

Section 2620, Pub. L. 87-415, title III, §310, Mar. 15, 1962, 76 Stat. 33; Pub. L. 88-214, §10, Dec. 19, 1963, 77 Stat. 424; Pub. L. 89-15, §16, Apr. 26, 1965, 79 Stat. 80; Pub. L. 90-636, §1(5), Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1352; Pub. L. 92-277, §1, Apr. 24, 1972, 86 Stat. 124, called for termination of authority to operate training and skill development programs under title II of Pub. L. 87-415 at the close of June 30, 1973.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 93-203, title VII, §714, formerly title VI, §614, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 883; renumbered title VII, §714, Pub. L. 93-567, title I, §101, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1845, provided that the repeal is effective with respect to fiscal years after June 30, 1974.

SUBCHAPTER IV—SEASONAL UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

§§ 2621 to 2623. Repealed. Pub. L. 93-203, title VII, § 714 formerly title VI, § 614, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 883; renumbered title VII, § 714, Pub. L. 93-567, title I, § 101, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1845

Section 2621, Pub. L. 87-415, title IV, §401, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §12, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1354, set out Congressional findings and declaration of purpose in establishing a study of problems of seasonal unemployment in construction industry.

Section 2622, Pub. L. 87-415, title IV, §402, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §12, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1355, called for a study by Secretaries of Labor and Commerce of means to stabilize employment in construction industry and for a report to President and Congress not later than Dec. 31, 1969.

Section 2623, Pub. L. 87-415, title IV, §403, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §12, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1355; amended 1970 Reorg. Plan No. 2, eff. July 1, 1970, 35 F.R. 7959, 84 Stat. 2085, called for consultation with Federal official on reduction of seasonal unemployment.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 93-203, title VII, §714, formerly title VI, §614, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 883; renumbered title VII, §714, Pub. L. 93-567, title I, §101, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1845, provided that the repeal is effective with respect to fiscal years after June 30, 1974.

SUBCHAPTER V—SUPPLEMENTARY STATE PROGRAMS

§§ 2624 to 2628. Repealed. Pub. L. 93-203, title VII, § 714, formerly title VI, § 614, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 883; renumbered title VII, § 714, Pub. L. 93-567, title I, § 101, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1845

Section 2624, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §501, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1355, set out Congressional declaration of purpose in providing for supplementary State programs.

Section 2625, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §502, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1356, provided authorization for grants for supplementary State programs.

Section 2626, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §503, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1356, provided for applications for supplementary State programs and conditions for such programs.

Section 2627, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §504, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1356, provided for promulgation of rules and regulations.

Section 2628, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §505, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1356, authorized appropriations for supplementary State programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 93-203, title VII, §714, formerly title VI, §614, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 883; renumbered title VII, §714,

Pub. L. 93-567, title I, §101, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1845, provided that the repeal is effective with respect to fiscal years after June 30, 1974.

**CHAPTER 31—PUBLIC WORKS
ACCELERATION PROGRAM**

Sec.

2641. Congressional declaration of purpose.
2642. Acceleration of public works.
2643. Increase of State or local expenditures.

§ 2641. Congressional declaration of purpose

(a) The Congress finds that (1) certain communities and areas in the Nation are presently burdened by substantial unemployment and underemployment and have failed to share fully in the economic gains of the recovery from the recession of 1960-1961 and (2) action by the Federal Government is necessary, both to provide immediate useful work for the unemployed and underemployed in these communities and to help these communities, through improvement of their facilities, to become more conducive to industrial development and better places in which to live and work. The Nation has a backlog of needed public projects, and an acceleration of these projects now will not only increase employment at a time when jobs are urgently required but will also meet longstanding public needs, improve community services, and enhance the health and welfare of citizens of the Nation.

(b) The Congress further finds that Federal assistance to stimulate public works investment in order to increase employment opportunities is most urgently needed in those areas, both urban and rural, which qualify as redevelopment areas because they suffer from persistent and chronic unemployment and economic underdevelopment, as well as in other areas which have suffered from substantial unemployment for a period of at least twelve months.

(Pub. L. 87-658, §2, Sept. 14, 1962, 76 Stat. 542.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 87-658, §1, Sept. 14, 1962, 76 Stat. 541, provided: "That this Act [enacting this chapter and amending section 462 of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and section 1492 of this title] may be cited as the 'Public Works Acceleration Act'."

§ 2642. Acceleration of public works

(a) Eligible areas

For the purposes of this section the term "eligible area" means—

(1) those areas which the Secretary of Labor designates each month as having been areas of substantial unemployment for at least nine of the preceding twelve months; and

(2) those areas which are designated by the Secretary of Commerce under subsections (a) and (b) of section 2504 of this title as "redevelopment areas".

(b) Authority to initiate and accelerate projects; allocation of funds

The President is authorized to initiate and accelerate in eligible areas those Federal public works projects which have been authorized by Congress, and those public works projects of States and local governments for which Federal