

(1) all applications approved by the Surgeon General under title VI of the Public Health Service Act prior to such date, and allotments of sums appropriated prior to such date, shall be governed by the provisions of such title VI in effect prior to such date;

(2) allotment percentages promulgated by the Surgeon General under such title VI during 1962 shall continue to be effective for purposes of such title as amended by this Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965;

(3) the terms of members of the Federal Hospital Council who are serving on such Council prior to such date shall expire on the date they would have expired had this Act not been enacted;

(4) the provisions of the fourth sentence of section 636(a) of the Public Health Service Act, as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, shall apply in lieu of the fourth sentence of section 624(a) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by this Act, in the case of any project for construction of a facility or for acquisition of equipment with respect to which a grant for any part thereof or for planning such construction or equipment was made prior to the enactment of this Act;

(5) no application with respect to a project for modernization of any facility in any State may be approved by the Surgeon General, for purposes of receiving funds from an allotment under section 602(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by this Act, before July 1, 1965, or before such State has had a State plan approved by the Surgeon General as meeting the requirements of section 604(a)(4)(E) as well as the other requirements of section 604 of such Act as so amended.

Approved August 18, 1964.

60 Stat. 1041;
68 Stat. 461;
72 Stat. 489.
42 USC 291-
291z.

75 Stat. 825.
42 USC 291n.

Ante, p. 459.

Ante, p. 448.

Ante, p. 452.

Public Law 88-444

AN ACT

August 19, 1964
[H. R. 11611]

To establish a National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress finds it imperative to accelerate the national effort to—

(a) identify and assess the past effects and the current and prospective role and pace of technological change;

(b) identify and describe the impact of technological and economic change on production and employment, including new job requirements and the major types of worker displacement, both technological and economic, which are likely to occur during the next ten years; the specific industries, occupations, and geographic areas which are most likely to be involved; and the social and economic effects of these developments on the Nation's economy, manpower, communities, families, social structure, and human values;

(c) define those areas of unmet community and human needs toward which application of new technologies might most effectively be directed, encompassing an examination of technological developments that have occurred in recent years, including those resulting from the Federal Government's research and development programs;

(d) assess the most effective means for channeling new technologies into promising directions, including civilian industries

National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress.

where accelerated technological advancements will yield general benefits, and assess the proper relationship between governmental and private investment in the application of new technologies to large-scale human and community needs;

(e) recommend, in addition to those actions which are the responsibility of management and labor, specific administrative and legislative steps which it believes should be taken by the Federal, State, and local governments in meeting their responsibilities (1) to support and promote technological change in the interest of continued economic growth and improved well-being of our people, (2) to continue and adopt measures which will facilitate occupational adjustment and geographical mobility, and (3) to share the costs and help prevent and alleviate the adverse impact of change on displaced workers.

SEC. 2. In order to carry out the objectives of this Act there is hereby established the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission".

SEC. 3. The Commission shall be composed of fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among persons outside the Government with a competency in the areas to be dealt with by the Commission. The Commission shall be broadly representative and shall include not less than four members drawn equally from labor and management. One of the members shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. Eight members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its power, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

SEC. 4. The Commission shall make a comprehensive and impartial study and make recommendations from time to time as needed for constructive action in the areas designated in section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 5. Members of the Commission appointed from outside Government shall each receive \$100 per diem when engaged in the actual performance of duties of the Commission.

SEC. 6. There is hereby established a Federal Interagency Committee consisting of the heads of the Departments of Agriculture, Labor, Commerce, Defense, Health, Education, and Welfare, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology, the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, or their designees, to advise the Commission and to maintain effective liaison with the resources of such departments and agencies. The Secretaries of Labor and of Commerce shall serve as Cochairmen of the Committee.

SEC. 7. (a) The Commission shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as it deems advisable, without regard to the provision of the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. In addition, the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized for the departments by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), but at rates not to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals.

(b) The President is authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and, without regard to the provisions of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to fix the compensation of,

Establishment.

Membership.

Duties.

Pay.

Federal Interagency Committee.

Personnel.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071
note.
Ante, p. 400.
5 USC 55a.

an executive secretary to oversee the work of the staff under the general direction of the Commission.

Travel expenses, etc.

SEC. 8. All members and other personnel of the Commission shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and necessary expenses in accordance with law.

Administrative services.

SEC. 9. The Department of Labor shall provide the Commission necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission in such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Labor.

Hearings.

SEC. 10. The Commission, or on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or panel thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out its functions and duties, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places as the Commission or such subcommittee or panel may deem advisable.

Contracts.

SEC. 11. The Commission is authorized to negotiate and enter into contracts with private organizations to carry out such studies and to prepare such reports as the Commission determines to be necessary in order to carry out its duties.

Information from other agencies.

SEC. 12. The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the Government any information it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this Act; and each such department, agency, and instrumentality is authorized and directed to cooperate with the Commission and, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman.

Report to President and Congress.

SEC. 13. The Commission shall submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to the President and the Congress by January 1, 1966. The Commission shall cease to exist thirty days after submitting its final report.

Appropriation.

SEC. 14. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Commission, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums not in excess of \$1,000,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved August 19, 1964.

Public Law 88-445

AN ACT

August 19, 1964
[H. R. 8925]

To amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to provide that a disability which has been rated at or above a certain percentage for twenty or more years may not thereafter be reduced below such percentage.

Veterans' disability ratings.
72 Stat. 1113;
76 Stat. 950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 110 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after the first sentence thereof the following new sentence: "A disability which has been continuously rated at or above any percentage for twenty or more years for compensation purposes under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration shall not thereafter be rated at less than such percentage, except upon a showing that such rating was based on fraud."

(b) The side heading of such section 110 is amended by striking out "total".

(c) The table of sections of chapter 1 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Preservation of total" and inserting in lieu thereof "Preservation of".

Approved August 19, 1964.