ 981, 982, 984-986, 988-991)

## Nurse Training Act of 1971

Pub. L. 92-158, Nov. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 465 (Title  
42, §§ 296-296i, 297-297c, 297e, 297f, 297i, 298,  
298b, 298b-1, 298b-2, 298c, 298c-7)

## Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970

Pub. L. 93-237, § 2(c), Jan. 2, 1974, 87 Stat. 1024  
(Title 42, § 3142-1)

Office of Education and Related Agencies Appropria-  
tion Act, 1972

Pub. L. 92-48, July 9, 1971, 85 Stat. 103

## Officer Personnel Act of 1947

Aug. 7, 1947, ch. 512, 61 Stat. 795 (See Title 10,  
§ 5701 note)

## Offshore Shrimp Fisheries Act of 1973

Pub. L. 93-242, §§ 2-12, 15, Jan. 2, 1974, 87 Stat.  
1061 (Title 16, §§ 1085, 1100b to 1100b-10)

## Oil Pollution Act, 1961

Pub. L. 93-119, § 2, Oct. 4, 1973, 87 Stat. 424  
(Title 33, §§ 1001-1010, 1013, 1014)

## Oil Pollution Act Amendments of 1973

Pub. L. 93-119, Oct. 4, 1973, 87 Stat. 424 (Title  
33, §§ 1001-1010, 1013, 1014, 1016)

## Older American Community Service Employment Act

Pub. L. 93-29, title IX, May 3, 1973, 87 Stat.  
(Title 42, §§ 3061-3067)  
Pub. L. 93-113, title I, § 604(b), Oct. 1, 1973,  
87 Stat. 417 (Title 42, § 3067)

## Older Americans Act of 1965

✓ Pub. L. 92-258, Mar. 22, 1972, 86 Stat. 88 (Title  
42, §§ 3045-3045i, 3051-3055)  
✓ Pub. L. 92-424, § 29, Sept. 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 705  
(Title 42, § 3044)  
✓ Pub. L. 93-29, title I, § 102, title II, § 201, title III,  
§ 301, title IV, § 401, title V, § 501, title VI,  
§§ 601, 602, 603 (b), (c), 604, title VII, §§ 701-  
704, May 3, 1973, 87 Stat. 30-57 (Title 42,  
§§ 3001, 3011-3020, 3021-3028, 3031-3037a,  
3041, 3041a-3041f, 3042, 3044, 3044a, 3044b,  
3044d, 3044e, 3045f)

## CQ House Votes 24 through 28.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 51, 52, 53, 57, 58.)

# House Passes Administration's Elementary-Secondary Education Bill; Votes Older Americans Act, Bill to Aid Water Resources Planning

24. Albert (D Okla.) motion that the Journal be approved without further actual reading--a move to halt Republican delays in consideration of HR 2362, the education bill (below). Albert motion to consider the previous question, cutting off debate and permitting immediate consideration of his motion to approve the Journal, Adopted 274-119: R 7-116; D 267-3 (ND 183-0; SD 84-3), March 26, 1965. The President did not take a position on the motion.
25. HR 2362. Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Goodell (R N.Y.) motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to substitute for the Title I allocation formula a straight \$200 grant for each child from a low-income family. Rejected 149-267: R 89-42; D 60-225 (ND 3-187; SD 57-38), March 26, 1965. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 275).
26. HR 2362. Passage of the bill, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, providing: a three-year program of grants to states for allocation to school districts with large numbers of children from low-income families; grants for purchase of books and library materials; funds to improve

educational research; and grants to strengthen state departments of education. Passed 263-153: R 35-96; D 228-57 (ND 187-3; SD 41-54), March 26, 1965. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

27. HR 3708. Passage of the bill, the Older Americans Act of 1965, establishing an Administration on Aging in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and authorizing a total of \$17.5 million in appropriations in fiscal 1966 and 1967 for grants to states and public or private non-profit organizations for developing programs for the aging. Passed 395-1: R 128-1; D 267-0 (ND 179-0; SD 88-0), March 31, 1965. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 356)

28. HR 1111. Passage of the bill, the Water Resources Planning Act, establishing a Federal Water Resources Council and authorizing appropriations of \$11,550,000 a year for 10 years for federal-state water resources development programs. Passed 384-0: R 130-0; D 254-0 (ND 174-0; SD 80-0), March 31, 1965. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position. (See story p. 759)

24 25 26 27 28					24 25 26 27 28					24 25 26 27 28					- KEY -								
<b>ALABAMA</b>					<b>Los Angeles Co.</b>					<b>GEORGIA</b>					Y Record Vote For (yea). ✓ Paired For. ‡ Announced For, CQ Poll For. N Record Vote Against (nay). X Paired Against - Announced Against, CQ Poll Against. ? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.								
3 Andrews	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	29 Brown	‡	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Davis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						
8 Jones	?	?	?	?	?	25 Cameron	Y	N	N	Y	Y	6 Flynt	Y	Y	N	Y	Y						
5 Selden	N	Y	N	Y	Y	22 Corman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Hagan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y						
4 Andrews	N	Y	N	Y	?	21 Hawkins	Y	N	Y	‡	‡	9 Landrum	Y	N	Y	Y	?						
6 Buchanan	N	Y	N	Y	Y	19 Holifield	Y	N	N	Y	Y	4 Mackay	Y	N	Y	Y	Y						
2 Dickinson	-	✓	X	Y	Y	17 King	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 O'Neal	Y	Y	N	Y	Y						
1 Edwards	N	Y	N	Y	Y	26 Roosevelt	Y	N	Y	‡	‡	10 Stephens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						
7 Martin	N	Y	N	Y	Y	30 Roybal	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Tuten	Y	Y	N	Y	Y						
<b>ALASKA</b>					31 Wilson	Y	N	Y	‡	‡	‡	5 Weltner	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						
AL Rivers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	28 Bell	N	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Callaway	N	Y	N	Y	Y						
<b>ARIZONA</b>					23 Clawson	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>HAWAII</b>					24 25 26 27 28						
3 Senner	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	32 Hosmer	N	N	Y	Y	Y	AL Matsunaga	Y	N	Y	Y	Y						
2 Udall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	24 Lipscomb	N	Y	N	Y	Y	AL Mink	Y	N	Y	Y	Y						
1 Rhodes	N	Y	N	Y	Y	27 Reinecke	N	Y	N	Y	Y	<b>IDAHO</b>					<b>INDIANA</b>						
<b>ARKANSAS</b>					20 Smith	-	Y	N	‡	Y	‡	1 White	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Brademas	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Gathings	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	<b>COLORADO</b>					2 Hansen	N	Y	N	Y	Y	8 Denton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
4 Harris	Y	N	N	Y	Y	4 Aspinall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>ILLINOIS</b>					9 Hamilton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
2 Mills	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Evans	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	21 Gray	?	N	Y	?	Y	11 Jacobs	Y	N	Y	Y	?
3 Trimble	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 McVicker	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	24 Price	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Madden	Y	N	Y	Y	?
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>					1 Rogers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	19 Schisler	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Roush	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Burton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					23 Shipley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Adair	N	Y	N	Y	Y	
7 Cohelan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Daddario	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	16 Anderson	N	Y	N	Y	Y	7 Bray	N	Y	N	Y	Y
33 Dyal	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Giaimo	Y	N	Y	‡	Y	17 Arends	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Halleck	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Edwards	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Grabowski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	14 Erlenborn	N	Y	N	Y	Y	10 Harvey	‡	Y	N	Y	Y
18 Hagen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Irwin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	20 Findley	N	Y	N	Y	Y	6 Roudebush	N	Y	N	Y	Y
34 Hanna	Y	N	Y	?	Y	5 Monagan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	12 McClory	N	N	N	Y	Y	<b>IOWA</b>					
2 Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 St. Onge	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	18 Michel	Y	Y	N	‡	‡	4 Bandstra	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Leggett	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>DELAWARE</b>					15 Reid	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Culver	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
15 McFall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	AL McDowell	Y	N	Y	‡	Y	22 Springer	-	‡	-	Y	Y	6 Greigg	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Miller	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>FLORIDA</b>					<b>Chicago-Cook Co.</b>					7 Hansen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		
3 Moss	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Bennett	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	7 Annunzio	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Schmidhause	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Sisk	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Fascell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Dawson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Smith	Y	N	Y	‡	‡
38 Tunney	‡	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Fuqua	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	5 Kluczynski	Y	N	Y	Y	?	3 Gross	N	Y	N	Y	Y
37 Van Deerlin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Gibbons	Y	Y	Y	Y	‡	3 Murphy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>KANSAS</b>					
14 Baldwin	Y	N	Y	‡	‡	7 Haley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	2 O'Hara	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Dole	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Clausen	‡	N	N	‡	‡	5 Herlong	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	11 Pucinski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Ellsworth	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Gubser	N	N	N	Y	Y	8 Matthews	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	6 Ronan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Shriver	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Mailliard	-	N	N	Y	Y	3 Pepper	Y	N	Y	‡	‡	8 Rostenkowski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Mize	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Talcott	N	Y	N	Y	Y	6 Rogers	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	9 Yates	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Skubitz	N	N	N	Y	Y
13 Teague	N	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Sikes	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	10 Collier	N	N	N	Y	Y	<b>KENTUCKY</b>					
35 Utt	N	N	N	Y	Y	12 Cramer	N	Y	N	Y	Y	4 Derwinski	N	Y	N	Y	Y	4 Chelf	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
36 Wilson	N	Y	N	Y	Y	11 Gurney	N	Y	N	Y	Y	13 Rumsfeld	N	Y	N	Y	Y	3 Farnsley	Y	N	Y	Y	‡
11 Younger	N	Y	N	Y	Y													2 Natcher	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

Democrats in this type; Republicans in italics



# CQ House Votes 24 through 28.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 51, 52, 53, 57, 58.)

	24	25	26	27	28		24	25	26	27	28		24	25	26	27	28		24	25	26	27	28
7 Perkins	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Curtis	N	Y	N	Y	†	5 Scott	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Rivers	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Strublefield	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Hall	N	Y	N	Y	Y	11 Taylor	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Vacancy					
6 Watts	Y	N	Y	Y	?	<b>MONTANA</b>						10 Whitener	?	Y	N	Y	Y	<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>					
5 Carter	N	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Olsen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Broyhill	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Berry	N	Y	N	Y	Y
<b>LOUISIANA</b>						2 Battin	-	N	N	Y	Y	8 Jonas	N	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Reifel	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Boggs	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>NEBRASKA</b>						<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>						<b>TENNESSEE</b>					
1 Hebert	?	Y	N	?	?	1 Callan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Redlin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Anderson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Long	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Cunningham	N	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Andrews	N	Y	N	Y	Y	8 Everett	†	X	✓	†	†
6 Morrison	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Martin	Y	Y	N	N	Y	<b>OHIO</b>						4 Evins	Y	X	✓	†	†
5 Passman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	<b>NEVADA</b>						9 Ashley	Y	N	Y	Y	†	5 Fulton	Y	N	Y	†	†
7 Thompson	N	Y	N	?	?	AL Baring	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	20 Feighan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Grider	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Waggonner	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>						1 Gilligan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Murray	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Willis	Y	N	Y	Y	†	1 Huot	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	18 Hays	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Brock	N	Y	N	Y	Y
<b>MAINE</b>						2 Cleveland	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	19 Kirwan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Duncan	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Hathaway	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>NEW JERSEY</b>						3 Love	Y	N	Y	?	?	1 Quillen	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Tupper	?	?	✓	Y	Y	14 Daniels	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Moeller	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>TEXAS</b>					
<b>MARYLAND</b>						13 Gallagher	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Secrest	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Beckworth	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Fallon	Y	N	Y	Y	†	9 Helstoski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	AL Sweeney	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Brooks	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Howard	Y	N	Y	†	Y	21 Vanik	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	17 Burleson	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Joelson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	17 Ashbrook	N	Y	N	Y	Y	5 Cabell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Long	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	12 Krebs	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	14 Ayres	†	✓	X	†	†	22 Casey	†	Y	N	†	†
5 Machen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	11 Minish	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Belts	N	Y	N	Y	Y	15 De la Garza	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
AL Sickles	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 McGrath	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Bolton	N	Y	N	Y	Y	7 Dowdy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Mathias	N	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Patten	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	16 Bow	N	N	N	Y	Y	21 Fisher	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Morton	N	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Rodino	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Brown	N	Y	N	Y	Y	20 Gonzalez	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>						4 Thompson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Clancy	N	N	N	Y	Y	19 Mahon	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2 Boland	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Cahill	N	N	Y	Y	Y	12 Devine	N	N	N	Y	Y	1 Patman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Burke	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Dwyer	N	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Harsha	?	N	N	Y	Y	10 Pickle	Y	N	Y	†	†
4 Donohue	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Frelinghuysen	-	†	X	Y	Y	5 Latta	N	Y	N	Y	Y	11 Poage	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Macdonald	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Widnall	?	?	?	Y	Y	4 McCulloch	N	Y	N	Y	Y	AL Pool	Y	Y	N	Y	?
9 McCormack						<b>NEW MEXICO</b>						23 Minshall	N	Y	N	Y	Y	13 Purcell	Y	N	Y	†	†
3 O'Neill	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	AL Morris	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	13 Mosher	-	†	X	Y	Y	4 Roberts	Y	N	N	Y	Y
3 Philbin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	AL Walker	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	11 Stanton	N	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Rogers	Y	N	N	Y	Y
6 Bates	N	N	N	Y	Y	<b>NEW YORK</b>						<b>OKLAHOMA</b>						6 Teague	?	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Conte	N	N	Y	Y	Y	27 Dow	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Albert	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Thomas	Y	N	Y	Y	?
12 Keith	N	Y	N	Y	Y	41 Dulski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Edmondson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Thompson	†	-	-	Y	Y
10 Martin	?	N	Y	Y	?	34 Hanley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Jarman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	16 White	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Morse	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	39 McCarthy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Johnson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	12 Wright	†	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>MICHIGAN</b>						29 O'Brien	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Steed	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	14 Young	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Clevenger	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	25 Ottinger	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Belcher	N	N	N	Y	Y	<b>UTAH</b>					
19 Farnum	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Pike	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>OREGON</b>						2 King	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Mackie	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	28 Resnick	Y	N	Y	Y	†	4 Duncan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Burton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 O'Hara	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	35 Stratton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Green	†	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>VERMONT</b>					
3 Todd	Y	N	Y	?	?	5 Tenzer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Ullman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	AL Stafford	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Vivian	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Wolff	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Wyatt	N	Y	N	Y	Y	<b>VIRGINIA</b>					
16 Broomfield	N	Y	N	Y	Y	37 Conable	N	Y	N	Y	Y	<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>						4 Abbitt	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
19 Cedarberg	N	Y	N	Y	Y	38 Goodell	N	Y	N	Y	Y	25 Clark	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Downing	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	N	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Grover	N	N	Y	Y	Y	19 Craley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Hardy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Ford	N	Y	N	Y	Y	36 Horton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	21 Dent	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Jennings	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Griffin	N	Y	N	Y	Y	30 King	N	N	N	Y	Y	11 Flood	Y	N	Y	†	†	7 Marsh	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Harvey	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	31 McEwen	N	Y	N	Y	Y	20 Holland	Y	N	Y	Y	†	3 Satterfield	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Hutchinson	N	Y	N	Y	Y	32 Pirmie	N	N	Y	Y	Y	14 Moorhead	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Smith	?	Y	N	Y	Y
<b>Detroit-Wayne Co.</b>						26 Reid	N	N	Y	†	†	26 Morgan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Tuck	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Conyers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	33 Robison	N	Y	N	Y	Y	6 Rhodes	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Broyhill	N	Y	N	Y	Y
13 Diggs	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	40 Smith	N	Y	N	Y	Y	15 Rooney	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Poff	N	Y	N	Y	Y
16 Dingell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Wylder	N	N	Y	Y	Y	24 Vigorito	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>WASHINGTON</b>					
15 Ford	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>New York City</b>						18 Corbett	N	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Adams	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	N	Y	Y	†	7 Addabbo	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Curtin	-	†	-	†	Y	5 Foley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
14 Nedzi	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	23 Bingham	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Dague	-	†	-	†	Y	3 Hansen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>MINNESOTA</b>						15 Carey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	27 Fulton	N	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Hicks	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Blamnik	†	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Celler	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	23 Johnson	N	N	N	Y	Y	2 Meeds	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Fraser	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Delaney	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	16 Kunkel	N	N	N	Y	Y	4 May	N	Y	N	Y	Y
4 Karth	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	19 Farbstein	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	10 McDade	N	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Pelly	?	Y	N	Y	Y
6 Olson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Gilbert	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Saylor	N	Y	N	Y	Y	<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>					
7 Langen	N	Y	N	Y	Y	12 Kelly	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	17 Schneebeli	N	Y	N	Y	Y	4 Hechler	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 MacGregor	-	✓	X	†	†	11 Keogh	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	13 Schweiker	N	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Kee	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	N	Y	N	Y	Y	13 Multer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Watkins	N	N	Y	?	?	3 Slack	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Quie	N	Y	N	Y	Y	16 Murphy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	12 Whalley	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Staggers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>						18 Powell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>Philadelphia City</b>						1 Moore	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Rooney	†	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Barrett	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>WISCONSIN</b>					
3 Colmer	?	Y	N	Y	Y	8 Rosenthal	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Byrne	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Kastenmeier	Y	N	Y	†	†
2 Whitten	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	20 Ryan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Green	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Race	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Williams	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	21 Scheuer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Nix	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Reuss	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Walker	N	Y	N	?	Y	24 Fino	N	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Toll	?	X	✓	?	?	1 Stalbaum	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>MISSOURI</b>						6 Halpern	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>						4 Zablocki	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Bolling	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	17 Lindsay	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Fogarty	†	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Byrnes	N	Y	N	†	Y
6 Hull	?	?	✓	Y	Y	<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>						1 St. Germain	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Laird	N	Y	N	Y	Y
9 Hungate	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Bonner	?	?	?	?	?	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>						10 O'Konski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Ichord	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Cooley	Y	Y	Y	†	†	4 Ashmore	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	3 Thomson	N	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Jones	?	?	?	Y	Y	2 Fountain	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	3 Dorn	N	Y	N	Y	Y	9 Davis	N	Y	N	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	N	Y	Y	Y																		



# CQ House Votes 75 through 78.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 139, 140, 141, 142.)

## House Votes To Establish Judicial Center; Extends Wetlands And Older Americans Programs; Authorizes Duck Stamp Increase

**75. HR 6111.** Federal Judicial Center. Passage of the bill establishing a Federal Judicial Center to foster improvements in federal judicial administration. Passed 230-97: R 98-45; D 132-52 (ND 102-6; SD 30-46), June 19, 1967. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

**76. HR 10730.** Older Americans Act. Passage of the bill to extend for two years (through fiscal 1972) the grant provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965 and authorize a fiscal 1968 appropriation of \$16,950,000. Passed 333-0: R 146-0; D 187-0 (ND 113-0; SD 74-0), June 19, 1967. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

**77. HR 480.** Wetlands Acquisition. Passage of the bill to extend for eight years (through fiscal 1976) the period during which funds could be appropriated for acquisition of wetlands for conservation of migratory waterfowl. Passed 329-8: R 140-6; D 189-2 (ND 111-1; SD 78-1), June 19, 1967. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

**78. HR 482.** Duck Stamps. Passage of the bill authorizing the Secretary of Interior to increase the cost of migratory bird hunting stamps from \$3 to a maximum of \$5. Passed 238-97: R 105-40; D 133-57 (ND 95-15; SD 38-42), June 19, 1967. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

	75	76	77	78		75	76	77	78		75	76	77	78		- KEY -			
<b>ALABAMA</b>					<b>Los Angeles Co.</b>					<b>GEORGIA</b>					Y Record vote for (yea).				
3 Andrews	N	Y	Y	Y	29 Brown	±	Y	Y	±	3 Brinkley	N	Y	Y	N	✓ Paired for.				
7 Bevell	N	Y	Y	N	22 Corman	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Davis	N	Y	Y	Y	± Announced for or CQ poll for.				
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y	Y	21 Hawkins	±	±	±	±	6 Flynt	N	Y	Y	N	N Record vote against (nay).				
4 Nichols	N	±	Y	Y	19 Holifield	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Hagan	N	Y	Y	N	X Paired against.				
5 Selden	N	±	Y	Y	17 King	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Landrum	Y	Y	Y	Y	- Announced against or CQ poll against.				
6 Buchanan	N	Y	Y	Y	26 Rees	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 O'Neal	N	Y	Y	N	? Absent, general pair, "present" or did not announce or answer poll.				
2 Dickinson	N	Y	Y	Y	30 Roybal	?	Y	?	?	10 Stephens	±	±	±	±					
1 Edwards	Y	Y	Y	Y	31 Wilson	?	?	?	?	8 Stuckey	Y	Y	Y	N					
<b>ALASKA</b>					<b>Bell</b>					<b>4 Blackburn</b>									
AL Pollock	Y	Y	Y	N	23 Clawson	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Thompson	Y	Y	Y	Y					
<b>ARIZONA</b>					<b>32 Hosmer</b>					<b>HAWAII</b>					75 76 77 78				
2 Udall	Y	Y	Y	Y	24 Lipscomb	Y	Y	Y	Y	AL Matsunaga	Y	Y	Y	Y					
1 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y	Y	27 Reinecke	Y	Y	Y	Y	AL Mink	Y	Y	Y	Y					
3 Steiger	±	±	-	-	20 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>IDAHO</b>									
<b>ARKANSAS</b>					<b>25 Wiggins</b>					<b>2 Hansen</b>					Y Y Y Y				
1 Gathings	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>COLORADO</b>					<b>1 McClure</b>					N Y Y N				
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y	N	4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>ILLINOIS</b>									
4 Pryor	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Evans	Y	Y	Y	N	21 Gray	Y	Y	?	?					
3 Hammerschmidt	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	N	24 Price	Y	Y	Y	Y					
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>					<b>2 Brotzman</b>					<b>23 Shipley</b>					Y Y Y N				
5 Burton	Y	Y	Y	N	<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					<b>16 Anderson</b>					Y Y Y Y				
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Daddario	Y	±	Y	Y	17 Arends	Y	Y	Y	Y					
9 Edwards	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Ciaimo	±	Y	Y	Y	14 Erlenborn	Y	Y	Y	Y					
34 Hanna	±	±	±	±	4 Irwin	±	±	Y	Y	20 Findley	Y	Y	Y	N					
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	N	5 Monagan	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 McClory	Y	Y	Y	Y					
4 Leggett	±	±	±	-	2 St. Onge	±	±	±	±	18 Michel	N	Y	±	-					
15 McFall	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Meskill	±	±	±	±	19 Railsback	Y	Y	Y	N					
8 Miller	Y	±	Y	Y	<b>DELAWARE</b>					<b>15 Reid</b>					N Y Y Y				
3 Moss	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>AL Roth</b>					<b>22 Springer</b>					Y Y Y Y				
16 Sisk	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>FLORIDA</b>					<b>Chicago-Cook Co.</b>									
38 Tunney	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Bennett	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Annunzio	Y	Y	Y	Y					
37 Van Deerlin	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Fascell	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Dawson	Y	Y	Y	Y					
14 Waldie	Y	Y	Y	N	2 Fuqua	N	Y	Y	N	5 Kluczynski	?	?	?	Y					
1 Clausen	±	±	±	±	6 Gibbons	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Murphy	Y	Y	Y	Y					
10 Gubser	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Haley	N	Y	Y	N	2 O'Hara	Y	Y	Y	Y					
6 Mailliard	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Herlong	±	Y	Y	Y	11 Pucinski	Y	Y	Y	Y					
18 Mathias	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Pepper	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Ronan	±	±	±	±					
33 Pettis	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Rogers	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Rostenkowski	±	±	±	±					
12 Talcott	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Sikes	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Yates	±	±	±	±					
13 Teague	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Burke	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Collier	Y	Y	Y	Y					
35 Utt	±	±	±	±	8 Cramer	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Derwinski	N	Y	Y	Y					
36 Wilson	±	±	Y	±	5 Gurney	N	Y	Y	Y	13 Rumsfeld	Y	Y	Y	N					
11 Younger	?	?	?	?															

Democrats in this type; Republicans in italics

# CQ House Votes 75 through 78.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll-Call Vote Nos. 139, 140, 141, 142.)

	75	76	77	78		75	76	77	78		75	76	77	78		75	76	77	78
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Curtis	+	+	Y	Y	11 Taylor	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Rivers	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Carter	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Hall	N	Y	N	N	10 Whitener	Y	Y	Y	N	2 Watson	N	Y	Y	N
3 Cowger	+	+	+	+	<b>MONTANA</b>					9 Broyhill	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>				
4 Snyder	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Olsen	+	+	+	+	4 Gardner	N	Y	Y	N	2 Berry	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>LOUISIANA</b>					2 Battin	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Jonas	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Reifel	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Boggs	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>NEBRASKA</b>					<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>					<b>TENNESSEE</b>				
7 Edwards	N	Y	Y	N	2 Cunningham	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Andrews	+	+	+	+	6 Anderson	Y	+	Y	Y
1 Hebert	N	Y	Y	N	1 Denney	+	+	+	+	2 Kleppe	+	+	+	+	7 Blanton	+	+	+	+
8 Long	N	Y	Y	N	3 Martin	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>OHIO</b>					8 Everett	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Passman	N	Y	Y	N	<b>NEVADA</b>					9 Ashley	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Evins	Y	+	Y	Y
6 Rarick	N	Y	Y	N	AL Baring	N	Y	Y	N	20 Feighan	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Fulton	+	+	+	Y
4 Waggonner	N	Y	Y	N	<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>					18 Hays	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Brock	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Willis	+	+	+	X	2 Cleveland	Y	Y	Y	Y	19 Kirwan	Y	Y	?	Y	2 Duncan	N	Y	N	N
<b>MAINE</b>					1 Wyman	Y	Y	+	+	21 Vanik	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Kuykendall	-	+	+	+
2 Hathaway	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>NEW JERSEY</b>					17 Ashbrook	+	+	+	+	1 Quillen	N	Y	Y	N
1 Kyros	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Daniels	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Ayres	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>TEXAS</b>				
<b>MARYLAND</b>					13 Gallagher	+	Y	Y	Y	8 Betts	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Brooks	?	?	?	?
4 Fallon	Y	Y	Y	?	9 Helstoski	Y	Y	Y	Y	22 Bolton	Y	Y	?	?	17 Burleson	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Howard	Y	Y	Y	+	16 Bow	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Cabell	+	+	+	+
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Joelson	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Brown	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Casey	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Long	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Minish	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Clancy	N	Y	Y	Y	15 de la Garza	N	Y	Y	N
5 Machen	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 Patten	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Devine	-	+	N	Y	2 Dowdy	N	Y	Y	N
8 Gude	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Rodino	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Harsha	Y	Y	Y	N	8 Eckhardt	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Mathias	?	Y	Y	Y	4 Thompson	+	+	+	+	5 Latta	N	Y	Y	Y	21 Fisher	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Morton	+	+	+	+	6 Cahill	+	+	+	+	24 Lukens	Y	Y	Y	N	20 Gonzalez	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>					12 Dwyer	Y	Y	Y	N	4 McCulloch	Y	Y	Y	Y	23 Kazen	Y	Y	Y	N
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Frelinghuysen	+	+	Y	N	10 Miller	Y	Y	Y	Y	19 Mahon	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Burke	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Hunt	N	Y	Y	N	23 Minshall	+	+	+	-	1 Patman	Y	+	?	?
4 Donohue	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Sandman	+	+	+	+	13 Mosher	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Pickle	Y	Y	?	?
7 Macdonald	?	?	?	?	7 Widnall	Y	Y	Y	N	11 Stanton	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Poage	N	Y	Y	N
9 McCormack					<b>NEW MEXICO</b>					1 Taft	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Pool	?	Y	Y	N
8 O'Neill	+	+	+	+	AL Morris	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Whalen	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Purcell	+	+	+	+
3 Philbin	Y	Y	Y	Y	AL Walker	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Wylie	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Roberts	N	Y	Y	N
6 Bates	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>NEW YORK</b>					<b>OKLAHOMA</b>					6 Teague	?	?	?	N
1 Conte	Y	Y	+	+	27 Dow	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Albert	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 White	+	+	+	+
10 Heckler	+	+	+	+	41 Dulski	+	+	+	+	2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y	N	12 Wright	Y	Y	Y	N
12 Keith	Y	Y	Y	Y	34 Hanley	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y	N	14 Young	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Morse	+	+	+	+	39 McCarthy	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Steed	+	+	Y	N	7 Bush	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>MICHIGAN</b>					25 Ottinger	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Belcher	+	Y	Y	Y	18 Price	N	Y	Y	N
12 O'Hara	?	?	?	?	1 Pike	Y	Y	Y	N	6 Smith	+	Y	Y	N	<b>UTAH</b>				
18 Broomfield	Y	Y	Y	-	28 Resnick	+	+	+	+	<b>OREGON</b>					1 Burton	+	+	+	+
3 Brown	N	Y	Y	N	35 Stratton	Y	Y	Y	N	3 Green	+	Y	Y	Y	2 Lloyd	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Cederberg	?	Y	Y	Y	5 Tenzer	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Ullman	Y	Y	Y	+	<b>VERMONT</b>				
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Wolff	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Dellenback	Y	Y	Y	+	AL Stafford	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Esch	+	+	+	+	29 Button	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Wyatt	Y	Y	Y	N	<b>VIRGINIA</b>				
5 Ford	Y	Y	Y	Y	37 Conable	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>					4 Abbitt	?	?	?	?
5 Harvey	Y	Y	Y	Y	38 Goodell	N	Y	Y	Y	25 Clark	+	+	+	+	1 Downing	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Hutchinson	Y	Y	Y	N	2 Grover	Y	Y	Y	Y	21 Dent	?	Y	Y	Y	2 Hardy	N	Y	Y	N
19 McDonald	Y	Y	Y	Y	36 Horton	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Flood	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Marsh	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Riegle	Y	Y	Y	Y	30 King	N	Y	+	Y	20 Holland	Y	Y	+	+	3 Satterfield	N	Y	Y	Y
11 Ruppe	+	+	+	N	31 McEwen	?	?	?	?	14 Moorhead	+	+	+	+	5 Tuck	Y	Y	Y	N
9 Vander Jagt	Y	Y	Y	N	32 Pinnie	+	+	+	+	26 Morgan	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Broyhill	Y	+	+	+
<b>Detroit-Wayne Co.</b>					26 Reid	Y	Y	Y	+	6 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Poff	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Conyers	?	?	?	?	33 Robison	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 Rooney	+	+	+	+	8 Scott	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Diggs	+	+	+	+	40 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	24 Vigorito	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Wampler	Y	Y	Y	Y
16 Dingell	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Wydler	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Biester	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>WASHINGTON</b>				
15 Ford	+	+	+	+	<b>New York City</b>					18 Corbett	+	+	+	+	7 Adams	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Addabbo	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 Eshleman	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Foley	+	+	+	+
14 Nedzi	Y	Y	Y	Y	23 Bingham	Y	Y	Y	Y	27 Fulton	+	+	+	+	3 Hansen	?	?	?	?
<b>MINNESOTA</b>					11 Brasco	+	+	+	+	19 Goodling	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Hicks	Y	Y	Y	N
5 Blatnik	Y	Y	Y	?	15 Carey	+	+	+	+	23 Johnson	+	+	+	+	2 Meeds	Y	?	Y	Y
5 Fraser	?	?	?	?	10 Celler	Y	?	?	Y	10 McDade	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 May	+	+	+	+
4 Karth	+	+	+	+	9 Delaney	+	Y	Y	Y	22 Saylor	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Pelly	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Langen	N	Y	N	N	19 Farbstein	Y	Y	Y	Y	17 Schneebeli	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>				
3 MacGregor	Y	Y	Y	Y	22 Gilbert	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Schweiker	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Hechler	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	+	+	+	-	12 Kelly	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Watkins	?	?	?	?	5 Kee	Y	Y	Y	Y
1 Quie	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Multer	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Whalley	?	?	?	?	3 Slack	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Zwach	-	+	+	+	16 Murphy	+	Y	Y	Y	7 Williams	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Staggers	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>					18 Vacancy					<b>Philadelphia City</b>					1 Moore	+	+	+	+
1 Abernethy	N	Y	Y	N	14 Rooney	+	+	Y	Y	1 Barrett	Y	Y	Y	Y	<b>WISCONSIN</b>				
5 Colmer	N	?	Y	N	8 Rosenthal	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Byrne	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Kastenmeier	Y	Y	Y	N
4 Montgomery	N	Y	Y	Y	20 Ryan	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Eilberg	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Reuss	+	+	+	+
2 Whitten	N	Y	Y	Y	21 Scheuer	+	+	+	+	5 Green	?	?	?	?	4 Zablocki	+	+	+	+
3 Williams	?	?	?	?	24 Fino	+	+	+	+	2 Nix	+	+	+	+	8 Byrnes	+	+	+	+
<b>MISSOURI</b>					6 Halpern	+	+	+	+	<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>					9 Davis	N	Y	Y	N
5 Bolling	Y	Y	Y	Y	17 Kupferman	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 St. Germain	?	?	?	?	7 Laird	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	N	Y	Y	Y	<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>					2 Tiernan	+	+	+	+	10 O'Konski	+	+	+	-
9 Hungate	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Fountain	N	Y	Y	N	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>					1 Schadeberg	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Ichord	N	Y	N	N	5 Califanakis	N	Y	Y	Y	4 Ashmore	Y	Y	N	N	6 Steiger	Y	Y	Y	N
10 Jones	N	Y	Y	N	3 Henderson	N	Y	Y	N	3 Dorn	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Thomson	N	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Jones	N	Y	Y	N	5 Gettys	-	+	+	+	<b>WYOMING</b>				
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y	N	6 Kornegay	N	Y	Y	Y	6 McMillan	N	Y	Y	N	AL Harrison	N	Y	Y	N
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Lennon	N	Y	Y	Y										

Democrats in this type; Republicans in italics



## MAJOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

### OLDER AMERICANS ACT AMENDMENTS *see following page* House

Congress Sept. 3 completed action on a bill (HR 11235) extending the Older Americans Act of 1965 (PL 89-73). The main feature of the bill was the addition of a new provision to the law creating a Retired Service Volunteer Program to provide community services without compensation. The bill also expanded the foster grandparents program under which people over 60 care for retarded and orphaned children.

Final action came when the House Sept. 3 agreed to minor amendments added by the Senate. The President signed the bill (PL 91-69) Sept. 17.

### Background

Congress in 1965 passed the Older Americans Act (PL 89-73). It created an Administration on Aging within the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and authorized grants to develop programs for the elderly. The bill authorized \$17.5 million for fiscal 1966 and 1967. In 1967, Congress extended grant programs by authorizing \$16,950,000 for fiscal 1968 and \$26 million for fiscal 1969. A 1968 bill authorizing grants for increased social service roles by older persons passed the House but was not acted on by the Senate. (*See 1965 Almanac p. 356, 1967 Almanac p. 302, 1968 Almanac p. 567.*)

#### PROVISIONS—As enacted, HR 11235:

- Set total authorizations at \$62 million for fiscal 1970, \$85 million for fiscal 1971 and \$105 million for fiscal 1972.
- Authorized appropriations over the three years of \$75 million for state and community projects and \$47 million for research, demonstration and training projects.
- Authorized a Retired Service Volunteer Program (RSVP) for persons aged 60 and over to provide community services without compensation. The bill authorized \$30 million over three years for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incident to RSVP services.
- Authorized appropriations totaling \$60 million over the three years for the foster grandparents program under which people over 60 care for retarded and orphaned children.
- Established new requirements for statewide planning of programs for older people and separated authorizations for such planning from the grant funds available to states. Planning authorizations totaled \$15 million through fiscal 1972.
- Provided for reallocation of unused funds granted under the Older Americans Act for administration of state plans. The funds would go to states which could use them, with the exception that, through fiscal 1971, a state lacking legal authority to use all its yearly allotment could carry over unused funds to the next fiscal year.
- Permitted continuation of federal support to states for community projects and services beyond the fiscal years 1967-1969 provided for in the 1967 Older Americans Act Amendments (PL 90-42). The federal share would continue at 50 percent.
- Authorized \$25 million over a three-year period for areawide model community projects to be conducted through the Secretary of HEW.

**COMMITTEE**—House Education and Labor, Select Subcommittee on Education; John Brademas (D Ind.), chairman.

**HELD HEARINGS**—May 6-8 on HR 10767, HR 11048 and other bills to extend the Older Americans Act of 1965. The Act was due to expire June 30, 1969.

Both HR 11048, the Administration bill, and HR 10767, introduced by Brademas and Rep. Ogden R. Reid (R N.Y.), extended funding authority for the program through June 1972, provided additional assistance for state agencies on aging and expanded programs of volunteer service by older people. HR 10767 authorized specific grant amounts while the Administration bill left authorizations open-ended. HR 10767 also created a new Retired Service Volunteer Program. The Administration bill expanded the foster grandparents program by including "senior companions" for the aged and disabled and transferring the program from the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). (*For Nixon Jan. 19 announcement of intent to transfer foster grandparents program, see poverty message p. 33-A; for Aug. 11 statement on reorganization of OEO, see p. 79-A.*)

**TESTIMONY**—May 6—Mary Switzer, administrator of the Social and Rehabilitation Service of HEW, said the most important goal of new legislation should be to strengthen the state agencies on aging. She said budgeting restrictions prevented the Nixon Administration from creating substantial new programs for the elderly.

May 8—William Hutton, executive director of the National Council of Senior Citizens, said he hoped for more visibility and more money for the Administration on Aging.

Thomas Bradley, councilman and 1969 mayoral candidate of the City of Los Angeles, urged the Subcommittee "to consider authorizing grants or contracts which would permit city governments to buttress services to the elderly."

**ACTION**—The full Committee June 5 reported a clean bill (HR 11235—H Rept 91-285) to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965. HR 11235 combined provisions of HR 11048, the Administration-backed bill, and HR 10767, cosponsored by Brademas and Reid.

**Major Provisions.** HR 11235 extended funding authority for the grant programs of the Older Americans Act for three years, through fiscal 1972. It authorized appropriations over the three-year period of \$75 million for state and community projects and \$47 million for research, demonstration and training projects. Total authorizations were set at \$62 million for fiscal 1970, \$85 million for fiscal 1971, and \$105 million for fiscal 1972.

The bill authorized a Retired Service Volunteer Program (RSVP) for persons aged 60 and over to provide community services without compensation. HR 11235 authorized \$30 million over three years for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incident to RSVP services.

Appropriations totaling \$60 million over the three-year period were authorized for the foster grandparents program under which older people cared for retarded and orphaned children.

The bill established new requirements for statewide planning of programs for older people and separated authorizations for such planning from the grant funds available to states.



HR 11235 provided for further federal support, in the form of grants, to states for community planning, services and training. The House bill extended the federal share at 50 percent indefinitely.

The bill also authorized the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to conduct areawide model projects and authorized appropriations of \$25 million over the three-year period for such projects.

**Major Changes.** HR 11235 was similar to HR 10767 but adopted some provisions of the Administration-backed bill (HR 11048). Authorizations of appropriations in HR 11235 were the same as in HR 10767. Authorizations in HR 11048 were open-ended. HR 10767 included a provision for establishment of the Retired Service Volunteer Program. HR 11048 did not provide for such a program but expanded the foster grandparents program. The House bill did not include the proposals in HR 11048 incorporating a "senior companions" provision in the foster grandparents program and transferring the program from OEO to HEW.

HR 11235 included provisions of HR 11048 for extending the duration of federal support for projects, evaluation of projects, and joint funding of projects by federal agencies.

**Committee Views.** The Committee said the Older Americans Act had "provided services and opportunities for the nation's elderly that were previously unavailable or nonexistent." The Committee called the proposed RSVP program a "major innovation." It said HR 11235 would "open up new doors of opportunity for older people who wish to be of service to others" and "increase and strengthen the leadership role of State commissions and agencies on aging...."

### Floor Action

*Voice Vote*  
The House June 16 by voice vote and without amendment passed and sent to the Senate HR 11235.

Chairman Carl D. Perkins (D Ky.) of the Education and Labor Committee, which reported the bill, said the amendments to the Older Americans Act provided in HR 11235 "are strong foundation blocks in building a network of services to meet the needs of our nation's elderly."

The Democratic cosponsor of HR 11235, Rep. John Brademas (Ind.), said the bill would "provide new strength and flexibility to a federal-state-local partnership which has already demonstrated its potential in creating services and opportunities for older Americans."

The Republican cosponsor, Rep. Ogden R. Reid (N.Y.) called the establishment of a new volunteer service program a major innovation.

Rep. William A. Steiger (R Wis.), who had introduced the Administration bill (HR 11048), said "the specific money authorizations in HR 11235 are unrealistic in view of the current budget situation."

Rep. H.R. Gross (R Iowa) agreed with Steiger. Gross said HR 11235 almost quadrupled appropriations for each fiscal year and said he wondered "where it is proposed to get the money for this kind of an increase at this time."

**PROVISIONS**—As passed by the House, HR 11235 set total authorizations at \$62 million for fiscal 1970, \$85 million for fiscal 1971 and \$105 million for fiscal 1972.

Authorized appropriations over the three-year period of \$75 million for state and community projects and \$47 million for research, demonstration and training projects.

Authorized a Retired Service Volunteer Program (RSVP) for persons aged 60 and over to provide community services without compensation. The bill authorized \$30 million over three years for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incident to RSVP services.

Authorized appropriations totaling \$60 million over the three-year period for the foster grandparents program under which older people care for retarded and orphaned children.

Established new requirements for statewide planning of programs for older people and separated authorizations for such planning from the grant funds available to states.

Permitted continuation of federal financial support to states for community projects at 50 percent. Existing law had limited the duration of federal support for such projects to fiscal 1967-1969.

Authorized the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to conduct areawide model projects and authorized appropriations of \$25 million over the three-year period for such projects.

### Senate

**COMMITTEE**—Senate Labor and Public Welfare, Special Subcommittee on Aging; Edward M. Kennedy (D Mass.), chairman.

**HELD HEARINGS**—June 19 on S 268, S 2120 and HR 11235, bills to extend the Older Americans Act of 1965. S 268 was similar to HR 11235. S 2120 was the Administration bill.

**TESTIMONY**—June 19—Kennedy said the June 30 expiration "gives us the opportunity and an incentive to take note of successes under the Act, and to look forward to the years of the 1970s to see how we can make them much more useful."

Kennedy said he was "keenly disappointed" with the Nixon Administration budget request of \$2.6 million for training of personnel to serve the aging, compared with a Johnson request of \$3.5 million. He cited a report by the Administration on Aging that said most service programs on aging were faced with critical shortages of trained personnel.

John B. Martin, newly appointed commissioner of the Administration on Aging, said the "solid accomplishments" of grant programs of the Older Americans Act clearly justified their extension. He said S 2120, which authorized open-ended appropriations, would allow flexibility in financing projects. He said the Nixon Budget for fiscal 1970 recommended appropriations of a little more than \$19 million for grant programs of the Older Americans Act.

William R. Hutton, executive director of the National Council of Senior Citizens, said the proposed volunteer programs of HR 11235 and S 268 would "open the door to many new opportunities for retired men and women who have incomes sufficient to make them self-supporting but who would like to volunteer their services for socially useful tasks that are not now and normally would never be available to the elderly."

## MAJOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

Hutton said the Administration on Aging had "a great unrealized potential" but had been "downgraded" in HEW.

**ACTION**—The full Committee Aug. 5 reported HR 11235 (S Rept 91-340) extending for three years, through fiscal 1972, funding authorizations for the grant programs of the Older Americans Act of 1965 and authorizing a new program of service by older people.

**Major Provisions.** As reported by the Senate Committee, HR 11235 was identical to the House-passed bill with the exception of two amendments:

Through fiscal 1971, whenever a state lacked legal authority to use all its allotment for planning under the Act, the unused portion could be carried over to the next fiscal year. (Under the House-passed bill, the unused funds were to be made available to states which could use them during the same fiscal year.) If states still had a surplus of funds at the end of the fiscal year despite legal authority to use them, the Senate bill then would make the funds available to other states—incorporating the language of the House bill.

New participants in the foster grandparents program must be of low income.

**Committee Views.** The Committee said the strict reallocation provision of the House version of HR 11235 would work an undue hardship on states lacking legal authority to use all their planning funds because their legislatures had adjourned or met only biennially.

In requiring that foster grandparents be older persons with low incomes, the Committee said with only a few thousand foster grandparent positions available, priority should go to applicants among the 5 million older Americans with incomes below the poverty line.

### Floor Action

The Senate Aug. 13 by voice vote passed and sent back to the House HR 11235 with the two committee amendments. No floor amendments were added.

Edward M. Kennedy (D Mass.), chairman of the Labor and Public Welfare Committee's Special Subcommittee on Aging, praised achievements under the grant programs of the Older Americans Act and urged their extension. He said it was "a small wonder but a large disgrace" that older citizens often were ignored in an age emphasizing youth and change.

Winston L. Prouty (R Vt.) said that requiring all foster grandparents to be of low income, as in the House-passed bill, would exclude some older persons already participating in the program. He said the amendment limiting this requirement to new participants did not completely satisfy his desire to emphasize service to children rather than income for the elderly participants. It would have been preferable, said Prouty, to give the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) discretion to determine eligibility in the program.

### Final Action

The House Sept. 3 by voice vote accepted the two Senate amendments to HR 11235, thus clearing the bill for the President's signature.

## FEDERAL TRAVEL ALLOWANCE

The House Oct. 30 by voice vote cleared for the President's signature a bill (HR 337—PL 91-114) to raise maximum per-diem allowances for federal employees traveling on official business.

Congress completed action on the bill when the House voted to accept the Senate's amendments to HR 337, which set the new per-diem travel allowances for federal employees at \$25 for expenses allowed for U.S. travel, \$40 for travel under unusual circumstances, on an actual expense basis which exceeded the \$25-limit, and \$18 for foreign travel.

The House had voted March 26 to set these levels at \$22, \$35 and \$15 respectively. The bill had been reported by the House Government Operations Committee March 20 (H Rept 91-111).

The Senate Government Operations Committee Oct. 3 reported HR 337 (S Rept 91-450) with amendments containing the higher allowances. The Senate accepted the Committee version by voice vote Oct. 8.

The bill also increased per-diem allowances for Senators and Senate employees from \$16 to \$25 and actual expense allowances from \$30 to \$40 when authorized by the Rules and Administration Committee.

HR 337 amended existing law (PL 87-139) which had provided for per-diem allowances of \$16 for U.S. travel, \$30 maximum on an actual cost basis for travel under unusual circumstances and \$10 for foreign travel.

The House passed a travel allowances bill in 1968, but the Senate did not act on the measure. (1968 Almanac p. 26-H)

## LABOR-MANAGEMENT TRUST FUND

The Senate Oct. 1 accepted by voice vote a House amendment and cleared for the President's signature a bill (S 2068—S Rept 91-293) to amend the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 to permit employers to contribute to trust funds to provide scholarships for employees and their dependents or establish child care centers for dependents of employees. The Senate originally passed S 2068 by voice vote on Sept. 12. The President signed the bill Oct. 14 (PL 91-86).

The House Sept. 29 passed a similar bill (HR 4314—H Rept 91-286) by a 354-1 roll-call vote. The House bill limited payments to trust funds. The Senate bill permitted payments to individuals also. The House then substituted the language of HR 4314 for that of S 2068 and passed the amended S 2068 by voice vote. (See vote 88 p. 46-H.)

The measure would allow management to contribute money or other gifts to trust funds which could be used to finance scholarships for employees and their families. Such money also could be used to establish child care centers for preschool and school-age dependents of employees.

The Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 (PL 80-101), Section 302, had prohibited payment by employers to union officials of money or any other items of value, with certain exceptions. (For 1968 action, see 1968 Almanac p. 522.)



# CQ House Votes 13-19

- KEY -		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Y	Record vote for (yea).							
✓	Paired for.							
†	Announced for.							
#	CQ poll for.							
N	Record vote against (nay).							
X	Paired against.							
-	Announced against.							
*	CQ poll against.							
?	Not voting, voted "present," did not announce or answer poll.							
T	Recorded teller vote.							

	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
ALABAMA								
1	Edwards	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Dickinson	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Vacancy							
4	Nichols	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Flowers	Y	Y	#	#	Y	Y	Y
6	Buchanan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Bevill	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Jones	Y	Y	?	?	?	Y	Y
ALASKA								
AL	Begich	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA								
1	Rhodes	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Udall	Y	Y	*	#	Y	Y	Y
3	Steiger	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS								
1	Alexander	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
2	Mills	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y
3	Hammerschmidt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Pryor	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
CALIFORNIA								
1	Clausen	Y	N	N	†	Y	Y	Y
2	Johnson	#	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Moss	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Leggett	#	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Burton	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Mailliard	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Dellums	Y	N	Y	Y	#	#	#
8	Miller	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Edwards	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Gubser	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
11	McCloskey	Y	N	Y	Y	#	#	#
12	Talcott	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
13	Teague	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
14	Waldie	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
15	McFall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
16	Sisk	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	Anderson	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
18	Mathias	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
19	Holifield	#	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
20	Smith	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
21	Hawkins	Y	?	N	Y	?	?	?
22	Corman	#	#	?	#	#	#	#
23	Clawson	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
24	Rousselot	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
25	Wiggins	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
26	Rees	Y	Y	*	#	#	Y	Y
27	Goldwater	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
28	Bell	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
29	Danielson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
30	Roybal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
31	Wilson	Y	Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y
32	Hosmer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
33	Pettis	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
34	Hanna	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
35	Schmitz	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
36	Wilson	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
37	Van Deerin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
38	Vevsey	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
COLORADO								
1	McKevitt	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Brotzman	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Evans	Y	Y	*	#	#	#	#
4	Aspinall	Y	Y	#	#	#	#	#
CONNECTICUT								
1	Cotter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Steele	Y	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Gaiamo	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	McKinney	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Monagan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Grasso	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE								
AL	DuPont	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA								
1	Sikes	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Fuqua	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Bennett	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Chappell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Frey	?	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Gibbons	Y	Y	*	Y	#	#	#
7	Haley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Young	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Rogers	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Burke	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11	Pepper	Y	?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
12	Fascell	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA								
1	Hagan	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Mathis	Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3	Brinkley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	#	#
4	Blackburn	#	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
5	Thompson	Y	N	?	?	Y	Y	Y
6	Flynt	Y	Y	?	?	N	N	Y
7	Davis	#	#	Y	Y	Y	#	#
8	Stuckey	Y	Y	?	?	Y	Y	Y
9	Landrum	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Stephens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HAWAII								
1	Matsunaga	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Mink	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO								
1	McClure	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Hansen	#	#	#	#	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS								
1	Metcalfe	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Mikva	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Murphy, M.	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	†
4	Derwinski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Kluczynski	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Collins	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Annunzio	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Rostenkowski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Yates	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Collier	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11	Pucinski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
12	McClory	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
13	Crane	Y	N	Y	Y	?	?	?
14	Erlenborn	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
15	Vacancy							
16	Anderson	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	Arends	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
18	Michel	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
19	Railsback	Y	N	N	Y	#	#	#
20	Findley	Y	N	?	?	Y	Y	Y
21	Gray	Y	Y	#	#	#	Y	Y
22	Springer	Y	N	*	Y	#	#	Y
23	Shipley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
24	Price	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA								
1	Madden	Y	Y	?	?	Y	Y	Y
2	Landgrebe	Y	N	N	Y	?	?	?
3	Brademas	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Roush	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Hillis	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Bray	Y	N	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
7	Myers	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Zion	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Hamilton	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Dennis	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
11	Jacobs	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
IOWA								
1	Schwengel	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
2	Culver	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Gross	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
4	Kyl	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5	Smith	#	#	?	#	Y	Y	Y
6	Mayne	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
7	Scherle	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
KANSAS								
1	Sebelius	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
2	Roy	Y	Y	?	Y	?	?	?
3	Winn	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Shriver	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Skubitz	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY								
1	Stubblefield	Y	Y	N	Y	?	?	?
2	Natcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Mazzoli	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
4	Snyder	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5	Carter	Y	N	N	Y	#	#	#
6	Curlin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Perkins	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA								
1	Hebert	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y
2	Boggs	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Caffery	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Waggonner	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5	Passman	#	#	*	#	Y	Y	Y
6	Rarick	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
7	Edwards	#	#	*	#	#	#	#
8	Long	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE								
1	Kyros	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Hathaway	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND								
1	Mills	Y	N	N	Y	#	#	#
2	Long	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Garmatz	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Sarbanes	?	?	Y	Y	?	Y	Y
5	Hogan	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Byron	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y



	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3 Sullivan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Wylder	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Preyer	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Gettys	Y	Y	#	#	Y	Y	Y
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Lent	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Lennon	#	#	#	#	#	#	6 McMillan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
5 Bolling	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Halpern	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Ruth	Y	?	?	Y	Y	Y	SOUTH DAKOTA								
6 Hull	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Addabbo	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Jonas	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Denholm	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
7 Hall	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	8 Rosenthal	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Broyhill	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Abourezk	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
8 Ichord	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Delaney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Taylor	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TENNESSEE									
9 Hungate	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Celler	Y	Y	?	?	Y	Y	NORTH DAKOTA							1 Quillen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
10 Burlison	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Brasco	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Andreus	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Duncan	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		
MONTANA								12 Chisholm	?	Y	N	Y	?	?	2 Link	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Baker	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
1 Shoup	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Podell	Y	#	N	Y	Y	Y	OHIO							4 Evins	?	#	?	?	Y	Y	Y		
2 Melcher	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	14 Rooney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Keating	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Fulton	Y	Y	?	#	Y	Y	Y		
NEBRASKA								15 Carey	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Clancy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Anderson	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?		
1 Thone	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 Murphy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Whalen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Blanton	Y	Y	?	Y	#	#	#		
2 McCollister	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	17 Koch	Y	Y	#	Y	Y	Y	4 McCulloch	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Jones	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
3 Martin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	18 Rangel	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Latta	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Kuykendall	Y	N	N	Y	#	#	#		
NEVADA								19 Abzug	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Harsha	Y	N	?	?	?	?	TEXAS									
AL Baring	#	#	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20 Ryan	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Brown	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Patman	Y	?	N	Y	?	Y	Y		
NEW HAMPSHIRE								21 Badillo	Y	Y	N	Y	#	#	8 Betts	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Dowdy	Y	?	Y	Y	?	Y	Y		
1 Wyman	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	22 Scheuer	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Ashley	Y	Y	N	Y	?	?	3 Collins	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y		
2 Cleveland	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	23 Bingham	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Miller	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	4 Roberts	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
NEW JERSEY								24 Biaggi	Y	Y	Y	#	#	#	11 Stanton	Y	N	N	#	#	#	5 Cabell	Y	Y	Y	#	#	#	#		
1 Hunt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	25 Peyser	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	12 Devine	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	6 Teague	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
2 Sandman	Y	N	Y	Y	#	Y	Y	26 Reid	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	13 Mosher	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	7 Archer	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		
3 Howard	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	27 Dow	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Seiberling	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Eckhardt	Y	Y	N	Y	#	#	#		
4 Thompson	Y	Y	#	Y	#	Y	Y	28 Fish	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Wylie	Y	N	?	?	Y	Y	9 Brooks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
5 Frelinghuysen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	#	29 Stratton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 Bow	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	10 Pickle	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
6 Forsythe	Y	N	N	Y	?	#	#	30 King	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	17 Ashbrook	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	11 Poage	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	?		
7 Widnall	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	#	31 McEwen	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	18 Hays	Y	Y	#	#	Y	Y	12 Wright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
8 Roe	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	32 Pirnie	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	19 Carney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Purcell	Y	#	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
9 Helstoski	Y	Y	N	Y	#	#	#	33 Robison	Y	N	N	Y	#	#	20 Stanton	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y	14 Young	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
10 Rodino	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	34 Terry	Y	N	N	Y	#	Y	21 Stokes	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 de la Garza	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
11 Minish	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	35 Hanley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	22 Vanik	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 White	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
12 Dwyer	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	36 Horton	#	#	#	#	Y	Y	23 Minshall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	#	17 Burleson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
13 Gallagher	Y	Y	N	Y	?	Y	Y	37 Conable	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	24 Powell	Y	N	?	?	Y	Y	18 Price	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		
14 Daniels	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	38 Hastings	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	OKLAHOMA							19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
15 Patten	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	39 Kemp	Y	N	?	Y	Y	Y	1 Belcher	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	20 Gonzalez	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
NEW MEXICO								40 Smith	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	21 Fisher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
1 Lujan	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	41 Dulski	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Albert	Y	?	?	?	?	22 Casey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
2 Rannels	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NORTH CAROLINA							4 Steed	#	Y	Y	#	Y	Y	23 Kazen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
NEW YORK								1 Jones	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Jarman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	UTAH									
1 Pike	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Fountain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Camp	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 McKay	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
2 Grover	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Henderson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	OREGON							2 Lloyd	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
3 Wolff	#	#	#	#	Y	Y	Y	4 Galifianakis	#	#	#	#	Y	Y	1 Wyatt	Y	N	N	Y	#	#	VERMONT									
								5 Mizell	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Ullman	Y	#	Y	Y	Y	Y	AL Mallary	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														3 Green	Y	Y	Y	Y	#	#	Y	VIRGINIA									
														4 Dellenback	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Downing	#	#	N	Y	#	#	#		
														PENNSYLVANIA								2 Whitehurst	Y	?	?	N	Y	?	?	?	
														1 Barrett	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Satterfield	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y		
														2 Nix	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Abbitt	Y	Y	N	?	Y	Y	Y		
														3 Byrne	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Daniel	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		
														4 Eilberg	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Poff	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														5 Green	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Robinson	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y		
														6 Yatron	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Scott	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														7 Williams	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Wampler	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														8 Biester	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Broyhill	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														9 Ware	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	WASHINGTON									
														10 McDade	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Pelly	Y	N	N	Y	#	#	#		
														11 Flood	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Meeds	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														12 Whalley	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Hansen	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
														13 Coughlin	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 McCormack	#	#	Y	Y	#	Y	Y		
														14 Moorhead	#	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Foley	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														15 Rooney	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Hicks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														16 Eshleman	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Adams	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														17 Schneebeli	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	WEST VIRGINIA									
														18 Heinz	Y	#	N	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Mollohan	Y	Y	#	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														19 Goodling	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	2 Staggers	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														20 Gaydos	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Slack	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														21 Dent	Y	Y	#	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Hechler	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y		
														22 Saylor	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Kee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
														23 Johnson	Y	N	?	?	Y	Y	Y	WISCONSIN									
														24 Vigorito	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Aspin	Y	Y</							

17. S 1857. Bicentennial Commission. Donohue (D Mass.) motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize \$4.3 million in appropriations for fiscal 1972 for the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and to increase the membership of the commission to 50 from 37. Agreed to 328-36: R 127-23; D 201-13 (ND 135-7; SD 66-6), Feb. 7, 1972. A two-thirds majority vote (243 in this case) was needed for passage under suspension of the rules.

18. S 1163. Food Programs for the Elderly. Perkins (D Ky.) motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill amending the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize grants to states to provide a daily low-cost meal to persons 60 years of age and over. Agreed to 350-23; R 134-18; D 216-5 (ND 150-0; SD 66-5), Feb. 7, 1972. A two-thirds majority vote (249 in this case) was needed for passage under suspension of the rules.

19. HR 7088. Tinicum National Environmental Center. Passage of the bill to establish the Tinicum National Environmental Center near Philadelphia, Pa. Passed 361-8: R 143-6; D 218-2 (ND 150-0; SD 68-2), Feb. 7, 1972. A two-thirds majority vote (245 in this case) was needed for passage under suspension of the rules.

# CQ House Votes 27-32

- KEY -		277	28	297	30	31	32
Y	Record vote for (yea).						
✓	Paired for.						
†	Announced for.						
#	CQ poll for.						
N	Record vote against (nay).						
X	Paired against.						
-	Announced against.						
.	CQ poll against.						
?	Not voting, voted "present," did not announce or answer poll.						
T	Recorded teller vote.						

	277	28	297	30	31	32
<b>ALABAMA</b>						
1 Edwards	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Dickinson	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
3 Vacancy						
4 Nichols	#	X	N	N	N	N
5 Flowers	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
6 Buchanan	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Bevil	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
8 Jones	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
<b>ALASKA</b>						
AL Begich	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
<b>ARIZONA</b>						
1 Rhodes	Y	N	?	Y	Y	?
2 Udall	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Steiger	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
<b>ARKANSAS</b>						
1 Alexander	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
2 Mills	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
3 Hammerschmidt	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
4 Pryor	?	✓	?	?	?	?
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>						
1 Clausen	?	?	?	N	Y	?
2 Johnson	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
3 Moss	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
4 Leggett	N	Y	•	✓	•	#
5 Burton	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Mailliard	Y	Y	•	Y	Y	Y
7 Dellums	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Miller	N	Y	•	Y	Y	Y
9 Edwards	N	✓	Y	N	Y	Y
10 Gubser	?	?	Y	?	Y	Y
11 McCloskey	#	✓	#	✓	#	#
12 Talcott	?	X	?	N	Y	Y
13 Teague	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Waldie	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
15 McFall	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Sisk	N	Y	N	✓	#	Y
17 Anderson	N	Y	N	N	N	?
18 Mathias	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y
19 Holifield	#	✓	N	✓	✓	Y
20 Smith	Y	N	Y	N	?	?
21 Hawkins	N	Y	Y	?	?	Y
22 Corman	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
23 Clawson	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
24 Rousselot	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
25 Wiggins	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Rees	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
27 Goldwater	Y	N	•	N	Y	Y
28 Bell	?	✓	N	?	?	Y
29 Danielson	N	Y	†	✓	•	Y
30 Roybal	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	#
31 Wilson	•	✓	N	N	N	Y
32 Hosmer	Y	N	Y	✓	•	Y
33 Pettis	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
34 Hanna	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
35 Schmitz	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
36 Wilson	Y	N	N	Y	#	Y
37 Van Deeren	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
38 Veysey	†	X	N	N	Y	Y
<b>COLORADO</b>						
1 McKevitt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Brotzman	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Evans	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Aspinall	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>						
1 Cotter	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Steele	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>DELAWARE</b>						
AL DuPont	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>FLORIDA</b>						
1 Sikes	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
2 Fuqua	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
3 Bennett	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
4 Chappell	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
5 Frey	•	Y	N	Y	N	?
6 Gibbons	•	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Haley	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
8 Young	Y	N	Y	N	?	Y
9 Rogers	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
10 Burke	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
11 Pepper	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 Fawcett	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>GEORGIA</b>						
1 Hagan	Y	N	?	X	X	N
2 Mathis	Y	N	N	N	N	N
3 Brinkley	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
4 Blackburn	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Thompson	?	?	Y	N	N	Y
6 Flynt	Y	N	N	N	N	N
7 Davis	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
8 Stuckey	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
9 Landrum	?	X	N	N	N	N
10 Stephens	N	Y	N	N	N	N
<b>HAWAII</b>						
1 Matsunaga	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Mink	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>IDAHO</b>						
1 McClure	?	?	?	N	N	Y
2 Hansen	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>ILLINOIS</b>						
1 Metcalfe	N	Y	?	✓	?	Y
2 Mikva	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Murphy, M.	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Derwinski	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Collins	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Annunzio	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Rostenkowski	N	Y	N	Y	Y	#
9 Yates	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Collier	#	•	Y	N	Y	Y
11 Pucinski	?	✓	N	?	?	Y
12 McClory	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Crane	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
14 Erlenborn	Y	N	Y	✓	#	Y
15 Vacancy						
16 Anderson	•	✓	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Arends	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	#
18 Michel	#	X	Y	N	Y	N
19 Railsback	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
20 Findley	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
21 Gray	N	Y	N	Y	#	Y
22 Springer	Y	N	•	Y	Y	Y
23 Shipley	Y	N	•	N	N	Y
24 Price	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>INDIANA</b>						
1 Madden	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Landgrebe	Y	N	Y	N	Y	?
3 Brademas	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
4 Roush	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
5 Hillis	N	Y	?	X	?	?
6 Bray	?	?	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Myers	#	X	N	N	N	#
8 Zion	Y	X	N	N	Y	Y
9 Hamilton	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Dennis	Y	N	N	Y	N	?
11 Jacobs	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>IOWA</b>						
1 Schwengel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Culver	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
4 Kyl	Y	N	N	N	Y	?
5 Smith	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Mayne	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Scherle	?	X	Y	N	N	Y
<b>KANSAS</b>						
1 Sebelius	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
2 Roy	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Winn	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
4 Shriver	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Skubitz	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
<b>KENTUCKY</b>						
1 Stubblefield	?	✓	N	N	N	?
2 Natcher	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
3 Mazzoli	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Snyder	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
5 Carter	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
6 Curlin	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Perkins	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>LOUISIANA</b>						
1 Hebert	?	N	?	Y	N	?
2 Boggs	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Caffery	?	X	N	N	N	?
4 Waggonner	Y	N	N	N	N	N
5 Passman	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
6 Rarick	Y	N	N	N	N	N
7 Edwards	•	✓	N	•	#	#
8 Long	?	X	?	X	X	N
<b>MAINE</b>						
1 Kyros	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
2 Hathaway	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>MARYLAND</b>						
1 Mills	Y	N	N	Y	Y	#
2 Long	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Garmatz	N	Y	?	Y	N	Y
4 Sarbanes	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Hogan	Y	#	N	Y	Y	Y
6 Byron	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
7 Mitchell	N	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
8 Gude	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>						
1 Conte	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Boland	N	Y	N	Y	#	Y
3 Drinan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Donohue	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Morse	N	Y	•	Y	Y	Y
6 Harrington	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Macdonald	?	✓	?	X	?	#
<b>MICHIGAN</b>						
1 Conyers	N	Y	?	N	Y	Y
2 Esch	N	Y	N	Y	#	Y
3 Brown	•	#	?	Y	Y	Y
4 Hutchinson	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
5 Ford	Y	N	#	Y	Y	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	Y	N	†	Y
7 Riegle	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
8 Harvey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Vander Jagt	•	•	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	N	•	Y	Y	Y
11 Ruppe	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
12 O'Hara	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Diggs	?	✓	Y	Y	Y	Y
14 Nedzi	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
15 Ford	N	Y	Y	Y	#	Y
16 Dingell	N	✓	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	N	✓	N	Y	?	Y
18 Broomfield	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 McDonald	Y	N	Y	X	Y	Y
<b>MINNESOTA</b>						
1 Quie	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	#	N	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Frenzel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Karth	N	Y	?	✓	?	?
5 Fraser	N	Y	#	Y	Y	Y
6 Zwach	?	?	?	N	N	Y
7 Bergland	N	Y	?	?	?	Y
8 Blatnik	?	✓	?	✓	✓	?
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>						
1 Abernethy	Y	N	•	X	X	Y
2 Whitten	Y	N	N	N	N	N
3 Griffin	Y	N	N	N	N	N
4 Montgomery	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
5 Colmer	Y	N	?	X	?	N
<b>MISSOURI</b>						
1 Clay	N	Y	?	✓	?	?
2 Symington	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

Democrats

Republicans

93-424

✓ 27(T). HR 12350. Office of Economic Opportunity Extension. Quie (R Minn.) amendment providing a straight two-year extension of existing OEO programs as a substitute for the committee version and authorizing appropriations of \$2,058,500,000 for fiscal 1972 and \$2,109,800,000 for fiscal 1973. Rejected by recorded teller vote 159-206: R 113-32; D 46-174 (ND 6-146; SD 40-28), Feb. 17, 1972. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

28. HR 12350. Office of Economic Opportunity Extension. Passage of the bill extending the Office of Economic Opportunity for two years, authorizing appropriations of \$5.3-billion over fiscal 1972-73, creating an independent Legal Services Corporation and authorizing a new rural housing development and rehabilitation program. Passed 234-127: R 53-88; D 181-39 (ND 147-3; SD 34-36), Feb. 17, 1972.

29(T). HR 12931. Rural Development Act of 1972. Dow (D N.Y.) amendment to delete language authorizing pollution abatement grants to profit-making organizations or individuals from the bill providing a program to improve the economy and living conditions in rural America. Rejected by recorded teller vote 150-224: R 83-74; D 67-150 (ND 59-81; SD 8-69), Feb. 23, 1972.



**64. HR 4204. Emergency Employment Act.** Gross (R Iowa) motion to table his own motion to reconsider the rule (H Res 360) providing for House floor consideration of the bill to extend the Emergency Employment Act for two years at a cost of \$4.5-billion. Motion to table agreed to 183-173: R 144-18; D 39-155 (ND 3-121; SD 36-34), April 18, 1973. The President did not take a position on the motion.

**65. S 50. Older Americans Act of 1965.** Passage of the bill to extend and to expand the Older Americans Act of 1965, authorizing \$543.6-million and other sums as necessary for fiscal 1973-75 and strengthening the interests of the elderly at the federal level. Passage meant adoption of a Senate amendment to delete a mid-career training program and to change authorizations for some programs from specific amounts to open-ended. Passed 348-0; R 159-0; D 189-0 (ND 123-0; SD 66-0), April 18, 1973. The President did not take a position on the bill.

**66(T). S 502. Federal-Aid Highway Program.** Anderson amendment (D Calif.) to permit urban areas to use \$700-million in each of fiscal years 1974-76 from the Highway Trust Fund for mass transit projects or roads. Rejected by recorded teller vote 190-215; R 70-114; D 120-101 (ND 112-33; SD 8-68), April 19, 1973. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

**67. S 502. Federal-Aid Highway Program.** Hanley (D N.Y.) amendment to delete a provision in the bill that allowed highway funds to be distributed directly to urban areas with a population of 400,000 or more rather than allocated by state governments. Adopted 292-93: R 161-12; D 131-81 (ND 73-67; SD 58-14), April 19, 1973. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

## - KEY -

- Y Record vote for (yea).  
 ✓ Paired for.  
 † Announced for.  
 # CQ poll for.  
 N Record vote against (nay).  
 X Paired against.  
 • Announced against.  
 • CQ poll against.  
 ? Not voting, voted "present," did not announce or answer poll.  
 T Recorded teller vote.

	64	65	66	67
<b>ALABAMA</b>				
1 Edwards	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Dickinson	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Nichols	Y	#	N	Y
4 Beville	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Jones	?	?	?	?
6 Buchanan	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Flowers	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>ALASKA</b>				
AL Young	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>ARIZONA</b>				
1 Rhodes	Y	Y	N	N
2 Udall	N	Y	Y	N
3 Steiger	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Conlan	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>ARKANSAS</b>				
1 Alexander	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Mills	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Hammer-schmidt	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Thornton	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>				
1 Clausen	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Johnson	#	Y	Y	Y
3 Moss	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Leggett	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Burton	N	Y	Y	N
6 Mailliard	Y	Y	Y	N
7 Dellums	N	Y	Y	N
8 Stark	N	Y	Y	N
9 Edwards	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Gubser	#	#	Y	Y
11 Ryan	?	#	#	#
12 Talcott	#	#	#	#
13 Teague	#	#	Y	Y
14 Waldie	•	#	Y	N
15 McFall	N	Y	Y	Y
16 Sisk	N	Y	Y	Y
17 McCloskey	N	Y	Y	Y
18 Mathias	#	#	#	#
19 Holifield	N	Y	†	Y
20 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y	Y
21 Hawkins	?	?	Y	?
22 Corman	•	#	N	N
23 Clawson	Y	Y	Y	Y
24 Rousselot	Y	Y	Y	Y
25 Wiggins	Y	Y	Y	Y
26 Rees	N	Y	Y	N
27 Goldwater	Y	Y	Y	#
28 Bell	Y	Y	Y	N
29 Danielson	N	Y	Y	Y
30 Roybal	N	Y	Y	N
31 Wilson	N	Y	Y	Y
32 Hosmer	Y	Y	N	Y
33 Pettis	#	#	Y	Y
34 Hanna	N	Y	#	Y
35 Anderson	N	Y	Y	N
36 Ketchum	Y	Y	N	Y
37 Burke	N	Y	Y	N
38 Brown	N	Y	Y	Y
39 Hinshaw	Y	Y	Y	Y
40 Wilson	?	?	?	?
41 Van Deerin	N	Y	Y	N
42 Burgener	Y	Y	Y	Y
43 Veysey	Y	Y	N	Y
<b>COLORADO</b>				
1 Schroeder	N	Y	Y	N
2 Brotzman	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Evans	•	#	Y	Y
4 Johnson	?	#	N	Y
5 Armstrong	#	#	N	Y
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>				
1 Cotter	N	Y	Y	#
2 Steele	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Giaimo	N	Y	Y	Y
4 McKinney	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Sarasin	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Grasso	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>DELAWARE</b>				
AL DuPont	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>FLORIDA</b>				
1 Sikes	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Fuqua	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Bennett	Y	Y	N	N
4 Chappell	?	?	N	Y
5 Gunter	N	Y	#	#
6 Young	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Gibbons	?	#	#	#
8 Haley	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Frey	Y	Y	Y	Y
10 Bafalis	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Rogers	Y	Y	Y	Y
12 Burke	Y	Y	Y	Y
13 Lehman	N	Y	Y	N
14 Pepper	N	Y	Y	Y
15 Fancell	N	Y	Y	Y
<b>GEORGIA</b>				
1 Ginn	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Mathis	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Brinkley	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Blackburn	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Young	N	Y	N	N
6 Flynt	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Davis	?	#	•	Y
8 Stuckey	Y	Y	N	?
9 Landrum	Y	Y	N	Y
10 Stephens	Y	Y	N	Y
<b>HAWAII</b>				
1 Matsunaga	N	Y	Y	N
2 Mink	N	Y	Y	N
<b>IDAHO</b>				
1 Symms	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Hansen	Y	Y	N	Y
<b>ILLINOIS</b>				
1 Metcalfe	N	Y	Y	N
2 Murphy, M.	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Hanrahan	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Derwinski	Y	#	Y	Y
5 Kluczynski	N	?	Y	Y
6 Collier	Y	Y	Y	Y
7 Vacancy				
8 Rostenkowski	N	Y	Y	N
9 Yates	•	#	Y	N
10 Young	†	†	†	†
11 Annunzio	N	Y	Y	N
12 Crane	Y	Y	N	Y
13 McClory	Y	Y	Y	#
14 Erlenborn	Y	Y	Y	N
15 Arends	Y	Y	N	Y
16 Anderson	Y	Y	Y	Y
17 O'Brien	Y	Y	Y	Y
18 Michel	Y	Y	N	Y
19 Railsback	N	Y	N	Y
20 Findley	?	?	N	Y
21 Madigan	Y	Y	Y	#
22 Shipley	?	?	Y	Y
23 Price	N	Y	Y	N
24 Gray	?	?	N	N
<b>INDIANA</b>				
1 Madden	N	Y	Y	N
2 Landgrebe	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Brademas	N	Y	Y	Y
4 Roush	N	Y	Y	Y
5 Hillis	N	Y	N	Y
6 Bray	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Myers	Y	Y	N	Y
8 Zion	Y	Y	N	Y
9 Hamilton	N	Y	N	?
10 Dennis	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Hudnut	Y	Y	N	Y
<b>IOWA</b>				
1 Mezvinsky	N	Y	Y	N
2 Culver	N	Y	Y	Y
3 Gross	Y	Y	N	Y

Democrats Republicans



Corresponding to Congressional Record Votes 107, 108, 110(T), 111

	64	65	66T	67		64	65	66T	67		64	65	66T	67		64	65	66T	67
4 Smith	N	Y	N	Y	4 Cochran	Y	Y	N	Y	38 Kemp	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Spence	Y	Y	N	#
5 Scherle	Y	Y	N	#	5 Lott	Y	Y	N	Y	39 Hastings	Y	Y	N	Y	3 Dorn	Y	#	N	Y
6 Mayne	Y	Y	N	Y	MISSOURI					NORTH CAROLINA					4 Mann	Y	Y	N	Y
KANSAS					1 Clay	N	Y	Y	*	1 Jones	Y	Y	N	Y	5 Gettys	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Sebelius	Y	Y	N	Y	2 Symington	N	Y	Y	N	2 Fountain	Y	Y	N	Y	6 Young	?	?	N	Y
2 Roy	N	Y	N	Y	3 Sullivan	N	Y	Y	N	3 Henderson	Y	Y	N	N	SOUTH DAKOTA				
3 Winn	Y	Y	N	Y	4 Randall	N	Y	N	Y	4 Andrews	Y	Y	N	Y	1 Denholm	N	Y	N	Y
4 Shriver	Y	Y	N	Y	5 Bolling	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Mizell	Y	Y	N	Y	2 Abdnor	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Skubitz	Y	Y	N	Y	6 Litton	N	Y	N	Y	6 Preyer	N	Y	N	#	TENNESSEE				
KENTUCKY					7 Taylor	Y	Y	N	Y	7 Rose	N	Y	N	Y	1 Quillen	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Stubblefield	N	Y	N	Y	8 Ichord	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Ruth	Y	Y	N	Y	2 Duncan	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Natcher	N	Y	N	Y	9 Hungate	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Martin	†	†	Y	Y	3 Baker	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Mazzoli	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Burlison	N	Y	N	Y	10 Broyhill	Y	Y	N	Y	4 Evins	?	?	*	?
4 Snyder	Y	Y	N	Y	MONTANA					11 Taylor	Y	Y	N	Y	5 Fulton	N	Y	N	N
5 Carter	N	Y	N	Y	1 Shoup	Y	Y	N	Y	NORTH DAKOTA					6 Beard	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Breckinridge	N	Y	N	N	2 Melcher	N	Y	N	Y	AL Andrews	Y	Y	N	Y	7 Jones	N	Y	N	Y
7 Perkins	N	Y	N	Y	NEBRASKA					OHIO					8 Kuykendall	#	#	N	Y
LOUISIANA					1 Thone	Y	Y	N	Y	1 Keating	Y	Y	Y	Y	TEXAS				
1 Hebert	Y	Y	N	N	2 McCollister	Y	Y	N	Y	2 Clancy	Y	#	N	N	1 Patman	N	Y	N	?
2 Boggs	N	Y	N	N	3 Martin	Y	?	N	?	3 Whalen	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Wilson	#	#	N	N
3 Treen	?	?	N	Y	NEVADA					4 Guyer	Y	Y	N	Y	3 Collins	Y	Y	N	#
4 Waggonner	Y	Y	N	Y	AL Towell	Y	Y	N	Y	5 Latta	Y	Y	N	#	4 Roberts	#	#	N	Y
5 Passman	#	#	*	#	NEW HAMPSHIRE					6 Harsha	Y	Y	N	Y	5 Steelman	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Rarick	Y	Y	N	Y	1 Wyman	Y	Y	N	Y	7 Brown	Y	Y	N	Y	6 Teague	?	?	?	?
7 Breaux	N	Y	N	Y	2 Cleveland	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Powell	Y	Y	*	#	7 Archer	Y	Y	N	N
8 Long, G.	N	Y	N	Y	NEW JERSEY					9 Ashley	?	?	?	Y	8 Eckhardt	N	Y	N	Y
MAINE					1 Hunt	Y	Y	N	Y	10 Miller	Y	Y	N	Y	9 Brooks	N	Y	N	Y
1 Kyros	N	Y	Y	N	2 Sandman	#	#	N	Y	11 Stanton	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Pickle	*	#	N	Y
2 Cohen	N	Y	N	Y	3 Howard	*	#	N	N	12 Devine	Y	Y	N	Y	11 Poage	N	?	N	Y
MARYLAND					4 Thompson	N	Y	Y	N	13 Mosher	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Wright	N	Y	N	N
1 Mills	#	#	N	#	5 Freling-huysen	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Seiberling	N	Y	Y	Y	13 Price	?	?	N	Y
2 Long	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Forsythe	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 Wylie	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Young	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Sarbanes	N	Y	Y	N	7 Widnall	#	#	Y	Y	16 Regula	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 de la Garza	?	?	N	Y
4 Holt	Y	Y	N	Y	8 Roe	N	Y	N	Y	17 Ashbrook	Y	Y	N	Y	16 White	N	Y	N	Y
5 Hogan	Y	Y	N	Y	9 Helstoski	N	Y	Y	Y	18 Hays	N	Y	N	Y	17 Burleson	Y	#	N	Y
6 Byron	N	Y	N	Y	10 Rodino	N	Y	Y	Y	19 Carney	?	?	Y	Y	18 Jordan	N	Y	N	Y
7 Mitchell	N	Y	Y	N	11 Minish	N	Y	Y	Y	20 Stanton	N	Y	Y	?	19 Mahon	#	#	N	Y
8 Gude	N	Y	Y	Y	12 Rinaldo	N	Y	Y	Y	21 Stokes	N	Y	Y	N	20 Gonzalez	N	Y	N	N
MASSACHUSETTS					13 Maraziti	?	?	N	Y	22 Vanik	N	Y	Y	Y	21 Fisher	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Conte	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Daniels	N	#	Y	Y	23 Minshall	Y	Y	Y	Y	22 Casey	N	Y	N	#
2 Boland	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Patten	N	Y	†	*	OKLAHOMA					23 Kazen	N	Y	N	N
3 Donohue	N	Y	Y	Y	NEW MEXICO					1 Jones	N	Y	N	Y	24 Milford	#	#	N	Y
4 Drinan	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Lujan	N	Y	N	Y	2 McSpadden	N	Y	N	Y	UTAH				
5 Cronin	#	#	Y	Y	2 Runnels	N	Y	N	Y	3 Albert	?				1 McKay	N	Y	N	Y
6 Harrington	N	Y	Y	N	NEW YORK					4 Steed	Y	Y	N	Y	2 Owens	N	Y	Y	Y
7 Macdonald	N	Y	Y	N	1 Pike	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Jarman	Y	Y	N	#	VERMONT				
8 O'Neill	N	Y	Y	N	2 Grover	#	#	#	#	6 Camp	Y	Y	N	Y	AL Mallary	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 Moakley	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Roncallo	N	Y	Y	Y	OREGON					VIRGINIA				
10 Heckler	N	Y	Y	N	4 Lent	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Wyatt	Y	Y	Y	N	1 Downing	Y	Y	N	Y
11 Burke	N	Y	Y	N	5 Wylder	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Ullman	Y	#	N	Y	2 Whitehurst	Y	Y	N	Y
12 Studds	N	Y	Y	N	6 Wolff	N	Y	Y	N	3 Green	N	Y	Y	N	3 Satterfield	Y	Y	N	Y
MICHIGAN					7 Addabbo	N	Y	Y	N	4 Dellenback	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Daniel	?	?	N	Y
1 Conyers	N	Y	Y	N	8 Rosenthal	N	Y	Y	N	PENNSYLVANIA					5 Daniel	Y	Y	N	Y
2 Esch	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Delaney	N	Y	Y	N	1 Barrett	?	?	Y	N	6 Butler	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Biaggi	*	#	#	N	2 Nix	*	#	Y	N	7 Robinson	Y	Y	N	Y
4 Hutchinson	Y	Y	N	Y	11 Brasco	N	Y	Y	N	3 Green	N	Y	Y	N	8 Parris	Y	Y	N	Y
5 Ford	Y	Y	N	Y	12 Chisholm	*	#	Y	N	4 Ellberg	*	#	Y	N	9 Wampler	Y	Y	N	Y
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	N	#	13 Podell	*	#	#	*	5 Ware	Y	Y	N	Y	10 Broyhill	?	?	N	Y
7 Riegle	*	#	Y	N	14 Rooney	?	?	?	?	6 Yatron	N	Y	Y	Y	WASHINGTON				
8 Harvey	?	?	?	?	15 Carey	N	Y	Y	N	7 Williams	N	Y	N	Y	1 Pritchard	N	Y	N	Y
9 Vander Jagt	N	Y	N	Y	16 Holtzman	N	Y	Y	N	8 Biester	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Meeds	N	Y	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	Y	N	Y	17 Murphy	N	Y	Y	N	9 Shuster	Y	Y	N	Y	3 Hansen	*	#	#	#
11 Ruppe	Y	Y	N	#	18 Koch	N	Y	Y	N	10 McDade	N	Y	Y	Y	4 McCormack	*	#	*	*
12 O'Hara	N	Y	N	Y	19 Rangel	N	Y	Y	N	11 Flood	N	Y	N	Y	5 Foley	N	Y	Y	Y
13 Diggs	N	Y	Y	*	20 Abzug	N	Y	Y	N	12 Saylor	#	#	N	Y	6 Hicks	N	Y	Y	N
14 Nedzi	N	Y	Y	N	21 Badillo	*	#	Y	N	13 Coughlin	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Adams	N	Y	Y	N
15 Ford	N	Y	Y	Y	22 Bingham	N	Y	Y	*	14 Moorhead	N	Y	Y	N	WEST VIRGINIA				
16 Dingell	N	Y	Y	Y	23 Peyser	N	Y	Y	Y	15 Rooney	*	#	N	Y	1 Mollohan	*	Y	N	Y
17 Griffiths	?	?	?	?	24 Reid	*	#	Y	N	16 Eshleman	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Staggers	N	Y	N	Y
18 Huber	Y	Y	N	Y	25 Fish	#	#	Y	Y	17 Schneebeli	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Slack	N	Y	N	Y
19 Broomfield	Y	Y	Y	Y	26 Gilman	N	Y	Y	Y	18 Heinz	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Hechler	N	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA					27 Robison	Y	Y	Y	Y	19 Goodling	Y	Y	Y	Y	WISCONSIN				
1 Quie	Y	Y	N	Y	28 Stratton	N	Y	Y	Y	20 Gaydos	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Aspin	N	Y	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	Y	N	Y	29 King	?	?	?	?	21 Dent	N	Y	N	Y	2 Kastenmeier	*	#	Y	Y
3 Frenzel	Y	Y	Y	Y	30 McEwen	Y	Y	N	Y	22 Morgan	*	#	?	?	3 Thomson	?	?	N	Y
4 Karth	?	?	Y	Y	31 Mitchell	Y	Y	N	Y	23 Johnson	#	#	N	Y	4 Zablocki	N	Y	N	N
5 Fraser	N	Y	Y	N	32 Hanley	*	#	Y	Y	24 Vigorito	N	Y	Y	Y	5 Reuss	?	Y	Y	N
6 Zwach	Y	#	N	Y	33 Walsh	Y	Y	N	Y	25 Clark	?	?	?	?	6 Steiger	Y	Y	N	Y
7 Bergland	N	Y	N	Y	34 Horton	#	Y	Y	Y	RHODE ISLAND					7 Obey	N	Y	Y	Y
8 Blatnik	N	#	N	N	35 Conable	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 St Germain	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Froehlich	Y	Y	N	Y
MISSISSIPPI					36 Smith	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Tiernan	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Davis	Y	Y	N	Y
1 Whitten	Y	Y	N	Y	37 Dulski	-	†	†	-	SOUTH CAROLINA					WYOMING				
2 Bowen	N	Y	N	Y						1 Davis	Y	Y	N	Y	AL Roncalio	Y	Y	N	Y
3 Montgomery	Y	Y	N	Y															