

## SUMMARIES OF MENTAL RETARDATION BILLS

### 1. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION PLANNING AMENDMENTS OF 1963

#### Increase in Maternal and Child Health and Crippled Children's

Services: Sections 2 and 3 of this bill would increase the authorizations for existing programs for maternal and child health and crippled children's services under title V of the Social Security Act from the present \$25 million each, by steps of \$5 million, to \$50 million each by the fiscal year 1970. For each program the present matching requirements and basis for apportioning funds would be continued.

Special Project Grants for Maternity and Infant Care: Section 4 of the bill would establish as a part of title V of the Social Security Act, a 5-year program of project grants to assist in meeting the costs of maternity and infant care for high risk groups. The appropriations authorized would be \$5 million for fiscal year 1964, \$15 million for fiscal year 1965 and \$30 million for the next three fiscal years. Grants would be available to state health agencies or, with their consent, to local health agencies, to pay up to 75 percent of the cost of projects for the provision of all 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 who are from low-income families or are otherwise unlikely to receive all necessary health care.

Research Projects Relating to Maternal and Child Health and Crippled Children's Services: Section 4 would also authorize under a new part 4 of title V of the Social Security Act, appropriations for grants or jointly financed cooperative arrangements or contracts for research projects relating to services for maternal and child health and crippled children which show promise of making a substantial contribution to the advancement of knowledge relating to maternal and child health and crippled children's services. With respect to this provision, the Congress would be authorized to appropriate such sums as it may determine to be necessary beginning with the fiscal year 1964.

Grants for Planning Comprehensive Action to Combat Mental Retardation: Section 5 of the bill would add a new title, title XVII, to the Social Security Act to authorize the appropriation of \$2.2 million for project grants to be used by the States to:

- (1) determine the action necessary to combat mental retardation and the resources available for this purpose;
- (2) develop public awareness of the problem of mental retardation;
- (3) coordinate State and local activities relative to the various aspects of mental retardation; and
- (4) to plan other activities leading to comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation.

2. MENTAL RETARDATION CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES ACT OF 1963.

Grants for Construction of Centers for Research on Mental Retardation and Related Aspects of Human Development: Title I of this bill authorizes a 5-year program of Federal grants to assist in the construction of centers for research on mental retardation and related aspects of human development; this program would be contained in a new part B to be added to the health research facilities title (title VII) of the Public Health Services Act. The total appropriation for the period July 1, 1963 to June 30, 1968, is \$30 million.

In acting on applications for grants, the Surgeon General would be required to take into consideration relative effectiveness of the proposed facility in expanding the Nation's capacity for research and related purposes in the field of mental retardation and related aspects of human development.

The Federal share of the project could be up to 75 percent of necessary costs of construction.

Grants for Construction of Facilities for the Mentally Retarded: Title II of the bill authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to make grants to States for the construction of facilities especially designed for the diagnosis, treatment, education, training, or custodial care of the mentally retarded, including facilities for training specialists, and including sheltered workshops for the mentally retarded, if such workshops are part of facilities which provide comprehensive services for

Appropriations of such sums as Congress may determine would be authorized during the period July 1, 1964 through June 30, 1969. The funds appropriated would be allotted among the States on the basis of population, extent of need for facilities for the mentally retarded, and the financial need of the States, with a minimum of \$100,000 for any State. States would be given the alternative of varying the Federal share of the cost of construction of projects, on the basis of standards set by the State, between 45 percent and 75 percent or of choosing a uniform Federal share-- which would not be less than 45 percent and could go as high as 75 percent for some States--for all projects in the State.

Applications would be submitted to the Secretary after approval by the State agency designated by the State to administer the State plan.

A State advisory council, composed of representatives of State agencies concerned with planning, operation, or utilization of facilities for the mentally retarded and of nongovernment organizations or groups concerned with education, employment, rehabilitation, welfare, and health, as well as representatives of consumers of the services involved, would consult with the State agency in carrying out the State plan. The plan would have to set forth a construction program based on a survey of need for facilities and provide for construction in accordance with relative need for facilities insofar as permitted by available financial

resources. The plan would also have to meet several other requirements set forth in the bill, including provision for methods of administration necessary for proper and efficient operation of the plan, hearings for unsuccessful applicants, and standards of maintenance and operation of facilities constructed.

Priority of projects to be approved under the State plan would be based on relative need of the different areas in the State, with special consideration for those facilities which will provide comprehensive services for a particular community or communities.

Project Grants for the Construction of University-Affiliated Facilities for the Mentally Retarded: Title III of the bill authorizes appropriation of such sums as Congress may determine for a 5-year period beginning July 1, 1964, for the purpose of assisting in the construction of clinical facilities providing, as nearly as practicable, a full range of inpatient and outpatient services for the mentally retarded and facilities which will aid in demonstrating provision of specialized services for the diagnosis and treatment, education, training, or care of the mentally retarded or in the clinical training of physicians and other specialized personnel needed for research, diagnosis and treatment, education, training, or care of the mentally retarded.

The sums so appropriated would be used for project grants for construction of public and other nonprofit facilities for the mentally retarded which are associated with a college or university.

In the development of this aspect of the program for the mentally retarded, special provision will be made for the construction of the service facilities described in this Title in association with the grant program covered in Title I, which provides for the construction of research centers. The association of research centers with the full range of inpatient and outpatient services would provide for the maximum exchange amongst the research, training and service functions of these centers. In this manner the very best standards of care can be achieved. Research will proceed in the context of the teaching and care problems and the quality of training will be of the highest.

The maximum Federal share of the cost of construction of these facilities would be 75 percent.

3. MENTAL RETARDATION EDUCATION RESEARCH ACT OF 1963.

The bill would amend the Act of September 6, 1958 (P.L. 85-926) which authorizes grants to institutions of higher learning for training personnel who can, in turn, train teachers of mentally retarded children, and grants to State educational agencies to assist them in providing training of teachers of mentally retarded children and supervisors of such teachers.

The grants to the institutions would be expanded to include grants for training teachers of mentally retarded children and supervisors of such teachers, and for training other specialists and research personnel for work in this area.

The present limitation of \$1,000,000 per year for payments under the law would be replaced by an authorization of appropriations of \$5 million for fiscal 1964 and such sums as Congress may determine for the next 4 fiscal years.

This bill also authorizes \$1,000,000 annually for fiscal 1964 and the next 4 years for grants to States, State or local educational agencies, institutions of higher learning, and other public or nonprofit private educational or research organizations for research and demonstration projects relating to education of mentally retarded children. Grants under this authority would be made after securing the advice of panels of experts.