

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

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Mr. RIBICOFF, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 7544]

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 7544) to amend the Social Security Act to assist States and communities in preventing and combating mental retardation through expansion and improvement of the maternal and child health and crippled children's programs, through provision of prenatal, maternity, and infant care for individuals with conditions associated with child-bearing which may lead to mental retardation, and through planning for comprehensive action to combat mental retardation, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment, and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

I. SCOPE OF THE BILL AS REPORTED

The proposals embodied in H.R. 7544, as reported by the committee, are designed to assist in preventing and combating mental retardation and improving the maternal and child health and crippled children's programs of the Social Security Act.

The bill would amend title V, parts 1 and 2 of the Social Security Act by increasing the authorizations for existing programs for maternal and child health and crippled children's services from the present \$25 million each, by steps of \$5 million, to \$50 million each by the fiscal year 1970; by authorizing a new 5-year program of grants for maternity care projects designed to prevent mental retardation; and by authorizing grants or contracts for research projects related to maternal and child health or crippled children's services that show promise of advancing these programs. It would also add a new title XVII to the act authorizing one-time grants to the States to encourage planning

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and other activities that promote State and community efforts to combat mental retardation.

A minor clarifying amendment was adopted by the Committee on Finance which makes it clear that the single State agency to administer mental retardation planning grants, required by new section 1703(1) of the Social Security Act, may be an interdepartmental agency.

II. GENERAL DISCUSSION

A. Grants for maternity care projects designed to prevent mental retardation

The bill would authorize appropriations for a 5-year program: \$5 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, \$15 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and \$30 million for each of the next 3 fiscal years for such projects.

Mental retardation has been a major national problem for many years. An estimated 5.4 million people in the population are mentally retarded in varying degrees. Of the 4.2 million children born each year, about 3 percent will be classified—at birth or later—as mentally retarded. More than 4,000 of these new babies born each year, it is estimated, will be so profoundly retarded that they will be unable during their lives to take care of even their own basic needs. About 12,600 will suffer “moderate” retardation, remaining below the 7-year-old level of intellectual growth. The remaining 110,000 will be mildly retarded, able—as adults—to acquire limited job skills and achieve almost independent community living—if they are given special training and assistance.

The prevalence of mental retardation is higher in low-income population groups where maternity care is inadequate. The rate of mental retardation is substantially higher among premature infants than among full-term infants. Data from a number of sources indicate the relation between low income and prematurity. In 1961 in Chicago the prematurity rate in the highest income census tracts was 7.5 percent; and in the lowest it was 14 percent. In the same year at a municipal hospital in San Francisco the rate was 12.4 percent while in one with private patients it was 6.7 percent. In New York City in 1960 the prematurity rate in a high income census tract was 6.2 percent and in the low-income district, it was 16.5 percent.

Under the bill the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare would be authorized to carry out a 5-year program of grants to provide necessary health care to prospective mothers who have, or are likely to have, conditions associated with childbearing which increase the hazards to the health of mothers or their babies, including those which may cause physical or mental defects in the infants. The program would be limited to prospective mothers who it is determined by the State or local health agency will not otherwise receive necessary health care because they are from families with low income or for reasons beyond their control. The program would also provide for health care, after childbirth, for mothers in these categories and their babies.

The grants would be made on the basis of project applications, to State health agencies or, with the consent of such agency to the health agency of any political subdivision of the State. The grant would not exceed 75 percent of the cost of any project and in determining

the amount of the grants, it is expected that the financial ability of the sponsoring agency would be taken into account. General agency overhead, as distinguished from additional expenditures occasioned by a project, will not be considered as part of the cost of a project for purposes of determining the Federal grant.

The project grants would enable health departments to provide maternity care to selected high-risk patients and to improve greatly the quality and adequacy of care for these mothers and their babies by paying for their care in hospitals equipped and staffed to provide services of high quality for mothers suffering from complications of pregnancy. The program would also increase the availability of prenatal clinics and bring them closer to the population served so that patients could be seen earlier and complications could be recognized and treated in their early stages.

B. Mental retardation planning

The bill would add a new title XVII to the Social Security Act—“Grants for Planning Comprehensive Action To Combat Mental Retardation.”

The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$2.2 million for one-time grants over the next 2 fiscal years to assist States in developing plans for comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation. Responsibility for action, to the extent that it now exists, is divided widely among health, welfare, education, and other agencies. The single grant would provide a means of encouraging States to initiate systematic followup action on the report of the President's Panel on Mental Retardation and to determine what further action is needed. It would enhance public awareness and understanding of the massiveness of the problem, provide an assessment of the resources available to meet the problem, and foster the development of the mental retardation aspects of programs of education, rehabilitation, welfare, employment, health, recreation, and protection of legal rights of the mentally retarded. It also would promote the coordination of activities relating to the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of mental retardation.

The \$2.2 million authorization represents an average of about \$40,000 for each State, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. The bill provides that the Federal grant could not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the planning and other activities undertaken. Unlike the situation under section 4 of the bill, the non-Federal part of the cost could be met by transfer of funds or by contribution of time of staff, space, facilities, and supplies from existing agencies, or by similar items or gifts from other sources. Thus, it is believed that any State applying for a grant would not have to look to its legislature for a special appropriation for this purpose. The bill sets forth the requirements for a grant application, including the designation of a single State agency, which may be an interdepartmental agency, to carry out the purposes for which the grant is made, and an indication of the manner in which provision will be made to assure full consideration of all aspects of services essential to planning for comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation.

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C. Maternal and child health services

Under the bill the present ceiling on authorized appropriations would be increased from \$25 to \$30 million for fiscal 1964, \$35 million for fiscal 1965, \$40 million for fiscal 1966 and 1967, \$45 million for 1968 and 1969, and to \$50 million for 1970 and thereafter. It is estimated that at least 10 percent of the additional funds would be expended directly on special programs for the mentally retarded.

The amount of Federal funds going into this program is about at the authorization ceilings under present law. State and local funds for this purpose are almost three times as much, amounting to slightly more than \$70 million in 1962. Thus, the total expenditures for all of these purposes was approximately \$95 million in fiscal year 1962. Table 1 below shows this.

TABLE 1.—*Expenditures for maternal and child health programs, fiscal years 1954-62*

Fiscal year	State and local	Federal	Total
1954.....	\$40,980,200	\$12,318,590	\$53,307,790
1955.....	40,157,768	12,140,032	52,297,800
1956.....	47,786,820	11,079,027	59,765,847
1957.....	48,880,241	14,972,935	63,853,176
1958.....	51,895,365	16,043,628	68,538,991
1959.....	53,344,186	16,905,705	70,309,891
1960.....	61,059,891	17,574,986	78,634,877
1961.....	61,904,538	18,343,422	80,247,960
1962.....	70,073,171	24,406,943	94,480,114

Source: Department of HEW.

One-half of the Federal funds are distributed to States on a matching basis, and the remainder are allotted primarily on the basis of the financial need of each State and do not require State matching.

During 1961 State maternal and child health programs provided prenatal care for 283,000 mothers, child health supervision for 1,516,000 children, medical school health examinations for 2,370,000 children, vision screening tests for 6,800,000 children, hearing screening tests for 4,297,000 children, smallpox immunization for 2,479,000 children, polio immunization for 5,203,000 children, and diphtheria immunization for 4,047,000 children. Under the program special diagnostic clinics for mentally retarded children have been developed. In 1961 over 15,000 children, as compared with 12,000 in 1960, received services through these clinics. Applications for services continue to exceed the resources of the clinics.

Continuing increases in the child population and in the cost of medical care, together with wide variations among States in maternal and infant mortality, indicate the need for increased Federal support of these programs. Past experience indicates that State and local funds going into the program increase at about the same rate as the Federal funds.

D. Crippled children's services

The bill would authorize an increase in the ceiling on appropriations from \$25 to \$30 million for fiscal 1964, \$35 million for fiscal 1965, \$40 million for fiscal 1966 and 1967, \$45 million for 1968 and 1969, and \$50 million for 1970 and thereafter. It is estimated that at least 10 percent of the additional funds would be spent for special services to mentally retarded children.

The funds for crippled children's services are allotted to States under formulas similar to those for maternal and child health services. Federal funds authorized for the program now amount to \$25 million a year. The State and local expenditure in 1962 was about \$54 million, making a total of approximately \$79 million. Table 2 below shows these amounts for the past several years.

TABLE 2.—Expenditures for crippled children's programs, fiscal years 1954-62

Fiscal year	State and local	Federal	Total
1954.....	\$25,054,469	\$11,081,792	\$36,136,261
1955.....	29,003,661	10,821,280	39,824,941
1956.....	28,682,217	14,928,642	43,610,859
1957.....	33,357,828	15,203,550	48,561,378
1958.....	37,349,018	15,311,931	52,660,949
1959.....	41,795,508	15,389,050	57,184,558
1960.....	44,993,048	17,351,485	62,344,533
1961.....	51,073,096	19,974,144	71,047,240
1962.....	53,915,712	24,591,693	78,507,405

Source: Department of HEW.

In 1961 the State crippled children's programs provided medical services to 375,000 children. These services are provided in clinics, hospitals, and the children's own homes. About one-half of these children had orthopedic diagnoses. The rest included children with congenital heart disease, rheumatic fever, cerebral palsy, hearing impairment, epilepsy, cystic fibrosis, and other conditions. About 27 percent of the total number had congenital malformations. Considerable numbers of these children are mentally retarded as well as physically handicapped.

Continuing growth of the child population, increases in the cost of hospital care, and advances in medical technology which are of benefit to handicapped children are indications of the need for increased Federal support of these programs.

E. Research projects relating to maternal and child health services and crippled children's services

The bill would authorize appropriations not in excess of \$8 million for any fiscal year for research projects which show promise of substantial contribution to the advancement of the purposes of these programs. The estimated amount of grants would be about \$2 million for the first year, building up to about \$8 million by the end of 5 years.

Recent legislation in other fields has generally included such grant authority. In the Social Security Amendments of 1960, Congress provided authorization for grants for research in the field of child welfare under part 3 of title V. Under this bill, comparable authority would be provided with respect to parts 1 and 2 of title V in relation to the programs of maternal and child health and crippled children's services. Grants to, and jointly financed cooperative arrangements with, public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, and public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, and public or other nonprofit agencies and organizations engaged in research or in maternal and child health or crippled children's programs, and contracts with public or nonprofit private agencies and organizations

engaged in research or in such programs for research projects which show promise of substantial contribution to the advancement of the programs would be authorized.

III. COST OF THE LEGISLATION

As shown in table 3, the additional cumulative costs which are authorized by this legislation will total approximately \$265 million for the entire 5-year period—fiscal years 1964 through 1968.

TABLE 3.—*Maternal and child health and mental retardation planning amendments of 1963—Estimated costs, fiscal years 1964-68*

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Extending authorization:					
Maternal and child health services....	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000
Crippled children's services.....	5,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000
New legislation:					
Special project grants for maternity and infant care.....	5,000,000	15,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Research projects relating to maternal and child health and crippled children's services.....	2,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000	8,000,000
Grants for planning comprehensive action to combat mental retardation.....	2,200,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total grants.....	19,200,000	38,000,000	64,000,000	66,000,000	78,000,000

IV. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

The first section of the bill provides that the act may be cited by its short title, the "Maternal and Child Health and Mental Retardation Planning Amendments of 1963". Section 6 defines the term "Secretary" (as used in the amendments made by the bill) to mean The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The remainder of the bill is divided into four sections as follows:

Section 2. Increase in maternal and child health services.

Section 3. Increase in crippled children's services.

Section 4. Project grants (grants for special maternity and infant care projects, and research projects).

Section 5. Mental retardation planning.

SECTION 2. INCREASE IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Increase in authorization of appropriations

Section 2(a) of the bill amends section 501 of the Social Security Act to increase the authorization of appropriations for grants to the States for maternal and child health services, under part 1 of title V of such act, to \$30 million for fiscal 1964, \$35 million for fiscal 1965, \$40 million each for fiscal 1966 and 1967, \$45 million each for fiscal 1968 and 1969, and \$50 million for each fiscal year thereafter. Under existing law the authorized appropriation is \$25 million for each fiscal year.

Technical amendments to reflect increased authorization

Section 2(b) of the bill amends section 502(a) of the Social Security Act by providing for allotment among the States of one-half of the sum appropriated pursuant to section 501 for each fiscal year. The

uniform amount of \$70,000 in the allotment to each State prescribed by the present law is retained as is the allotment formula for the remainder based on the proportion of live births in the State to the total number of live births in the United States. The amendment clarifies the formula language.

Sections 2(c)(1) and 2(c)(2) of the bill amend section 502(b) of the Social Security Act by providing for the allotment among the States (in addition to the allotments under sec. 502(a)) of the remaining one-half of the sum appropriated for each fiscal year pursuant to section 501. The amendment clarifies the present law in this respect, taking into account the gradual increases in the amount authorized under the amendment made by section 2(a), and makes no changes therein as to time of allotment, allotment formula, or purposes for which the sums allotted might be available.

SECTION 3. INCREASE IN CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Increase in authorization of appropriation

Section 3(a) of the bill amends section 511 of the Social Security Act to increase the authorization of appropriations for grants to the States for crippled children's services, under part 2 of title V of such act, to \$30 million for fiscal 1964, \$35 million for fiscal 1965, \$40 million each for fiscal 1966 and 1967, \$45 million each for fiscal 1968 and 1969, and \$50 million for each fiscal year thereafter. Under existing law the authorized appropriation is \$25 million for each fiscal year.

Technical amendments to reflect increased authorization

Section 3(b) of the bill amends section 512(a) of the Social Security Act to make clarifying and conforming changes comparable to those made by section 2(b) of the bill in section 502(a) of the act.

Sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(2) of the bill amend section 512(b) of the Social Security Act to make clarifying and conforming changes comparable to those made by sections 2(c)(1) and 2(c)(2) of the bill in section 502(b) of the act.

SECTION 4. PROJECT GRANTS

New provisions under part 4, title V, of the Social Security Act

Section 4 of the bill amends part 4 of title V of the Social Security Act to provide for grants for special maternity and infant care projects and research projects. Part 4 formerly dealt with the vocational rehabilitation program, and its original provisions have been supplanted by other provisions of law.

Special project grants for maternity and infant care

The first section in the new part 4 of title V of the Social Security Act (section 531) establishes a 5-year program of project grants to assist in reducing the incidence of mental retardation caused by complications associated with childbearing.

Section 531(a) authorizes appropriations of \$5 million for fiscal 1964, \$15 million for fiscal 1965, and \$30 million for fiscal 1966, 1967, and 1968 for grants to assist in meeting the costs of such projects.

Section 531(b) authorizes the Secretary to make grants to a State health agency, or, with the consent of such agency, to the health

agency of any political subdivision of the State, to pay up to 75 percent of the cost (exclusive of general agency overhead) of projects for the provision of necessary health care to prospective mothers (including, after childbirth, health care to mothers and their infants) who have or are likely to have conditions associated with childbearing which increase the health hazards of the mothers or their infants (including those which may cause physical or mental defects in the infants) and whom the State or local health agency determines will not otherwise receive necessary health care because of low income or for other reasons beyond their control.

Section 531(c) provides for payment of grants in advance or by way of reimbursement, in such installments and on such conditions as the Secretary determines.

Research projects relating to maternal and child health services and crippled children's services

The second section in the new part 4 (sec. 532) provides for research projects relating to maternal and child health services and crippled children's services.

Section 532(a) authorizes appropriations (not to exceed \$8 million for any fiscal year) for grants to or jointly financed cooperative arrangements with public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, and public or other nonprofit agencies and organizations engaged in research or in programs in the field of maternal and child health or crippled children, and for contracts with nonprofit public or private agencies and organizations engaged in research or such programs, for research projects relating to maternal and child health services and crippled children's services which show promise of substantial contribution to the advancement thereof.

Section 532(b) provides for payment of grants, or payments under contracts or cooperative arrangements, in advance or by way of reimbursement, in such installments and on such conditions as the Secretary determines.

SECTION 5. MENTAL RETARDATION PLANNING

Addition of a new title to the Social Security Act

Section 5 of the bill amends the Social Security Act by adding a new title XVII ("Grants for Planning Comprehensive Action To Combat Mental Retardation") consisting of four sections (1701-1704).

Authorization of appropriations

Section 1701 authorizes the appropriation of \$2.2 million to assist States to plan for and take other steps leading to comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation. For purposes of this title, the States include the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

Grants to States

Section 1702 authorizes the Secretary to make grants to States during fiscal 1964 and 1965 out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 1701, for up to 75 percent of the cost of the planning and other activities involved, to determine what action is needed to combat mental retardation in the State and the resources available for this

purpose, to develop public awareness of the problem and the need for combating it, to coordinate State and local activities for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of mental retardation, and to plan other activities leading to comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation.

Applications

Section 1703 sets forth five requirements for State applications for grants under the new title XVII. The application must (1) designate a single State agency, which may be an interdepartmental agency, for carrying out the purposes of the title; (2) assure full consideration of all aspects of services essential to planning for comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation, including services in the fields of education, employment, rehabilitation, welfare, health, and the law, and services provided through community programs and institutions for the mentally retarded; (3) set forth plans for expenditures which provide reasonable assurance of carrying out the purposes of the title; (4) provided for a final report and other reports and records found necessary for carrying out the purposes of the title; and (5) provide for fiscal control and accounting.

Payments

Section 1704 provides for payment of grants in advance or by way of reimbursement, in such installments and on such conditions as the Secretary determines.

V. CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italics; existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

TITLE V—GRANTS TO STATES FOR MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE

PART 1—MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

APPROPRIATION

SECTION 501. For the purpose of enabling each State to extend and improve, as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, services for promoting the health of mothers and children, especially in rural areas and in areas suffering from severe economic distress, [there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the sum of \$25,000,000] *the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated: \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, \$40,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and the succeeding fiscal year, \$45,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and the succeeding fiscal year, and \$50,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and succeeding fiscal years.* 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 such services.

ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

[SEC. 502. (a)(1). [Executed. Provided for allotting \$7,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, among the States on the same basis as is provided in paragraph (2).]

[(2) Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 501 for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the Secretary shall allot \$12,500,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State \$70,000 (even though the amount appropriated for such year is less than \$25,000,000), and shall allot each State such part of the remainder of the \$12,500,000, as he finds that the number of live births in such State bore to the total number of live births in the United States in the latest calendar year for which the Secretary has available statistics.]

SEC. 502. (a) *The Secretary shall allot one-half of the sum appropriated pursuant to section 501 for each fiscal year as follows: He shall allot to each State \$70,000 and such part of the remainder of such one-half as he finds that the number of live births in such State bore to the total number of live births in the United States in the latest calendar year for which he has statistics.*

(b) [Out of the sum appropriated pursuant to section 501 the Secretary shall allot to the States (in addition to the allotments made under subsection (a)) for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the sum of \$12,500,000.] *The Secretary shall also allot to the States (in addition to the allotments made under subsection (a)) the remaining one-half of the sum appropriated for each fiscal year pursuant to section 501. Such [sums] one-half shall be allotted from time to time according to the financial need of each State for assistance in carrying out its State plan, as determined by the Secretary after taking into consideration the number of live births in such State; except that not more than 25 per centum of such [sum] one-half shall be available for grants to State health agencies (administering or supervising the administration of a State plan approved under section 503), and to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning (situated in any State), for special projects of regional or national significance which may contribute to the advancement of maternal and child health.*

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PART 2—SERVICES FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 511. For the purpose of enabling each State to extend and improve (especially in rural areas and in areas suffering from severe economic distress), as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, services for locating crippled children, and for providing medical, surgical, corrective, and other services and care, and facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization, and aftercare, for children who are crippled or who are suffering from conditions which lead to crippling, [there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the sum of \$25,000,000] *the following sums are*

hereby authorized to be appropriated: \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, \$40,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and the succeeding fiscal year, \$45,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and the succeeding fiscal year, and \$50,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and succeeding fiscal years. 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 such services.

ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

【SEC. 512. (a)(1). [Executed. Provided for allotting \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, among the States on the same basis as is provided in paragraph (2).]

【(2) Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 511 for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the Secretary shall allot \$12,500,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State \$70,000 (even though the amount appropriated for such year is less than \$25,000,000) and shall allot the remainder of the \$12,500,000 to the States】

SEC. 512. (a) *The Secretary shall allot one-half of the sum appropriated pursuant to section 511 for each fiscal year as follows: He shall allot to each State \$70,000 and shall allot the remainder of such one-half to the States according to the need of each State as determined by him after taking into consideration the number of crippled children in such State in need of the services referred to in section 511 and the cost of furnishing such services to them.*

(b) 【Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 511 the Secretary shall allot to the States (in addition to the allotments made under subsection (a)) for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the sum of \$12,500,000.】 *The Secretary shall also allot to the States (in addition to the allotments made under subsection (a)) the remaining one-half of the sum appropriated for each fiscal year under section 511. Such [sums] one-half shall be allotted from time to time according to the financial need of each State for assistance in carrying out its State plan, as determined by the Secretary after taking into consideration the number of crippled children in each State in need of the services referred to in section 511 and the cost of furnishing such services to them; except that not more than 25 per centum of such [sums] one-half shall be available for grants to State agencies (administering or supervising the administration of a State plan approved under section 513), and to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning (situated in any State), for special projects of regional or national significance which may contribute to the advancement of services for crippled children.*

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[NOTE.—The preexisting part 4 has been supplanted by the Vocational Rehabilitation Act]

PART 4—GRANTS FOR SPECIAL MATERNITY AND INFANT CARE PROJECTS AND RESEARCH PROJECTS

SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS FOR MATERNITY AND INFANT CARE

SEC. 531. (a) *In order to help reduce the incidence of mental retardation caused by complications associated with childbearing there are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and \$30,000,000 for each of the next three fiscal years, for grants to assist in meeting the cost of projects as provided in this section.*

(b) *From the sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized to make grants to the State health agency of any State and, with the consent of such agency in the case of a project in which such agency is unable or unwilling to participate, to the health agency of any political subdivision of the State, to pay not to exceed 75 per centum of the cost (exclusive of general agency overhead) of any project for the provision of necessary health care to prospective mothers (including, after childbirth, health care to mothers and their infants) who have or are likely to have conditions associated with childbearing which increase the hazards to the health of the mothers or their infants (including those which may cause physical or mental defects in the infants) and whom the State or local health agency determines will not receive necessary health care because they are from low-income families or for other reasons beyond their control.*

(c) *Payment of grants under this section may be made (after necessary adjustment on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments and on such conditions, as the Secretary may determine.*

RESEARCH PROJECTS RELATING TO MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES AND CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES

SEC. 532. (a) *There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, such sums, not exceeding \$8,000,000 for any fiscal year, as the Congress may determine to enable the Secretary to make grants to or jointly financed cooperative arrangements with public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, and public or other nonprofit agencies and organizations engaged in research or in maternal and child health or crippled children's programs, and contracts with public or nonprofit private agencies and organizations engaged in research or in such programs, for research projects relating to maternal and child health services or crippled children's services which show promise of substantial contribution to the advancement thereof.*

(b) *Payments of grants or under contracts or cooperative arrangements under this section may be made (after necessary adjustment, in the case of grants, on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments and on such conditions, as the Secretary may determine.*

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TITLE XVII—GRANTS FOR PLANNING COMPREHENSIVE ACTION TO COMBAT MENTAL RETARDATION

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 1701. For the purpose of assisting the States (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa) to plan for and take other steps leading to comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation, there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$2,200,000.

GRANTS TO STATES

SEC. 1702. The sums appropriated pursuant to section 1701 shall be available for grants to States by the Secretary during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and the succeeding fiscal year. Any such grant to a State, which shall not exceed 75 per centum of the cost of the planning and related activities involved, may be used by it to determine what action is needed to combat mental retardation in the State and the resources available for this purpose, to develop public awareness of the mental retardation problem and of the need for combatting it, to coordinate State and local activities relating to the various aspects of mental retardation and its prevention, treatment, or amelioration, and to plan other activities leading to comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation.

APPLICATIONS

SEC. 1703. In order to be eligible for a grant under section 1702, a State must submit an application therefor which—

(1) designates or establishes a single State agency, which may be an interdepartmental agency, as the sole agency for carrying out the purposes of this title;

(2) indicates the manner in which provision will be made to assure full consideration of all aspects of services essential to planning for comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation, including services in the fields of education, employment, rehabilitation, welfare, health, and the law, and services provided through community programs for and institutions for the mentally retarded;

(3) sets forth its plans for expenditure of such grant, which plans provide reasonable assurance of carrying out the purposes of this title;

(4) provides for submission of a final report of the activities of the State agency in carrying out the purposes of this title, and for submission of such other reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time find necessary for carrying out the purposes of this title and for keeping such records and affording such access thereto as he may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports; and

(5) 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 State under this title.

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PAYMENTS

SEC. 1704. Payment of grants under this title may be made (after necessary adjustment on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments and on such conditions, as the Secretary may determine.

