

SEC. 611. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the transfer of any functions, personnel, facilities, equipment, or funds out of the United States Customs Service unless such transfers have been specifically authorized by the Congress.

U.S. Customs Service, transfers.

SEC. 612. None of the funds available under this Act shall be available for administrative expenses for the purpose of transferring the border control activities of the Bureau of Customs to any other agency of the Federal Government.

Bureau of Customs activities.

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriation Act, 1975".

Short title.

Approved August 21, 1974.

Public Law 93-382

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating August 26, 1974, as "Women's Equality Day"

August 22, 1974  
[H. J. Res. 1105]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That August 26, 1974, is designated as "Women's Equality Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation in commemoration of that day in 1920 on which the women of America were first guaranteed the right to vote.*

Women's Equality Day. Designation authorization.

Approved August 22, 1974.

Public Law 93-383

AN ACT

To establish a program of community development block grants, to amend and extend laws relating to housing and urban development, and for other purposes.

August 22, 1974  
[S. 3066]

*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 "Housing and Community Development Act of 1974".*

Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.  
42 USC 5301 note.

TITLE I—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

SEC. 101. (a) The Congress finds and declares that the Nation's cities, towns, and smaller urban communities face critical social, economic, and environmental problems arising in significant measure from—

42 USC 5301.

(1) the growth of population in metropolitan and other urban areas, and the concentration of persons of lower income in central cities; and

(2) inadequate public and private investment and reinvestment in housing and other physical facilities, and related public and social services, resulting in the growth and persistence of urban slums and blight and the marked deterioration of the quality of the urban environment.

(b) The Congress further finds and declares that the future welfare of the Nation and the well-being of its citizens depend on the establishment and maintenance of viable urban communities as social, economic, and political entities, and require—

(1) systematic and sustained action by Federal, State, and local governments to eliminate blight, to conserve and renew older urban areas, to improve the living environment of low- and moderate-income families, and to develop new centers of population growth and economic activity;

(2) substantial expansion of and greater continuity in the scope and level of Federal assistance, together with increased private investment in support of community development activities; and

(3) continuing effort at all levels of government to streamline programs and improve the functioning of agencies responsible for planning, implementing, and evaluating community development efforts.

(c) The primary objective of this title is the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. Consistent with this primary objective, the Federal assistance provided in this title is for the support of community development activities which are directed toward the following specific objectives—

(1) the elimination of slums and blight and the prevention of blighting influences and the deterioration of property and neighborhood and community facilities of importance to the welfare of the community, principally persons of low and moderate income;

(2) the elimination of conditions which are detrimental to health, safety, and public welfare, through code enforcement, demolition, interim rehabilitation assistance, and related activities;

(3) the conservation and expansion of the Nation's housing stock in order to provide a decent home and a suitable living environment for all persons, but principally those of low and moderate income;

(4) the expansion and improvement of the quantity and quality of community services, principally for persons of low and moderate income, which are essential for sound community development and for the development of viable urban communities;

(5) a more rational utilization of land and other natural resources and the better arrangement of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and other needed activity centers;

(6) the reduction of the isolation of income groups within communities and geographical areas and the promotion of an

increase in the diversity and vitality of neighborhoods through the spatial deconcentration of housing opportunities for persons of lower income and the revitalization of deteriorating or deteriorated neighborhoods to attract persons of higher income; and

(7) the restoration and preservation of properties of special value for historic, architectural, or esthetic reasons.

It is the intent of Congress that the Federal assistance made available under this title not be utilized to reduce substantially the amount of local financial support for community development activities below the level of such support prior to the availability of such assistance.

(d) It is also the purpose of this title to further the development of a national urban growth policy by consolidating a number of complex and overlapping programs of financial assistance to communities of varying sizes and needs into a consistent system of Federal aid which—

(1) provides assistance on an annual basis, with maximum certainty and minimum delay, upon which communities can rely in their planning;

(2) encourages community development activities which are consistent with comprehensive local and areawide development planning;

(3) furthers achievement of the national housing goal of a decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family; and

(4) fosters the undertaking of housing and community development activities in a coordinated and mutually supportive manner.

#### DEFINITIONS

Sec. 102. (a) As used in this title—

(1) The term "unit of general local government" means any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, or a general purpose political subdivision thereof; a combination of such political subdivisions recognized by the Secretary; the District of Columbia; the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and Indian tribes, bands, groups, and nations, including Alaska Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos, of the United States. Such term also includes a State or a local public body or agency (as defined in section 711 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970), community association, or other entity, which is approved by the Secretary for the purpose of providing public facilities or services to a new community as part of a program meeting the eligibility standards of section 712 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 or title IV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968.

(2) The term "State" means any State of the United States, or any instrumentality thereof approved by the Governor; and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(3) The term "metropolitan area" means a standard metropolitan statistical area as established by the Office of Management and Budget.

(4) The term "metropolitan city" means (A) a city within a metropolitan area which is the central city of such area, as defined

42 USC 5302.

42 USC 4512.

42 USC 4513.

42 USC 3901.

and used by the Office of Management and Budget, or (B) any other city, within a metropolitan area, which has a population of fifty thousand or more.

(5) The term "city" means (A) any unit of general local government which is classified as a municipality by the United States Bureau of the Census or (B) any other unit of general local government which is a town or township and which, in the determination of the Secretary, (i) possesses powers and performs functions comparable to those associated with municipalities, (ii) is closely settled, and (iii) contains within its boundaries no incorporated places as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census.

(6) The term "urban county" means any county within a metropolitan area which (A) is authorized under State law to undertake essential community development and housing assistance activities in its unincorporated areas, if any, which are not units of general local government, and (B) has a combined population of two hundred thousand or more (excluding the population of metropolitan cities therein) in such unincorporated areas and in its included units of general local government (i) in which it has authority to undertake essential community development and housing assistance activities and which do not elect to have their population excluded or (ii) with which it has entered into cooperation agreements to undertake or to assist in the undertaking of essential community development and housing assistance activities.

(7) The term "population" means total resident population based on data compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census and referable to the same point or period in time.

(8) The term "extent of poverty" means the number of persons whose incomes are below the poverty level. Poverty levels shall be determined by the Secretary pursuant to criteria provided by the Office of Management and Budget, taking into account and making adjustments, if feasible and appropriate and in the sole discretion of the Secretary, for regional or area variations in income and cost of living, and shall be based on data referable to the same point or period in time.

(9) The term "extent of housing overcrowding" means the number of housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room based on data compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census and referable to the same point or period in time.

(10) The term "Federal grant-in-aid program" means a program of Federal financial assistance other than loans and other than the assistance provided by this title.

(11) The term "program period" means the period beginning January 1, 1975, and ending June 30, 1975, and the period covering each fiscal year thereafter.

(12) The term "Community Development Program" means a program described in section 104(a)(2).

(13) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(b) Where appropriate, the definitions in subsection (a) shall be based, with respect to any fiscal year, on the most recent data compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census and the latest published reports of the Office of Management and Budget available ninety days prior to the beginning of such fiscal year. The Secretary may by regulation change or otherwise modify the meaning of the terms defined in subsection (a) in order to reflect any technical change or modification thereof made subsequent to such date by the United States Bureau of the Census or the Office of Management and Budget.

(c) One or more public agencies, including existing local public agencies, may be designated by the chief executive officer of a State or a unit of general local government to undertake a Community Development Program in whole or in part.

#### AUTHORIZATION TO MAKE GRANTS

Sec. 103. (a) (1) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to States and units of general local government to help finance Community Development Programs approved in accordance with the provisions of this title. The Secretary is authorized to incur obligations on behalf of the United States in the form of grant agreements or otherwise in amounts aggregating such sum, not to exceed \$8,400,000,000, as may be approved in an appropriation Act. The amount so approved shall become available for obligation on January 1, 1975, and shall remain available until obligated. There are authorized to be appropriated for liquidation of the obligations incurred under this subsection not to exceed \$2,500,000,000 prior to the close of the fiscal year 1975, which amount may be increased to not to exceed an aggregate of \$5,450,000,000 prior to the close of the fiscal year 1976, and to not to exceed an aggregate of \$8,400,000,000 prior to the close of the fiscal year 1977. Subject to the limitations contained in the preceding sentence, appropriations for—

(A) grants under title VII of the Housing Act of 1961;

(B) grants under sections 702 and 703 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965; and

(C) supplemental grants under title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966,

may be used, to the extent not otherwise obligated prior to January 1, 1975, for the liquidation of contracts entered into pursuant to this section.

(2) Of the amounts approved in appropriation Acts pursuant to paragraph (1), \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1975 and 1976 shall be added to the amount available for allocation under section 106(d) and shall not be subject to the provisions of section 107.

(b) In addition to the amounts made available under subsection (a), and for the purpose of facilitating an orderly transition to the program authorized under this title, there are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1975 and 1976, and not to exceed \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year 1977, for grants under this title to units of general local government having urgent community development needs which cannot be met through the operation of the allocation provisions of section 106.

(c) Sums appropriated pursuant to this section shall remain available until expended.

(d) To assure program continuity and orderly planning, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress timely requests for additional authorizations for the fiscal years 1978 through 1980.

Community Development Programs.  
42 USC 5303.

42 USC 1500.

42 USC 3102,  
3103.

42 USC 3301.

## APPLICATION AND REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

42 USC 5304.

SEC. 104. (a) No grant may be made pursuant to section 106 unless an application shall have been submitted to the Secretary in which the applicant—

(1) sets forth a summary of a three-year community development plan which identifies community development needs, demonstrates a comprehensive strategy for meeting those needs, and specifies both short- and long-term community development objectives which have been developed in accordance with area-wide development planning and national urban growth policies;

(2) formulates a program which (A) includes the activities to be undertaken to meet its community development needs and objectives, together with the estimated costs and general location of such activities, (B) indicates resources other than those provided under this title which are expected to be made available toward meeting its identified needs and objectives, and (C) takes into account appropriate environmental factors;

(3) describes a program designed to—

(A) eliminate or prevent slums, blight, and deterioration where such conditions or needs exist; and

(B) provide improved community facilities and public improvements, including the provision of supporting health, social, and similar services where necessary and appropriate;

(4) submits a housing assistance plan which—

(A) accurately surveys the condition of the housing stock in the community and assesses the housing assistance needs of lower-income persons (including elderly and handicapped persons, large families, and persons displaced or to be displaced) residing in or expected to reside in the community,

(B) specifies a realistic annual goal for the number of dwelling units or persons to be assisted, including (i) the relative proportion of new, rehabilitated, and existing dwelling units, and (ii) the sizes and types of housing projects and assistance best suited to the needs of lower-income persons in the community, and

(C) indicates the general locations of proposed housing for lower-income persons, with the objective of (i) furthering the revitalization of the community, including the restoration and rehabilitation of stable neighborhoods to the maximum extent possible, (ii) promoting greater choice of housing opportunities and avoiding undue concentrations of assisted persons in areas containing a high proportion of low-income persons, and (iii) assuring the availability of public facilities and services adequate to serve proposed housing projects;

(5) provides satisfactory assurances that the program will be conducted and administered in conformity with Public Law 88-352 and Public Law 90-284; and

(6) provides satisfactory assurances that, prior to submission of its application, it has (A) provided citizens with adequate information concerning the amount of funds available for proposed community development and housing activities, the range of activities that may be undertaken, and other important program requirements, (B) held public hearings to obtain the views of citizens on community development and housing needs, and (C) provided citizens an adequate opportunity to participate in the development of the application; but no part of this paragraph shall be construed to restrict the responsibility and author-

42 USC 2000a  
note.  
18 USC 245.

ity of the applicant for the development of the application and the execution of its Community Development Program.

(b) (1) Not more than 10 per centum of the estimated costs referred to in subsection (a) (2) which are to be incurred during any contract period may be designated for unspecified local option activities which are eligible for assistance under section 105(a) or for a contingency account for activities designated by the applicant pursuant to subsection (a) (2).

(2) Any grant under this title shall be made only on condition that the applicant certify to the satisfaction of the Secretary that its Community Development Program has been developed so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which will benefit low- or moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Secretary may also approve an application describing activities which the applicant certifies and the Secretary determines are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specifically described in the application.

(3) The Secretary may waive all or part of the requirements contained in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) if (A) the application for assistance is in behalf of a locality having a population of less than 25,000 according to the most recent data compiled by the Bureau of the Census which is located either (i) outside a standard metropolitan statistical area, or (ii) inside such an area but outside an "urbanized area" as defined by the Bureau of the Census (or as such definition is modified by the Secretary for purposes of this title), (B) the application relates to the first community development activity to be carried out by such locality with assistance under this title, (C) the assistance requested is for a single development activity under this title of a type eligible for assistance under title VII of the Housing Act of 1961 or title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, and (D) the Secretary determines that, having regard to the nature of the activity to be carried out, such waiver is not inconsistent with the purposes of this title.

(4) The Secretary may accept a certification from the applicant that it has complied with the requirements of paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (a).

(c) The Secretary shall approve an application for an amount which does not exceed the amount determined in accordance with section 106(a) unless—

(1) on the basis of significant facts and data, generally available and pertaining to community and housing needs and objectives, the Secretary determines that the applicant's description of such needs and objectives is plainly inconsistent with such facts or data; or

(2) on the basis of the application, the Secretary determines that the activities to be undertaken are plainly inappropriate to meeting the needs and objectives identified by the applicant pursuant to subsection (a); or

(3) the Secretary determines that the application does not comply with the requirements of this title or other applicable law or proposes activities which are ineligible under this title.

(d) Prior to the beginning of fiscal year 1977 and each fiscal year thereafter, each grantee shall submit to the Secretary a performance report concerning the activities carried out pursuant to this title, together with an assessment by the grantee of the relationship of those activities to the objectives of this title and the needs and objectives identified in the grantee's statement submitted pursuant to subsection (a). The Secretary shall, at least on an annual basis, make such reviews and audits as may be necessary or appropriate to determine

Waiver.

Urbanized area.

42 USC 1500.

42 USC 3101.

Performance report, submitted to Secretary.

Audits and reviews.

whether the grantee has carried out a program substantially as described in its application, whether that program conformed to the requirements of this title and other applicable laws, and whether the applicant has a continuing capacity to carry out in a timely manner the approved Community Development Program. The Secretary may make appropriate adjustments in the amount of the annual grants in accordance with his findings pursuant to this subsection.

(e) No grant may be made under this title unless the application therefor has been submitted for review and comment to an areawide agency under procedures established by the President pursuant to title II of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 and title IV of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968.

42 USC 3331.

42 USC 4231.

Approval date.

(f) An application subject to subsection (c), if submitted after any date established by the Secretary for consideration of applications, shall be deemed approved within 75 days after receipt unless the Secretary informs the applicant of specific reasons for disapproval. Subsequent to approval of the application, the amount of the grant may be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this title.

GAO audit.

(g) Insofar as they relate to funds provided under this title, the financial transactions of recipients of such funds may be audited by the General Accounting Office under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by such recipients pertaining to such financial transactions and necessary to facilitate the audit.

Environmental  
protection.  
42 USC 4321  
note.

(h)(1) In order to assure that the policies of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 are most effectively implemented in connection with the expenditure of funds under this title, and to assure to the public undiminished protection of the environment, the Secretary, in lieu of the environmental protection procedures otherwise applicable, may under regulations provide for the release of funds for particular projects to applicants who assume all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decisionmaking, and action pursuant to such Act that would apply to the Secretary were he to undertake such projects as Federal projects. The Secretary shall issue regulations to carry out this subsection only after consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality.

(2) The Secretary shall approve the release of funds for projects subject to the procedures authorized by this subsection only if, at least fifteen days prior to such approval and prior to any commitment of funds to such projects other than for purposes authorized by section 105(a)(12) or for environmental studies, the applicant has submitted to the Secretary a request for such release accompanied by a certification which meets the requirements of paragraph (3). The Secretary's approval of any such certification shall be deemed to satisfy his responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act insofar as those responsibilities relate to the applications and releases of funds for projects to be carried out pursuant thereto which are covered by such certification.

(3) A certification under the procedures authorized by this subsection shall—

(A) be in a form acceptable to the Secretary,

(B) be executed by the chief executive officer or other officer of the applicant qualified under regulations of the Secretary,

(C) specify that the applicant has fully carried out its responsibilities as described under paragraph (1) of this subsection, and

(D) specify that the certifying officer (i) consents to assume



the status of a responsible Federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 insofar as the provisions of such Act apply pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, and (ii) is authorized and consents on behalf of the applicant and himself to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal courts for the purpose of enforcement of his responsibilities as such an official.

42 USC 4321  
note.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR  
ASSISTANCE

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

42 USC 5305.

(1) the acquisition of real property (including air rights, water rights, and other interests therein) which is (A) blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped, or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth; (B) appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities; (C) appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources, and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities, or the guidance of urban development; (D) to be used for the provision of public works, facilities, and improvements eligible for assistance under this title; or (E) to be used for other public purposes;

(2) the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation of public works, facilities, and site or other improvements—including neighborhood facilities, senior centers, 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;

(3) code enforcement in deteriorated or deteriorating areas in which such enforcement, together with public improvements and services to be provided, may be expected to arrest the decline of the area;

(4) clearance, demolition, removal, and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements (including interim assistance and financing rehabilitation of privately owned properties when incidental to other activities);

(5) special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly and handicapped persons;

(6) payments to housing owners for losses of rental income incurred in holding for temporary periods housing units to be utilized for the relocation of individuals and families displaced by program activities under this title;

(7) disposition (through sale, lease, donation, or otherwise) of any real property acquired pursuant to this title or its retention for public purposes;

(8) provision of public services not otherwise available in areas where other activities assisted under this title are being carried out in a concentrated manner, if such services are determined to be necessary or appropriate to support such other activities and if assistance in providing or securing such services under other applicable Federal laws or programs has been applied for and

denied or not made available within a reasonable period of time, and if such services are directed toward (A) improving the community's public services and facilities, including those concerned with the employment, economic development, crime prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, welfare, or recreation needs of persons residing in such areas, and (B) coordinating public and private development programs;

(9) payment of the non-Federal share required in connection with a Federal grant-in-aid program undertaken as part of the Community Development Program;

(10) payment of the cost of completing a project funded under title I of the Housing Act of 1949;

(11) relocation payments and assistance for individuals, families, businesses, organizations, and farm operations displaced by activities assisted under this title;

(12) activities necessary (A) to develop a comprehensive community development plan, and (B) to develop a policy-planning-management capacity so that the recipient of assistance under this title may more rationally and effectively (i) determine its needs, (ii) set long-term goals and short-term objectives, (iii) devise programs and activities to meet these goals and objectives, (iv) evaluate the progress of such programs in accomplishing these goals and objectives, and (v) carry out management, coordination, and monitoring of activities necessary for effective planning implementation; and

(13) payment of reasonable administrative costs and carrying charges related to the planning and execution of community development and housing activities, including the provision of information and resources to residents of areas in which community development and housing activities are to be concentrated with respect to the planning and execution of such activities.

(b) Upon the request of the recipient of a grant under this title, the Secretary may agree to perform administrative services on a reimbursable basis on behalf of such recipient in connection with loans or grants for the rehabilitation of properties as authorized under subsection (a) (4).

#### ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

42 USC 5306.

SEC. 106. (a) Of the amount approved in an appropriation Act under section 103 (a) for grants in any year (excluding the amount provided for use in accordance with sections 103(a) (2) and 107), 80 per centum shall be allocated by the Secretary to metropolitan areas. Except as provided in subsections (c) and (e), each metropolitan city and urban county shall, subject to the provisions of section 104 and except as otherwise specifically authorized, be entitled to annual grants from such allocation in an aggregate amount not exceeding the greater of its basic amount computed pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or its hold-harmless amount computed pursuant to subsection (g).

(b) (1) The Secretary shall determine the amount to be allocated to all metropolitan cities which shall be an amount that bears the same ratio to the allocation for all metropolitan areas as the average of the ratios between—

(A) the population of all metropolitan cities and the population of all metropolitan areas;

(B) the extent of poverty in all metropolitan cities and the extent of poverty in all metropolitan areas; and

(C) the extent of housing overcrowding in all metropolitan cities and the extent of housing overcrowding in all metropolitan areas.

42 USC 1441  
note.

(2) From the amount allocated to all metropolitan cities the Secretary shall determine for each metropolitan city a basic grant amount which shall equal an amount that bears the same ratio to the allocation for all metropolitan cities as the average of the ratios between—

Basic grant amount.

(A) the population of that city and the population of all metropolitan cities;

(B) the extent of poverty in that city and the extent of poverty in all metropolitan cities; and

(C) the extent of housing overcrowding in that city and the extent of housing overcrowding in all metropolitan cities.

(3) The Secretary shall determine the basic grant amount of each urban county by—

(A) calculating the total amount that would have been allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties together under paragraph (1) of this subsection if data pertaining to the population, extent of poverty, and extent of housing overcrowding in all urban counties were included in the numerator of each of the fractions described in such paragraph; and

(B) determining for each county the amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount calculated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph as the average of the ratios between—

(i) the population of that urban county and the population of all metropolitan cities and urban counties;

(ii) the extent of poverty in that urban county and the extent of poverty in all metropolitan cities and urban counties; and

(iii) the extent of housing overcrowding in that urban county and the extent of housing overcrowding in all metropolitan cities and urban counties.

(4) In determining the average of ratios under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the ratio involving the extent of poverty shall be counted twice.

(5) In computing amounts or exclusions under this section with respect to any urban county there shall be excluded units of general local government located in the county (A) which receive hold-harmless grants pursuant to subsection (h), or (B) the populations of which are not counted in determining the eligibility of the urban county to receive a grant under this subsection.

(c) During the first three years for which funds are approved for distribution to a metropolitan city or urban county under this section, the basic grant amount of such city or county as computed under subsection (b) shall be adjusted as provided in this subsection if the amount so computed for the first such year exceeds the city's or county's hold-harmless amount as determined under subsection (g). Such adjustment shall be made so that—

(1) the amount for the first year does not exceed one-third of the full basic grant amount computed under subsection (b), or the hold-harmless amount, whichever is the greater,

(2) the amount for the second year does not exceed two-thirds of the full basic grant amount computed under subsection (b), or the hold-harmless amount, or the amount allowed under paragraph (1) of this subsection, whichever is the greatest, and

(3) the amount for the third year does not exceed the full basic grant amount computed under subsection (b).

(d) Any portion of the amount allocated to metropolitan areas under the first sentence of subsection (a) which remains after the allocation of grants to metropolitan cities and urban counties in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) and any amounts added in

accordance with the provisions of section 103(a)(2) shall be allocated by the Secretary—

(1) first, for grants to metropolitan cities, urban counties, and other units of general local government within metropolitan areas to meet their hold-harmless needs as determined under subsections (g) and (h); and

(2) second, for grants to units of general local government (other than metropolitan cities and urban counties) and States for use in metropolitan areas, allocating for each such metropolitan area an amount which bears the same ratio to the allocation for all metropolitan areas available under this paragraph as the average of the ratios between—

(A) the population of that metropolitan area and the population of all metropolitan areas,

(B) the extent of poverty in that metropolitan area and the extent of poverty in all metropolitan areas, and

(C) the extent of housing overcrowding in that metropolitan area and the extent of housing overcrowding in all metropolitan areas.

In determining the average of ratios under paragraph (2), the ratio involving the extent of poverty shall be counted twice; and in computing amounts under such paragraph there shall be excluded any metropolitan cities, urban counties, and units of general local government which receive hold-harmless grants pursuant to subsection (h).

Reallocation.

(e) Any amounts allocated to a metropolitan city or urban county pursuant to the preceding provisions of this section which are not applied for during a program period or which are not approved by the Secretary, and any other amounts allocated to a metropolitan area which the Secretary determines, on the basis of the applications and other evidence available, are not likely to be fully obligated during such program period, shall be reallocated during the same period for use by States, metropolitan cities, urban counties, or units of general local government, first, in any metropolitan area in the same State, and second, in any other metropolitan area. The Secretary shall review determinations under this subsection from time to time as appropriate with a view of assuring maximum use of all available funds in the period for which such funds were appropriated.

(f)(1) Of the amount approved in an appropriation Act under section 103(a) for grants in any year (excluding the amount provided for use in accordance with sections 103(a)(2) and 107), 20 per centum shall be allocated by the Secretary—

(A) first, for grants to units of general local government outside of metropolitan areas to meet their hold-harmless needs as determined under subsection (h); and

(B) second, for grants to units of general local government outside of metropolitan areas and States for use outside of metropolitan areas, allocating for the nonmetropolitan areas of each State an amount which bears the same ratio to the allocation available under this subparagraph for the nonmetropolitan areas of all States as the average of the ratios between—

(i) the population of the nonmetropolitan areas of that State and the population of the nonmetropolitan areas of all the States,

(ii) the extent of poverty in the nonmetropolitan areas of that State and the extent of poverty in the nonmetropolitan areas of all the States, and

(iii) the extent of housing overcrowding in the nonmetropolitan areas of that State and the extent of housing overcrowding in the nonmetropolitan areas of all the States.

In determining the average of ratios under subparagraph (B), the ratio involving the extent of poverty shall be counted twice; and in computing amounts under such subparagraph there shall be excluded units of general local government which receive hold-harmless grants pursuant to subsection (h).

(2) Any amounts allocated to a unit of general local government under paragraph (1) which are not applied for during a program period or which are not approved by the Secretary, and any amounts allocated to the nonmetropolitan areas of a State under paragraph (1)(B) which the Secretary determines, on the basis of applications and other evidence available, are not likely to be fully obligated during such period, shall be reallocated as soon as practicable during the same period to the nonmetropolitan areas of other States. The Secretary shall review determinations under this paragraph from time to time with a view to assuring maximum use of all available funds in the program period for which such funds were appropriated.

(g)(1) The full hold-harmless amount of each metropolitan city or urban county shall be the sum of (i) the sum of the average during the five fiscal years ending prior to July 1, 1972, of (1) commitments for grants (as determined by the Secretary) pursuant to part A of title I of the Housing Act of 1949; (2) loans pursuant to section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964; (3) grants pursuant to sections 702 and 703 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965; (4) loans pursuant to title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955; and (5) grants pursuant to title VII of the Housing Act of 1961; and (ii) the average annual grant, as determined by the Secretary, made in accordance with part B of title I of the Housing Act of 1949 during the fiscal years ending prior to July 1, 1972, or during the fiscal year 1973 in the case of a metropolitan city or urban county which first received a grant under part B of such title in such fiscal year. In the case of a metropolitan city or urban county which has participated in the program authorized under section 105 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 and which has been funded or extended in the fiscal year 1973 for a period ending after June 30, 1973, determinations of the hold-harmless amount of such metropolitan city or urban county for the following specified years shall be made so as to include, in addition to the amounts specified in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence, the following percentages of the average annual grant, as determined by the Secretary made in accordance with such section during fiscal years ending prior to July 1, 1972—

(A) 100 per centum for each of a number of years which, when added to the number of funding years for which the city or county received grants under such section 105, equals five;

(B) 80 per centum for the year immediately following year five as determined pursuant to clause (A),

(C) 60 per centum for the year immediately following the year provided for in clause (B); and

(D) 40 per centum for the year immediately following the year provided for in clause (C).

For the purposes of this paragraph the average annual grant under part B of title I of the Housing Act of 1949 or under section 105 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 shall be established by dividing the total amount of grants made to a participant under the program by the number of months of program activity for which funds were authorized and multiplying the result by twelve.

Hold-harmless amount.

42 USC 1450.

42 USC 1452b.

42 USC 3102, 3103.

42 USC 1491.

42 USC 1500.

42 USC 1469.

42 USC 3305.

(2) During the fiscal years 1975, 1976, and 1977, the hold-harmless amount of any metropolitan city or urban county shall be the full amount computed for the city or county in accordance with paragraph (1). In the fiscal years 1978, 1979, and 1980, if such amount is greater than the basic grant amount of the metropolitan city or urban county for that year, as computed under subsection (b) (2) or (3), it shall be reduced so that—

(i) in the fiscal year 1978, the excess of the hold-harmless amount over the basic grant amount shall equal two-thirds of the difference between the amount computed under paragraph (1) and the basic grant amount for such year,

(ii) in the fiscal year 1979, the excess of the hold-harmless amount over the basic grant amount shall equal one-third of the difference between the amount computed under paragraph (1) and the basic grant amount for such year, and

(iii) in the fiscal year 1980, there shall be no excess of the hold-harmless amount over the basic grant amount.

(h) (1) Any unit of general local government which is not a metropolitan city or urban county shall, subject to the provisions of section 104 and except as otherwise specifically authorized, be entitled to grants under this title for any year in an aggregate amount at least equal to a hold-harmless amount as computed under the provisions of subsection (g) (1) if, during the five-fiscal-year period specified in the first sentence of subsection (g) (1) (or during the fiscal year 1973 in the case of a locality which first received a grant for a neighborhood development program in that year), one or more urban renewal projects, code enforcement programs, neighborhood development programs, or model cities programs were being carried out by such unit of general local government pursuant to commitments for assistance entered into during such period under title I of the Housing Act of 1949 or title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966.

42 USC 1450.

42 USC 3301.

(2) In the fiscal years 1978, 1979, and 1980, in determining the hold-harmless amount of units of general local government qualifying under this subsection, the second sentence of subsection (g) (2) shall be applied as though such units were metropolitan cities or urban counties with basic grant amounts of zero.

(i) In excluding the population, poverty, and housing overcrowding data of units of general local government which receive a hold-harmless grant pursuant to subsection (h) from the computations described in subsections (b) (5), (d), and (f) of this section, the Secretary shall exclude only two-thirds of such data for the fiscal year 1978 and one-third of such data for the fiscal year 1979.

Waiver of  
eligibility.

(j) Any unit of general local government eligible for a hold-harmless grant pursuant to subsection (h) may, not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of any program period, irrevocably waive its eligibility under such subsection. In the case of such a waiver the unit of general local government shall not be excluded from the computations described in subsections (b) (5), (d) and (f) of this section.

(k) The Secretary may fix such qualification or submission dates as he determines are necessary to permit the computations and determinations required by this section to be made in a timely manner, and all such computations and determinations shall be final and conclusive.

Report to  
Congress.

(l) Not later than March 31, 1977, the Secretary shall make a report to the Congress setting forth such recommendations as he deems advisable, in furtherance of the purposes and policy of this title, for modifying or expanding the provisions of this section relating to the method of funding and the allocation of funds and the determination

of the basic grant entitlement, and for the application of such provisions in the further distribution of funds under this title. In making this report, the Secretary shall conduct a study to determine how funds authorized under this title can be distributed in accordance with community development needs, objectives, and capacities, measured to the maximum extent feasible by objective standards.

Study.

## DISCRETIONARY FUND

SEC. 107. (a) Of the total amount of authority to enter into contracts approved in appropriation Acts under section 103(a)(1) for each of the fiscal years 1975, 1976, and 1977, an amount equal to 2 per centum thereof shall be reserved and set aside in a special discretionary fund for use by the Secretary in making grants (in addition to any other grants which may be made under this title to the same entities or for the same purposes)—

42 USC 5307.

(1) in behalf of new communities assisted under title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 or title IV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968;

42 USC 4501

note.

42 USC 3901

note.

(2) to States and units of general local government which join in carrying out housing and community development programs that are areawide in scope;

(3) in Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(4) to States and units of general local government for the purpose of demonstrating innovative community development projects;

(5) to States and units of general local government for the purpose of meeting emergency community development needs caused by federally recognized disasters; and

(6) to States and units of general local government where the Secretary deems it necessary to correct inequities resulting from the allocation provisions of section 106.

(b) Not more than one-fourth of the total amount reserved and set aside in the special discretionary fund under subsection (a) for each year may be used for grants to meet emergency disaster needs under subsection (a) (5).

(c) Amounts reserved and set aside in the special discretionary fund under subsection (a) in any fiscal year but not used in such year shall remain available for use in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) in subsequent fiscal years.

## GUARANTEE OF LOANS FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY

SEC. 108. (a) The Secretary is authorized, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to guarantee and make commitments to guarantee the notes or other obligations issued by units of general local government, or by public agencies designated by such units of general local government, for the purpose of financing the acquisition or assembly of real property (including such expenses related thereto as the Secretary may permit by regulation) to serve or be used in carrying out activities which are eligible for assistance under section 105 and are identified in the application under section 104, and with respect to which grants have been or are to be made under section 103, but no such guarantee shall be issued in behalf of any agency designed to benefit, in or by the flotation of any issue, a private individual or corporation.

42 USC 5308.

(b) No guarantee or commitment to guarantee shall be made with

respect to any unit of general local government or public agency designated by any such unit of general local government unless—

(1) the Secretary, from sums approved in appropriation Acts and allocated for obligation to the unit of general local government pursuant to sections 106 and 107, shall have reserved and withheld, for the purpose of paying the guaranteed obligations (including interest), an amount which is at least equal to 110 per centum of the difference between the cost of acquiring the land and related expenses and the estimated proceeds to be derived from the sale or other disposition of the land, as determined or approved by the Secretary, which amount may subsequently be increased by the Secretary to the extent he determines such increase is necessary or appropriate because of any unanticipated, major reduction in such estimated disposition proceeds;

(2) the unit of general local government shall have given to the Secretary, in a form acceptable to him, a pledge of its full faith and credit, or a pledge of revenues approved by the Secretary, for the repayment of so much of any amount required to be paid by the United States pursuant to any guarantee under this section as is equal to the difference between the principal amount of the guaranteed obligations and interest thereon and the amount which is to be reserved and withheld under paragraph (1); and

(3) the unit of general local government has pledged to the repayment of any amounts which are required to be paid by the United States pursuant to its guarantee under this section, and which are not otherwise fully repaid when due pursuant to paragraph (1) and (2), the proceeds of any grants for which such unit of general local government may become eligible under this title.

(c) The full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all guarantees made under this section. Any such guarantee made by the Secretary shall be conclusive evidence of the eligibility of the obligations for such guarantee with respect to principal and interest, and the validity of any such guarantee so made shall be incontestable in the hands of a holder of the guaranteed obligations.

(d) The Secretary may issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury in an amount outstanding at any one time sufficient to enable the Secretary to carry out his obligations under guarantees authorized by this section. The obligations issued under this subsection shall have such maturities and bear such rate or rates of interest as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase any obligations of the Secretary issued under this section, and for such purposes is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force, and the purposes for which such securities may be issued under such Act are extended to include the purchases of the Secretary's obligations hereunder.

(e) Obligations guaranteed under this section may, at the option of the issuing unit of general local government or designated agency, be subject to Federal taxation as provided in subsection (g). In the event that taxable obligations are issued and guaranteed, the Secretary is authorized to make, and to contract to make, grants to or on behalf of the issuing unit of general local government or public agency to cover not to exceed 30 per centum of the net interest cost (including such servicing, underwriting, or other costs as may be specified in regulations of the Secretary) to the borrowing unit or agency of such obligations.



(f) Section 3689 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 711), is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

“(22) For payments required from time to time under contracts entered into pursuant to section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for payment of interest costs on obligations guaranteed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under that section.”

(g) With respect to any obligation issued by a unit of general local government or designated agency which such unit or agency has elected to issue as a taxable obligation pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, the interest paid on such obligation shall be included in gross income for the purpose of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

42 USC 5308.

26 USC 1 et  
seq.

## NONDISCRIMINATION

SEC. 109. (a) No person in the United States shall on the ground of race, color, national origin, or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this title.

42 USC 5309.

(b) Whenever the Secretary determines that a State or unit of general local government which is a recipient of assistance under this title has failed to comply with subsection (a) or an applicable regulation, he shall notify the Governor of such State or the chief executive officer of such unit of local government of the noncompliance and shall request the Governor or the chief executive officer to secure compliance. If within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed sixty days, the Governor or the chief executive officer fails or refuses to secure compliance, the Secretary is authorized to (1) refer the matter to the Attorney General with a recommendation that an appropriate civil action be instituted; (2) exercise the powers and functions provided by title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d); (3) exercise the powers and functions provided for in section 111(a) of this Act; or (4) take such other action as may be provided by law.

(c) When a matter is referred to the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (b), or whenever he has reason to believe that a State government or unit of general local government is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of the provisions of this section, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States district court for such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive relief.

## LABOR STANDARDS

SEC. 110. All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed in whole or in part with grants received under this title shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a—276a-5): *Provided*, That this section shall apply to the rehabilitation of residential property only if such property is designed for residential use for eight or more families. The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to such labor standards, 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 (48 Stat. 948; 40 U.S.C. 276 (c)).

42 USC 5310.

5 USC app.  
40 USC 276c.

## REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

42 USC 5311.  
Notice and  
hearing.

SEC. 111. (a) If the Secretary finds after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing that a recipient of assistance under this title has failed to comply substantially with any provision of this title, the Secretary, until he is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure to comply, shall—

(1) terminate payments to the recipient under this title, or

(2) reduce payments to the recipient under this title by an amount equal to the amount of such payments which were not expended in accordance with this title, or

(3) limit the availability of payments under this title to programs, projects, or activities not affected by such failure to comply.

(b) (1) In lieu of, or in addition to, any action authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary may, if he has reason to believe that a recipient has failed to comply substantially with any provision of this title, refer the matter to the Attorney General of the United States with a recommendation that an appropriate civil action be instituted.

(2) Upon such a referral the Attorney General may bring a civil action in any United States district court having venue thereof for such relief as may be appropriate, including an action to recover the amount of the assistance furnished under this title which was not expended in accordance with it, or for mandatory or injunctive relief.

Judicial review.

(c) (1) Any recipient which receives notice under subsection (a) of the termination, reduction, or limitation of payments under this title may, within sixty days after receiving such notice, file with the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which such State is located, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, a petition for review of the Secretary's action. The petitioner shall forthwith transmit copies of the petition to the Secretary and the Attorney General of the United States, who shall represent the Secretary in the litigation.

(2) The Secretary shall file in the court record of the proceeding on which he based his action, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code. No objection to the action of the Secretary shall be considered by the court unless such objection has been urged before the Secretary.

(3) The court shall have jurisdiction to affirm or modify the action of the Secretary or to set it aside in whole or in part. The findings of fact by the Secretary, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive. The court may order additional evidence to be taken by the Secretary, and to be made part of the record. The Secretary may modify his findings of fact, or make new findings, by reason of the new evidence so taken and filed with the court, and he shall also file such modified or new findings, which findings with respect to questions of fact shall be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, and shall also file his recommendation, if any, for the modification or setting aside of his original action.

(4) Upon the filing of the record with the court, the jurisdiction of the court shall be exclusive and its judgment shall be final, except that such judgment shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

## USE OF GRANTS TO SETTLE OUTSTANDING URBAN RENEWAL LOANS

42 USC 5312.

SEC. 112. (a) The Secretary is authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of this title, to apply a portion of the grants, not to

exceed 20 per centum thereof without the request of the recipient, made or to be made under section 103(a) in any fiscal year pursuant to an allocation under section 106 to any unit of general local government toward payment of the principal of, and accrued interest on, any temporary loan made in connection with urban renewal projects under title I of the Housing Act of 1949 being carried out within the jurisdiction of such unit of general local government if—

42 USC 1450.

(1) the Secretary determines, after consultation with the local public agency carrying out the project and the chief executive of such unit of general local government, that the project cannot be completed without additional capital grants, or

(2) the local public agency carrying out the project submits to the Secretary an appropriate request which is concurred in by the governing body of such unit of general local government.

In determining the amounts to be applied to the payment of temporary loans, the Secretary shall make an accounting for each project taking into consideration the costs incurred or to be incurred, the estimated proceeds upon any sale or disposition of property, and the capital grants approved for the project.

(b) Upon application by any local public agency carrying out an urban renewal project under title I of the Housing Act of 1949, which application is approved by the governing body of the unit of general local government in which the project is located, the Secretary may approve a financial settlement of such project if he finds that a surplus of capital grant funds after full repayment of temporary loan indebtedness will result and may authorize the unit of general local government to use such surplus funds, without deduction or offset, in accordance with the provisions of this title.

#### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 113. (a) Not later than 180 days after the close of each fiscal year in which assistance under this title is furnished, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which shall contain—

Report to Congress.  
42 USC 5313.

(1) a description of the progress made in accomplishing the objectives of this title; and

(2) a summary of the use of such funds as approved by the Secretary during the preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to require recipients of assistance under this title to submit to him such reports and other information as may be necessary in order for the Secretary to make the report required by subsection (a).

#### CONSULTATION

Sec. 114. In carrying out the provisions of this title including the issuance of regulations, the Secretary shall consult with other Federal departments and agencies administering Federal grant-in-aid programs.

42 USC 5314.

#### INTERSTATE AGREEMENTS

Sec. 115. The consent of the Congress is hereby given to any two or more States to enter into agreements or compacts, not in conflict with any law of the United States, for cooperative effort and mutual assistance in support of community development planning and programs carried out under this title as they pertain to interstate areas and to localities within such States, and to establish such agencies, joint or otherwise, as they may deem desirable for making such agreements and compacts effective.

42 USC 5315.

## TRANSITION PROVISIONS

42 USC 5316.  
42 USC 3301.  
42 USC 1450.  
42 USC 3102,  
3103.  
42 USC 1491,  
1500.

SEC. 116. (a) Except with respect to projects and programs for which funds have been previously committed, no new grants or loans shall be made after January 1, 1975, under (1) title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, (2) title I of the Housing Act of 1949, (3) section 702 or section 703 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, (4) title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955, or (5) title VII of the Housing Act of 1961.

(b) To the extent that grants under title I of the Housing Act of 1949 or title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 are payable from appropriations made for the fiscal year 1975, and are made with respect to a project or program being carried on in any unit of general local government which is eligible to receive a grant for such fiscal year under section 106 (a) or (h) of this Act, the amount of such grants made under title I of the Housing Act of 1949 or title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 shall be deducted from the amount of grants which such unit of general local government is eligible to receive for the fiscal year 1975 under such section 106 (a) or (h). The deduction required by the preceding sentence shall be disregarded in determining the amount of grants made to any unit of general local government that may be applied, pursuant to section 112 of this Act, to payment of temporary loans in connection with urban renewal projects under title I of the Housing Act of 1949. The amount of any appropriations made for the fiscal year 1975 which is used for grants so as to be subject to the provisions of this subsection relating to deductions shall be deemed to have been appropriated for grants pursuant to section 103(a) of this Act for such fiscal year for purposes of calculations under sections 106 and 107 of this Act.

42 USC 1453.

(c) The first sentence of section 103(b) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, and by such sums as may be necessary thereafter”.

42 USC 3311.

(d) (1) Section 111(b) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 is amended by inserting immediately after the first sentence the following new sentence: “In addition, there are authorized to be appropriated for such purpose such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.”

(2) Section 111(c) of such Act is amended by striking out “July 1, 1974” and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1975”.

42 USC 1452b.

(e) (1) Section 312(h) of the Housing Act of 1964 is amended (A) by striking out “after October 1, 1974” and inserting in lieu thereof “after the close of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974”, and (B) by striking out “that date” and inserting in lieu thereof “the close of that period”.

(2) Section 312(a) (1) of such Act is amended by inserting “or” at the end of subparagraph (C), and by adding after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) the rehabilitation is a part of, or is necessary or appropriate to the execution of, an approved community development program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 or an approved urban homestead program under section 809 of such Act;”.

Post, p. 729.

42 USC 5316.

(f) With respect to the program period beginning January 1, 1975, the Secretary may, without regard to the requirements of section 104, advance to any metropolitan city, urban county or other unit of general local government, out of the amount allocated to such entity pursuant to section 106 (a) or (h), an amount not to exceed 10 per centum of the

amount so allocated which shall be available only for use (1) to continue projects or programs referred to in clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section, or (2) to plan and prepare for the implementation of activities to be assisted under this title.

(g) In the case of funds available for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall not consider any application from a metropolitan city or urban county for a grant pursuant to section 106(a) or from a unit of general local government for a grant pursuant to section 106(h) unless such application is submitted on or prior to such date (in that fiscal year) as the Secretary shall establish as the final date for submission of applications for such grants in that year.

#### LIQUIDATION OF SUPERSEDED PROGRAMS

SEC. 117. (a) Section 3689 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 711), is amended by adding after paragraph (22) (as added by section 108(f) of this Act) the following new paragraph:

“(23) For payments required from time to time under contracts entered into pursuant to section 103(b) of the Housing Act of 1949 with respect to projects or programs for which funds have been committed on or before December 31, 1974, and for which funds have not previously been appropriated.”

42 USC 1453.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to transfer the assets and liabilities of any program which is superseded or inactive by reason of this title to the revolving fund for liquidating programs established pursuant to title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1965 (Public Law 81-428; 68 Stat. 272, 295).

42 USC 5317.

#### EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOWER INCOME PERSONS

SEC. 118. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 is amended by inserting “, including community development block grants under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974,” immediately after “direct financial assistance”.

12 USC 1701u.

### TITLE II—ASSISTED HOUSING

#### AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES HOUSING ACT OF 1937

SEC. 201. (a) The United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended to read as follows:

42 USC 1430.

##### “SHORT TITLE

“SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the ‘United States Housing Act of 1937’.

42 USC 1437 note.

##### “DECLARATION OF POLICY

“SEC. 2. It is the policy of the United States to promote the general welfare of the Nation by employing its funds and credit, as provided in this Act, to assist the several States and their political subdivisions to remedy the unsafe and unsanitary housing conditions and the acute shortage of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income and, consistent with the objectives of this Act, to vest in local public housing agencies the maximum amount of responsibility in the administration of their housing programs. No person should be barred from serving on the board of directors or similar governing body of a local public housing agency because of his tenancy in a low-income housing project.

42 USC 1437.

## "DEFINITIONS

42 USC 1437a.

## "SEC. 3. When used in this Act—

"(1) The term, 'low-income housing' means decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings within the financial reach of families of low income, and embraces all necessary appurtenances thereto. Except as otherwise provided in this section, income limits for occupancy and rents shall be fixed by the public housing agency and approved by the Secretary. The rental for any dwelling unit shall not exceed one-fourth of the family's income as defined by the Secretary. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the rental for any dwelling unit shall not be less than the higher of (A) 5 per centum of the gross income of the family occupying the dwelling unit, and (B) if the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of such payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of such payments which is so designated. At least 20 per centum of the dwelling units in any project placed under annual contributions contracts in any fiscal year beginning after the effective date of this section shall be occupied by very low-income families. In defining the income of any family for the purpose of this Act, the Secretary shall consider income from all sources of each member of the family residing in the household, except that there shall be excluded—

"(A) the income of any family member (other than the head of the household or his spouse) who is under eighteen years of age or is a full-time student;

"(B) the first \$300 of the income of a secondary wage earner who is the spouse of the head of the household;

"(C) an amount equal to \$300 for each member of the family residing in the household (other than the head of the household or his spouse) who is under eighteen years of age or who is eighteen years of age or older and is disabled or handicapped or a full-time student;

"(D) nonrecurring income, as determined by the Secretary;

"(E) 5 per centum of the family's gross income (10 per centum in the case of elderly families);

"(F) such extraordinary medical or other expenses as the Secretary approves for exclusion; and

"(G) an amount equal to the sums received by the head of the household or his spouse from, or under the direction of, any public or private nonprofit child placing agency for the care and maintenance of one or more persons who are under eighteen years of age and were placed in the household by such agency.

"(2) The term 'low-income families' means families of low income who cannot afford to pay enough to cause private enterprise in their locality or metropolitan area to build an adequate supply of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for their use. The term 'very low-income families' means families whose incomes do not exceed 50 per centum of the median family income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families. The term 'families' includes families consisting of a single person in the case of (A) a person who is at least sixty-two years of age or is under a disability as defined in section 223 of the Social Security Act or in section 102(5) of the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Amendments of 1970, or is handicapped, (B) a displaced person, and (C) the remaining member of a tenant family; and the term 'elderly families' means families whose heads (or their spouses), or whose sole members, are persons described in clause (A).

42 USC 423.

42 USC 2691.

A person shall be considered handicapped if such person is determined, pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary, to have an impairment which (i) is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration, (ii) substantially impedes his ability to live independently, and (iii) is of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions. The term 'displaced person' means a person displaced by governmental action, or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, the term 'elderly families' includes two or more elderly, disabled, or handicapped individuals living together, or one or more such individuals living with another person who is determined under regulations of the Secretary to be a person essential to their care or well being.

"(3) The term 'development' means any or all undertakings necessary for planning, land acquisition, demolition, construction, or equipment, in connection with a low-income housing project. The term 'development cost' comprises the cost incurred by a public housing agency in such undertakings and their necessary financing (including the payment of carrying charges), and in otherwise carrying out the development of such project. Construction activity in connection with a low-income housing project may be confined to the reconstruction, remodeling, or repair of existing buildings.

"(4) The term 'operation' means any or all undertakings appropriate for management, operation, services, maintenance, security (including the cost of security personnel), or financing in connection with a low-income housing project. The term also means the financing of tenant programs and services for families residing in low-income housing projects, particularly where there is maximum feasible participation of the tenants in the development and operation of such tenant programs and services. As used in this paragraph, the term 'tenant programs and services' includes the development and maintenance of tenant organizations which participate in the management of low-income housing projects; the training of tenants to manage and operate such projects and the utilization of their services in project management and operation; counseling on household management, housekeeping, budgeting, money management, child care, and similar matters; advice as to resources for job training and placement, education, welfare, health, and other community services; services which are directly related to meeting tenant needs and providing a wholesome living environment; and referral to appropriate agencies when necessary for the provision of such services. To the maximum extent available and appropriate, existing public and private agencies in the community shall be used for the provision of such services.

"(5) The term 'acquisition cost' means the amount prudently required to be expended by a public housing agency in acquiring a low-income housing project.

"(6) The term 'public housing agency' means any State, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body (or agency or instrumentality thereof) which is authorized to engage in or assist in the development or operation of low-income housing.

"(7) The term 'State' includes the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the territories and possessions of the United States, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and Indian tribes, bands, groups, and Nations, including Alaska Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos, of the United States.

"(8) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

“(9) The term ‘low-income housing project’ or ‘project’ means (A) any low-income housing developed, acquired, or assisted by a public housing agency under this Act, and (B) the improvement of any such housing.

“LOANS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

42 USC 1437b.

“SEC. 4. (a) The Secretary may make loans or commitments to make loans to public housing agencies to help finance or refinance the development, acquisition, or operation of low-income housing projects by such agencies. Any contract for such loans and any amendment to a contract for such loans shall provide that such loans shall bear interest at a rate specified by the Secretary which shall not be less than a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the average maturities of such loans, plus one-eighth of 1 per centum. Such loans shall be secured in such manner and shall be repaid within such period not exceeding forty years, or not exceeding forty years from the date of the bonds evidencing the loan, as the Secretary may determine. The Secretary may require loans or commitments to make loans under this section to be pledged as security for obligations issued by a public housing agency in connection with a low-income housing project.

31 USC 774.

“(b) The Secretary may issue and have outstanding at any one time notes and other obligations for purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury in an amount which will not, unless authorized by the President, exceed \$1,500,000,000. For the purpose of determining obligations incurred to make loans pursuant to this Act against any limitation otherwise applicable with respect to such loans, the Secretary shall estimate the maximum amount to be loaned at any one time pursuant to loan agreements then outstanding with public housing agencies. Such notes or other obligations shall be in such forms and denominations and shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The notes or other obligations issued under this subsection shall have such maturities and bear such rate or rates of interest as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase any notes or other obligations of the Secretary issued hereunder and for such purpose is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under such Act, as amended, are extended to include any purchases of such obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the notes or other obligations acquired by him under this section. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such notes or other obligations shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.

“ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

42 USC 1437c.

“SEC. 5. (a) The Secretary may make annual contributions to public housing agencies to assist in achieving and maintaining the low-income character of their projects. The Secretary shall embody the provisions for such annual contributions in a contract guaranteeing their payment. The contribution payable annually under this section shall in no case exceed a sum equal to the annual amount of principal and interest payable on obligations issued by the public housing agency to finance the development or acquisition cost of the low-income project involved.



The amount of annual contributions which would be established for a newly constructed project by a public housing agency designed to accommodate a number of families of a given size and kind may be established under this section for a project by such public housing agency which would provide housing for the comparable number, sizes, and kinds of families through the acquisition and rehabilitation, or use under lease, of structures which are suitable for low-income housing use and obtained in the local market. Annual contributions payable under this section shall be pledged, if the Secretary so requires, as security for obligations issued by a public housing agency to assist the development or acquisition of the project to which annual contributions relate and shall be paid over a period not to exceed forty years.

“(b) The Secretary may prescribe regulations fixing the maximum contributions available under different circumstances, giving consideration to cost, location, size, rent-paying ability of prospective tenants, or other factors bearing upon the amounts and periods of assistance needed to achieve and maintain low rentals. Such regulations may provide for rates of contribution based upon development, acquisition, or operation costs, number of dwelling units, number of persons housed, interest charges, or other appropriate factors.

Regulations.

“(c) The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts for annual contributions aggregating not more than \$1,199,250,000 per annum, which limit shall be increased by \$225,000,000 on July 1, 1971, by \$150,000,000 on July 1, 1972, by \$400,000,000 on July 1, 1973, and by \$965,000,000 on July 1, 1974. Of the aggregate amount of contracts for annual contributions authorized to be entered into on or after July 1, 1974, the Secretary shall enter into contracts for annual contributions aggregating at least \$150,000,000 per annum to assist in financing the development or acquisition cost of low-income housing projects to be owned by public housing agencies. Not more than 50 per centum of the dwelling units placed under contract pursuant to the preceding sentence may be constructed or substantially rehabilitated for ownership by public housing agencies under section 8 of this Act. In addition to the amount of contracts for annual contributions required to be entered into by the Secretary under the second sentence of this subsection, the Secretary shall enter into contracts for annual contributions, out of the aggregate amount of contracts for annual contributions authorized under this section to be entered into on or after July 1, 1974, aggregating at least \$15,000,000 per annum, which amount shall be increased by not less than \$15,000,000 per annum, on July 1, 1975, to assist in financing the development or acquisition cost of low-income housing for families who are members of any Indian tribe, band, pueblo, group, or community of Indians or Alaska Natives which is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for service from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or who are wards of any State government, except that none of the funds made available under this sentence shall be available for use under section 8. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, the annual contributions for a project shall, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, be equal to the difference between the sum of the total debt service payment plus approved operating costs, and the rental payments that tenants are required to make under section 3(1) of this Act. The Secretary shall enter into only such new contracts for preliminary loans as are consistent with the number of dwelling units for which contracts for annual contributions may be entered into. The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of all annual contributions contracted for pursuant to this section, and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated in each fiscal year, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amounts necessary to

Contract authority.

Ante, p. 654.

Ante, p. 656.

provide for such payments. All payments of annual contributions pursuant to this section shall be made out of any funds available for purposes of this Act when such payments are due, except that funds obtained through the issuance of obligations pursuant to section 4(b) (including repayments or other realizations of the principal of loans made out of such funds) shall not be available for the payment of such annual contributions.

“(d) Any contract for loans or annual contributions, or both, entered into by the Secretary with a public housing agency, may cover one or more than one low-income housing project owned by such public housing agency; in the event the contract covers two or more projects, such projects may, for any of the purposes of this Act and of such contract (including, but not limited to, the determination of the amount of the loan, annual contributions, or payments in lieu of taxes, specified in such contract), be treated collectively as one project.

“(e) In recognition that there should be local determination of the need for low-income housing to meet needs not being adequately met by private enterprise—

“(1) the Secretary shall not make any contract with a public housing agency for preliminary loans (all of which shall be repaid out of any moneys which become available to such agency for the development of the projects involved) for surveys and planning in respect to any low-income housing projects (i) unless the governing body of the locality involved has by resolution approved the application of the public housing agency for such preliminary loan; and (ii) unless the public housing agency has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that there is need for such low-income housing which is not being met by private enterprise; and

“(2) the Secretary shall not make any contract for loans (other than preliminary loans) or for annual contributions pursuant to this Act unless the governing body of the locality involved has entered into an agreement with the public housing agency providing for the local cooperation required by the Secretary pursuant to this Act.

“(f) Subject to the specific limitations or standards in this Act governing the terms of sales, rentals, leases, loans, contracts for annual contributions, or other agreements, the Secretary may, whenever he deems it necessary or desirable in the fulfillment of the purposes of this Act, consent to the modification, with respect to rate of interest, time of payment of any installment of principal or interest, security, amount of annual contribution, or any other term, of any contract or agreement of any kind to which the Secretary is a party. When the Secretary finds that it would promote economy or be in the financial interest of the Federal Government or is necessary to assure or maintain the low-income character of the project or projects involved, any contract heretofore or hereafter made for annual contributions, loans, or both, may be amended or superseded by a contract entered into by mutual agreement between the public housing agency and the Secretary. Contracts may not be amended or superseded in a manner which would impair the rights of the holders of any outstanding obligations of the public housing agency involved for which annual contributions have been pledged. Any rule of law contrary to this provision shall be deemed inapplicable.

“(g) In addition to the authority of the Secretary under subsection (a) to pledge annual contributions as security for obligations issued by a public housing agency, the Secretary is authorized to pledge annual contributions as a guarantee of payment by a public housing agency of all principal and interest on obligations issued by it to assist the

development or acquisition of the project to which the annual contributions relate, except that no obligation shall be guaranteed under this subsection if the income thereon is exempt from Federal taxation.

“(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a public housing agency may sell a low-income housing project to its low-income tenants, on such terms and conditions as the agency may determine, without affecting the Secretary’s commitment to pay annual contributions with respect to that project, but such contributions shall not exceed the maximum contributions authorized under subsection (a) of this section.

#### “CONTRACT PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

“SEC. 6. (a) Secretary may include in any contract for loans, annual contributions, sale, lease, mortgage, or any other agreement or instrument made pursuant to this Act, such covenants, conditions, or provisions as he may deem necessary in order to insure the low-income character of the project involved. Any such contract may contain a condition requiring the maintenance of an open space or playground in connection with the housing project involved if deemed necessary by the Secretary for the safety or health of children. Any such contract shall require that, except in the case of housing predominantly for the elderly, high-rise elevator projects shall not be provided for families with children unless the Secretary makes a determination that there is no practical alternative.

“(b) Every contract made pursuant to this Act for loans (other than preliminary loans) or annual contributions shall provide that the cost of construction and equipment of the project (excluding land, demolition, and nondwelling facilities) on which the computation of any annual contributions under this Act may be based shall not exceed by more than 10 per centum the appropriate prototype cost for the area. The prototype costs shall be determined at least annually by the Secretary on the basis of his estimate of the construction costs of new dwelling units of various types and sizes in the area suitable for occupancy by persons assisted under this Act. In making his determination the Secretary shall take into account (1) the extra durability required for safety and security and economical maintenance of such housing, (2) the provision of amenities designed to guarantee a safe and healthy family life and neighborhood environment, (3) the application of good design as an essential component of such housing for safety and security as well as other purposes, (4) the maintenance of quality in architecture to reflect the standards of the neighborhood and community, (5) the need for maximizing the conservation of energy for heating, lighting, and other purposes, (6) the effectiveness of existing cost limits in the area, and (7) the advice and recommendations of local housing producers. The prototype costs for any area shall become effective upon the date of publication in the Federal Register.

42 USC 1437d.

Publication in  
Federal Register.

“(c) Every contract for annual contributions shall provide that—

“(1) the Secretary may require the public housing agency to review and revise its maximum income limits if the Secretary determines that changed conditions in the locality make such revision necessary in achieving the purposes of this Act;

“(2) the public housing agency shall determine, and so certify to the Secretary, that each family in the project was admitted in accordance with duly adopted regulations and approved income limits; and the public housing agency shall review the incomes of families living in the project at intervals of two years (or at shorter intervals where the Secretary deems it desirable);

Ineligible applicants, notice and informal hearing.

"(3) the public housing agency shall promptly notify (i) any applicant determined to be ineligible for admission to the project of the basis for such determination and provide the applicant upon request, within a reasonable time after the determination is made, with an opportunity for an informal hearing on such determination, and (ii) any applicant determined to be eligible for admission to the project of the approximate date of occupancy insofar as such date can be reasonably determined; and

"(4) the public housing agency shall comply with such procedures and requirements as the Secretary may prescribe to assure that sound management practices will be followed in the operation of the project, including requirements pertaining to—

"(A) the establishment of tenant selection criteria designed to assure that, within a reasonable period of time, the project will include families with a broad range of incomes and will avoid concentrations of low-income and deprived families with serious social problems, but this shall not permit maintenance of vacancies to await higher income tenants where lower income tenants are available;

"(B) the establishment of satisfactory procedures designed to assure the prompt payment and collection of rents and the prompt processing of evictions in the case of nonpayment of rent;

"(C) the establishment of effective tenant-management relationships designed to assure that satisfactory standards of tenant security and project maintenance are formulated and that the public housing agency (together with tenant councils where they exist) enforces those standards fully and effectively; and

"(D) the development by local housing authority managements of viable homeownership opportunity programs for low-income families capable of assuming the responsibilities of homeownership.

"(d) Every contract for annual contributions with respect to a low-income housing project shall provide that no annual contributions by the Secretary shall be made available for such project unless such project (exclusive of any portion thereof which is not assisted by annual contributions under this Act) is exempt from all real and personal property taxes levied or imposed by the State, city, county, or other political subdivision; and such contract shall require the public housing agency to make payments in lieu of taxes equal to 10 per centum of the sum of the annual shelter rents charged in such project, or such lesser amount as (i) is prescribed by State law, or (ii) is agreed to by the local governing body in its agreement for local cooperation with the public housing agency required under section 5(e)(2) of this Act, or (iii) is due to failure of a local public body or bodies other than the public housing agency to perform any obligation under such agreement. If any such project is not exempt from all real and personal property taxes levied or imposed by the State, city, county, or other political subdivision, such contract shall provide, in lieu of the requirement for tax exemption and payments in lieu of taxes, that no annual contributions by the Secretary shall be made available for such project unless and until the State, city, county, or other political subdivision in which such project is situated shall contribute, in the form of cash or tax remission, the amount by which the taxes paid with respect to the project exceed 10 per centum of the annual shelter rents charged in such project.

“(e) Every contract for annual contributions shall provide that whenever in any year the receipts of a public housing agency in connection with a low-income housing project exceed its expenditures (including debt service, operation, maintenance, establishment of reserves, and other costs and charges), an amount equal to such excess shall be applied, or set aside for application, to purposes which, in the determination of the Secretary, will effect a reduction in the amount of subsequent annual contributions.

“(f) Every contract for annual contributions shall provide that when the public housing agency and the Secretary mutually agree that a housing project is obsolete as to physical condition, or location, or other factors, making it unusable for housing purposes, a program of modifications or closeout shall be prepared. If it is mutually determined that such project can be returned to useful life, then the Secretary is authorized to utilize such annual contributions as are necessary to enable the local public housing agency to undertake an agreed-upon program of modifications. If it is mutually determined that no program of modifications is feasible or that such a program would not return the housing to a useful life, then the Secretary is authorized to prepare a closeout program, utilizing such annual contributions as are necessary to accommodate the outstanding indebtedness on the project, the cost of demolition (if the physical improvements are not to be sold), and the cost of relocating displaced families into satisfactory replacement housing. The net closeout cost to the Federal Government shall take into consideration any receipts from the sale of physical improvements, land, or other assets, pursuant to the provisions of the annual contributions contract.

“(g) Every contract for annual contributions (including contracts which amend or supersede contracts previously made) may provide that—

“(1) upon the occurrence of a substantial default in respect to the covenants or conditions to which the public housing agency is subject (as such substantial default shall be defined in such contract), the public housing agency shall be obligated at the option of the Secretary either to convey title in any case where, in the determination of the Secretary (which determination shall be final and conclusive), such conveyance of title is necessary to achieve the purposes of this Act, or to deliver to the Secretary possession of the project, as then constituted, to which such contract relates; and

“(2) the Secretary shall be obligated to reconvey or redeliver possession of the project, as constituted at the time of reconveyance or redelivery, to such public housing agency or to its successor (if such public housing agency or a successor exists) upon such terms as shall be prescribed in such contract, and as soon as practicable (i) after the Secretary is satisfied that all defaults with respect to the project have been cured, and that the project will, in order to fulfill the purposes of this Act, thereafter be operated in accordance with the terms of such contract; or (ii) after the termination of the obligation to make annual contributions available unless there are any obligations or covenants of the public housing agency to the Secretary which are then in default. Any prior conveyances and reconveyances or deliveries and redeliveries of possession shall not exhaust the right to require a conveyance or delivery of possession of the project to the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (1) upon the subsequent occurrence of a substantial default.

Whenever such a contract for annual contributions includes provisions which the Secretary in such contract determines are in accordance with this subsection, and the portion of the annual contribution payable for debt service requirements pursuant to such contract has been pledged by the public housing agency as security for the payment of the principal and interest on any of its obligations, the Secretary (notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act) shall continue to make such annual contributions available for the project so long as any of such obligations remain outstanding, and may covenant in such contract that in any event such annual contributions shall in each year be at least equal to an amount which, together with such income or other funds as are actually available from the project for the purpose at the time such annual contribution is made, will suffice for the payment of all installments, falling due within the next succeeding twelve months, of principal and interest on the obligations for which the annual contributions provided for in the contract shall have been pledged as security. In no case shall such annual contributions be in excess of the maximum sum specified in the contract involved, nor for longer than the remainder of the maximum period fixed by the contract.

#### “CONGREGATE HOUSING

42 USC 1437e.

“SEC. 7. The Secretary shall encourage public housing agencies, in providing housing predominantly for displaced or elderly families, to design, develop, or otherwise acquire such housing to meet the special needs of the occupants and, wherever practicable, for use in whole or in part as congregate housing: *Provided*, That not more than 10 per centum of the total amount of contracts for annual contributions entered into any fiscal year pursuant to the new authority granted under section 202 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 or under any law subsequently enacted shall be entered into with respect to units in congregate housing. As used in this section the term ‘congregate housing’ means low-income housing (A) in which some or all of the dwelling units do not have kitchen facilities, and (B) connected with which there is a central dining facility to provide wholesome and economical meals for elderly and displaced families under terms and conditions prescribed by the public housing agency to permit a generally self-supporting operation. Expenditures incurred by a public agency in the operation of a central dining facility in connection with congregate housing (other than the cost of providing food and service) shall be considered one of the costs of operation of the project.

42 USC 1410.

#### “LOWER-INCOME HOUSING ASSISTANCE

42 USC 1437f.

“SEC. 8. (a) For the purpose of aiding lower-income families in obtaining a decent place to live and of promoting economically mixed housing, assistance payments may be made with respect to existing, newly constructed, and substantially rehabilitated housing in accordance with the provisions of this section.

“(b) (1) The Secretary is authorized to enter into annual contributions contracts with public housing agencies pursuant to which such agencies may enter into contracts to make assistance payments to owners of existing dwelling units in accordance with this section. In areas where no public housing agency has been organized or where the Secretary determines that a public housing agency is unable to implement the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized to enter into such contracts and to perform the other functions assigned to a public housing agency by this section.

“(2) To the extent of annual contributions authorizations under section 5(c) of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to make assistance payments pursuant to contracts with owners or prospective owners who agree to construct or substantially rehabilitate housing in which some or all of the units shall be available for occupancy by lower-income families in accordance with the provisions of this section. The Secretary may also enter into annual contributions contracts with public housing agencies pursuant to which such agencies may enter into contracts to make assistance payments to such owners or prospective owners.

*Ante*, p. 656.

“(c) (1) An assistance contract entered into pursuant to this section shall establish the maximum monthly rent (including utilities and all maintenance and management charges) which the owner is entitled to receive for each dwelling unit with respect to which such assistance payments are to be made. The maximum monthly rent shall not exceed by more than 10 per centum the fair market rental established by the Secretary periodically but not less than annually for existing or newly constructed rental dwelling units of various sizes and types in the market area suitable for occupancy by persons assisted under this section, except that the maximum monthly rent may exceed the fair market rental by more than 10 but not more than 20 per centum where the Secretary determines that special circumstances warrant such higher maximum rent or that such higher rent is necessary to the implementation of a local housing assistance plan as defined in section 213(a) (5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Proposed fair market rentals for an area shall be published in the Federal Register with reasonable time for public comment, and shall become effective upon the date of publication in final form in the Federal Register.

Maximum  
monthly rent.

Limitation.

*Post*, p. 674.  
Proposed fair  
market rentals,  
publication in  
Federal Register.

“(2) (A) The assistance contract shall provide for adjustment annually or more frequently in the maximum monthly rents for units covered by the contract to reflect changes in the fair market rentals established in the housing area for similar types and sizes of dwelling units or, if the Secretary determines, on the basis of a reasonable formula.

Adjustments.

“(B) The contract shall further provide for the Secretary to make additional adjustments in the maximum monthly rent for units under contract to the extent he determines such adjustments are necessary to reflect increases in the actual and necessary expenses of owning and maintaining the units which have resulted from substantial general increases in real property taxes, utility rates, or similar costs which are not adequately compensated for by the adjustment in the maximum monthly rent authorized by subparagraph (A).

“(C) Adjustments in the maximum rents as hereinbefore provided shall not result in material differences between the rents charged for assisted and comparable unassisted units, as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) The amount of the monthly assistance payment with respect to any dwelling unit, in the case of a large very low-income family, a very large lower income family, or a family with exceptional medical or other expenses, as determined by the Secretary, shall be the difference between 15 per centum of one-twelfth of the annual income of the family occupying the dwelling unit and the maximum monthly rent which the contract provides that the owner is to receive for the unit. In the case of other families, the Secretary shall establish the amount of the assistance payment as the difference between not less than 15 per centum nor more than 25 per centum of the family's income and the maximum rent, taking into consideration the income of the family, the

number of minor children in the household, and the extent of medical or other unusual expenses incurred by the family. Reviews of family income shall be made no less frequently than annually (except that such reviews may be made at intervals no longer than two years in the case of families who are elderly families).

“(4) The assistance contract shall provide that assistance payments may be made only with respect to a dwelling unit under lease for occupancy by a family determined to be a lower income family at the time it initially occupied such dwelling unit, except that such payments may be made with respect to unoccupied units for a period not exceeding sixty days (A) in the event that a family vacates a dwelling unit before the expiration date of the lease for occupancy or (B) where a good faith effort is being made to fill an unoccupied unit.

“(5) Assistance payments may be made with respect to up to 100 per centum of the dwelling units in any structure upon the application of the owner or prospective owner. Within the category of projects containing more than fifty units and designed for use primarily by nonelderly and nonhandicapped persons, the Secretary may give preference to applications for assistance involving not more than 20 per centum of the dwelling units in a project. In accordng any such preference, the Secretary shall compare applications received during distinct time periods not exceeding sixty days in duration.

“(6) The Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary, including the making of contracts for assistance payments in amounts in excess of the amounts required at the time of the initial renting of dwelling units, the reservation of annual contributions authority for the purpose of amending housing assistance contracts, or the allocation of a portion of new authorizations for the purpose of amending housing assistance contracts, to assure that assistance payments are increased on a timely basis to cover increases in maximum monthly rents or decreases in family incomes.

“(7) At least 30 per centum of the families assisted under this section with annual allocations of contract authority shall be very low-income families at the time of the initial renting of dwelling units.

“(8) To the extent authorized in contracts entered into by the Secretary with a public housing agency, such agency may purchase any structure containing one or more dwelling units assisted under this section for the purpose of reselling the structure to the tenant or tenants occupying units aggregating in value at least 80 per centum of the structure's total value. Any such resale may be made on the terms and conditions prescribed under section 5(h) and subject to the limitation contained in such section.

*Ante*, p. 656.

“(d) (1) Contracts to make assistance payments entered into by a public housing agency with an owner of existing housing units shall provide (with respect to any unit) that—

“(A) the selection of tenants for such unit shall be the function of the owner, subject to the provisions of the annual contributions contract between the Secretary and the agency;

“(B) the agency shall have the sole right to give notice to vacate, with the owner having the right to make representation to the agency for termination of tenancy;

“(C) maintenance and replacement (including redecoration) shall be in accordance with the standard practice for the building concerned as established by the owner and agreed to by the agency; and

“(D) the agency and the owner shall carry out such other appropriate terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed to by them.



“(2) Each contract for an existing structure entered into under this section shall be for a term of not less than one month nor more than one hundred and eighty months.

“(e) (1) The Secretary shall not contract to make assistance payments with respect to a newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated dwelling unit for a term of less than one month or more than two hundred and forty months. In the case of a project owned by, or financed by a loan or loan guarantee from, a State or local agency, the term may not exceed four hundred and eighty months.

Restriction.

“(2) The contract between the Secretary and the owner with respect to newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated dwelling units shall provide that all ownership, management, and maintenance responsibilities, including the selection of tenants and the termination of tenancy, shall be assumed by the owner (or any entity, including a public housing agency, approved by the Secretary, with which the owner may contract for the performance of such responsibilities).

“(3) The construction or substantial rehabilitation of dwelling units to be assisted under this section shall be eligible for financing with mortgages insured under the National Housing Act. Assistance with respect to such dwelling units shall not be withheld or made subject to preferences by reason of the availability of mortgage insurance pursuant to section 244 of such Act or by reason of the tax-exempt status of the bonds or other obligations to be used to finance such construction or rehabilitation.

12 USC 1701  
note.

Post, p. 679.

“(4) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prohibit an owner from pledging, or offering as security for any loan or obligation, a contract for assistance payments entered into pursuant to this section: *Provided*, That such security is in connection with a project constructed or rehabilitated pursuant to authority granted in this section, and the terms of the financing or any refinancing have been approved by the Secretary.

“(f) As used in this section—

Definitions.

“(1) the term ‘lower income families’ means those families whose incomes do not exceed 80 per centum of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 per centum of the median for the area on the basis of his findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs, unusually high or low family incomes, or other factors;

“(2) the term ‘very low-income families’ means those families whose incomes do not exceed 50 per centum of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families;

“(3) the term ‘income’ means income from all sources of each member of the household, as determined in accordance with criteria prescribed by the Secretary;

“(4) the term ‘owner’ means any private person or entity, including a cooperative, or a public housing agency, having the legal right to lease or sublease newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated dwelling units as described in this section; and

“(5) the terms ‘rent’ or ‘rental’ mean, with respect to members of a cooperative, the charges under the occupancy agreements between such members and the cooperative.

“(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, assistance payments under this section may be provided, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, with respect to some or all of the units in any project approved pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959.

12 USC 1701q.

*Ante*, pp. 654,  
656, 659.

"(h) The provisions of sections 3(1), 5(e), and 6, and any other provisions of this Act, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for assistance entered into under this section.

"ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME  
HOUSING PROJECTS

42 USC 1437g.

"Sec. 9. (a) In addition to the contributions authorized to be made for the purposes specified in section 5 of this Act, the Secretary may make annual contributions to public housing agencies for the operation of low-income housing projects. The contributions payable annually under this section shall not exceed the amounts which the Secretary determines are required (1) to assure the low-income character of the projects involved, and (2) to achieve and maintain adequate operating services and reserve funds. The Secretary shall embody the provisions for such annual contributions in a contract guaranteeing their payment subject to the availability of funds. For purposes of making payments under this section, the Secretary shall establish standards for costs of operation and reasonable projections of income, taking into account the character and location of the project and characteristics of the families served, or the costs of providing comparable services as determined in accordance with criteria or a formula representing the operations of a prototype well-managed project.

"(b) The aggregate rentals required to be paid in any year by families residing in the dwelling units administered by a public housing agency receiving annual contributions under this section shall not be less than an amount equal to one-fifth of the sum of the incomes of all such families.

"(c) Of the aggregate amount of contracts for annual contributions authorized in section 5(c) of this Act to be entered into on or after July 1, 1974, the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts for annual contributions under this section aggregating not more than \$500,000,000 per annum, which amount shall be increased by \$60,000,000 on July 1, 1975.

"GENERAL PROVISIONS

42 USC 1437h.

"Sec. 10. (a) In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by this Act, the Secretary, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, shall—

"(1) prepare annually and submit a budget program as provided for wholly owned Government corporations by the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended; and

"(2) maintain an integral set of accounts which shall be audited annually by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial transactions as provided by the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, and no other audit shall be required.

"(b) All receipts and assets of the Secretary under this Act shall be available for the purposes of this Act until expended.

"(c) The Federal Reserve banks are authorized and directed to act as depositories, custodians, and fiscal agents for the Secretary in the general exercise of his powers under this Act, and the Secretary may reimburse any such bank for its services in such manner as may be agreed upon.

31 USC 841  
note.  
GAO audit.

"FINANCING LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

"SEC. 11. (a) Obligations issued by a public housing agency in connection with low-income housing projects which (1) are secured (A) by a pledge of a loan under any agreement between such public housing agency and the Secretary, or (B) by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract between such public housing agency and the Secretary, or (C) by a pledge of both annual contributions under an annual contributions contract and a loan under an agreement between such public housing agency and the Secretary, and (2) bear, or are accompanied by, a certificate of the Secretary that such obligations are so secured, shall be incontestable in the hands of a bearer and the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts agreed to be paid by the Secretary as security for such obligations.

"(b) Except as provided in section 5(g), obligations, including interest thereon, issued by public housing agencies in connection with low-income housing projects shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States whether paid by such agencies or by the Secretary. The income derived by such agencies from such projects shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States.

42 USC 1437i.

Tax exemption.  
Ante, p. 656.

"LABOR STANDARDS

"SEC. 12. Any contract for loans, annual contributions, sale, or lease pursuant to this Act shall contain a provision requiring that not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as determined or adopted (subsequent to a determination under applicable State or local law) by the Secretary, shall be paid to all architects, technical engineers, draftsmen, and technicians employed in the development, and all maintenance laborers and mechanics employed in the operation, of the low-income housing project involved; and shall also contain a provision that not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as predetermined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act (49 Stat. 1011), shall be paid to all laborers and mechanics employed in the development of the project involved (including a project with nine or more units assisted under section 8 of this Act, where the public housing agency or the Secretary and the builder or sponsor enter into an agreement for such use before construction or rehabilitation is commenced), and the Secretary shall require certification as to compliance with the provisions of this section prior to making any payment under such contract."

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be effective on such date or dates as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall prescribe, but not later than eighteen months after the date of the enactment of this Act; except that (1) all of the provisions of section 3(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall become effective on the same date, (2) all of the provisions of sections 5 and 9(c) of such Act as so amended shall become effective on the same date, and (3) section 8 of such Act as so amended shall be effective not later than January 1, 1975.

42 USC 1437j.

40 USC 276a  
note.Effective date.  
42 USC 1437  
note.

Ante, p. 654.

Ante, p. 666.

Ante, p. 662.

APPLICABILITY OF RENTAL REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 202. To the extent that section 3(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by section 201(a) of this Act, would require the establishment of an increased monthly rental charge for any family which occupies a low-income housing unit as of the effec-

42 USC 1437a  
note.

*Ante*, p. 654.

tive date of such section 3(1) (other than by reason of the provisions relating to welfare assistance payments), the required adjustment shall be made, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, as follows: (A) the first adjustment shall not exceed \$5 and shall become effective as of the month following the month of the first review of the family's income pursuant to section 6(c)(2) of such Act which occurs at least six months after the effective date of such section 3(1), and (B) subsequent adjustments, each of which shall not exceed \$5, shall be made at six-month intervals over whatever period is necessary to effect the full required increase in the family's rental charge.

*Ante*, p. 659.

#### EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN PROJECTS FROM RENTAL FORMULA

42 USC 1437f  
note.

Sec. 203. The rental or income contribution provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by section 201 of this Act, shall not preclude the use of special schedules of required payments as approved by the Secretary for participants in mutual help housing projects who contribute labor, land, or materials to the development of such projects.

#### REPEAL OF SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS IN CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Repeal.  
42 USC 1411d,  
1455a.

Sec. 204. Section 815 of the Housing Act of 1954 is repealed.

#### RETROACTIVE EFFECT OF REPEAL OF SECTION 10(j)

42 USC 1410  
note.

Sec. 205. Section 206(c) of the Housing Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-70, approved June 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 165) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to agree with a public housing agency to the amendment of any annual contributions contract containing the provision prescribed in section 10(j) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (as in effect prior to the enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974), so as to delete such provision and waive any rights of the United States that are accrued or may accrue under such provision."

42 USC 1410.

#### AMENDMENT TO NATIONAL BANK ACT

Sec. 206. The sixth sentence of paragraph "Seventh" of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (12 U.S.C. 24), is amended—

*Ante*, p. 659.

(1) by striking out "1421a(b) of title 42" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "6(g) of the United States Housing Act of 1937";

(2) by striking out "either" before clause (1);

(3) by striking out "(which obligations shall have a maturity of not more than eighteen months)" in clause (1);

(4) by striking out "or" before clause (2); and

(5) by inserting before the colon before the first proviso the following: "or (3) by a pledge of both annual contributions under an annual contributions contract containing the covenant by the Secretary which is authorized by section 6(g) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, and a loan under an agreement between the local public housing agency and the Secretary in which the public housing agency agrees to borrow from the Secretary, and the Secretary agrees to lend to the public housing agency, prior to the maturity of the obligations involved, moneys in an amount which (together with any other moneys irrevocably committed under the annual contributions contract to the payment of principal and interest on such obligations) will suffice to pro-

vide for the payment when due of all installments of principal and interest on such obligations, which moneys under the terms of the agreement are required to be used for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on such obligations at their maturity".

#### AMENDMENTS TO LANILAM ACT

Sec. 207. (a) Section 606 of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1586), is amended by striking out that part of the first sentence in subsection (b) which follows the parenthetical phrase and inserting in lieu thereof a period, and by striking out all of the second sentence.

(b) Section 606(c)(1) of such Act is amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end thereof the following: "; or, with the Secretary's approval, used to finance the repair or rehabilitation of a project or part thereof conveyed to the public housing agency under this section".

#### LEASED HOUSING

Sec. 208. Nothing in this title or any other provision of law authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to apply any policy or procedure established by him with respect to the rights of an owner under a lease entered into under section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 if such lease was entered into prior to the effective date of such policy or procedure.

42 USC 1421b  
note.

42 USC 1421b.

#### 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.

42 USC 1438.

*Ante*, p. 653.

*Post*, p. 671.

42 USC 2674.

42 USC 3021.

#### 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 striking out all that follows "and shall bear interest at a rate" and inserting in lieu thereof "which is not more than a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the average maturities of such loans, adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum, plus an allowance adequate in the judgment of the Secretary to cover administrative costs and probable losses under the program."

12 USC 1701q.

(b) Section 202(d)(4) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "a physical" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "an"; and

(2) by inserting after the second sentence the following new sentence: "A person shall also be considered handicapped if such person is a developmentally disabled individual as defined in section 102(5) of the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Amendments of 1950."

12 USC 1701q.

(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."

42 USC 2674.

42 USC 3021.

(d) Section 202(a)(4) of such Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "(A)" immediately after "(4)";

(2) by inserting ", and the proceeds from notes or other obligations issued under subparagraph (B)," after "Amounts so appropriated"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraphs:

"(B) (i) To carry out the purposes of this section, the Secretary is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$800,000,000, in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of the notes or other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase any notes and other obligations issued hereunder and for that purpose he is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act; and the purposes for which securities may be issued under that Act are extended to include any purchase of such notes and obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the notes or other obligations acquired by him under this section. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such notes or other obligations shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.

Interest rate.

31 USC 774.

"(ii) The receipts and disbursements of the fund shall not be included in the total of the Budget of the United States Government and shall be exempt from any limitation on annual expenditure or net lending.

"(C) Amounts in the fund shall be available to the Secretary for the purpose of making loans under this section and for paying interest on obligations issued under subparagraph (B). The aggregate loans made under this section in any fiscal year shall not exceed the

limits on such lending authority established for such year in appropriation Acts.”

(e) Section 202(a) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

12 USC 1701a.

“(5) To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use the services and facilities of the private mortgage industry in servicing mortgage loans made under this section.”

(f) Section 202(d) (8) of such Act is amended by inserting immediately after “families” the following: “residing in the project or in the area”.

(g) (1) In determining the feasibility and marketability of a project under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, the Secretary shall consider the availability of monthly assistance payments pursuant to section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 with respect to such a project.

12 USC 1701q note.

Ante, p. 662.

(2) The Secretary shall insure that with the original approval of a project authorized pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, and thereafter at each annual revision of the assistance contract under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 with respect to units in such project, the project will serve both low- and moderate-income families in a mix which he determines to be appropriate for the area and for viable operation of the project; except that the Secretary shall not permit maintenance of vacancies to await tenants of one income level where tenants of another income level are available.

#### SINGLE-FAMILY MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE

SEC. 211. (a) Section 235 of the National Housing Act is amended—

12 USC 1715z.

(1) by striking out “and by \$200,000,000 on July 1, 1971” in subsection (h) (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “by \$200,000,000 on July 1, 1971, and by such sums as may be approved in appropriation Acts after June 30, 1974, and prior to July 1, 1976”;

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (h) (1) the following: “Upon the expiration of one year following the date of enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the Secretary shall not enter into new contracts for assistance payments under this section utilizing authority approved in appropriation Acts prior to July 1, 1974.”;

(3) by striking out paragraph (2) of subsection (h) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(2) Assistance payments under this section may be made only with respect to a family whose income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 80 per centum of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 per centum of the median for the area on the basis of his findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs, unusually high or low median family incomes, or other factors.”;

(4) by striking out “prior to July 1, 1972” in subsection (h) (3) (B) and inserting in lieu thereof “on or after July 1, 1969”;

(5) by inserting after “mortgage” in the first sentence of subsection (i) (1) the following: “(including advances with respect to property construction or rehabilitation pursuant to a self-help program)”;

(6) by striking out paragraph (3) (C) of subsection (i) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(C) be executed by a mortgagor who shall have paid in cash or its equivalent, on account of the property, at least an

amount equal to 3 per centum of the Secretary's estimate of the cost of acquisition." and

(7) by striking out "October 1, 1974" in subsection (m) and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1976".

12 USC 1715z.

(b) Section 235(a) of such Act is amended by inserting after "this section" at the end of the second sentence the following: "or which mortgages are assisted under a State or local program providing assistance through loans, loan insurance or tax abatement".

(c) (1) The last proviso in section 235(b) (2) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$18,000", "\$21,000", "\$21,000", and "\$24,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$21,600", "\$25,200", "\$25,200", and "\$28,800", respectively.

(2) Section 235(i) (3) (B) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$18,000", "\$21,000", "\$21,000", and "\$24,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "21,600", "\$25,200", "\$25,200", and "\$28,800", respectively.

#### MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE

12 USC 1715z-1.

SEC. 212. Section 236 of the National Housing Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(f)" at the beginning of subsection (f), and by redesignating clauses (1) and (2) of such subsection as clauses (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (f) (1) the following: "With respect to those projects which the Secretary determines have separate utility metering for some or all dwelling units, the Secretary is authorized—

"(i) to permit the basic rental charge and the fair market rental charge to be determined on the basis of operating the project without the payment of the cost of utility services used by such dwelling units; and

"(ii) to permit the charging of a rental for such dwelling units at such an amount less than 25 per centum of a tenant's income as the Secretary determines represents a proportionate decrease for the utility charges to be paid by such tenant, but in no case shall such rental be lower than 20 per centum of a tenant's income.

"(2) With respect to 20 per centum of the dwelling units in any project made subject to a contract under this section after the date of enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the Secretary shall make, and contract to make, additional assistance payments to the project owner on behalf of tenants whose incomes are too low for them to afford the basic rentals with 25 per centum of their income or such lower per centum as may be established pursuant to the provisions of clause (ii) of the last sentence of paragraph (1). The additional assistance payments authorized by this paragraph with respect to any dwelling unit shall be the amount required to reduce the rental payment by the tenant to 25 per centum of the tenant's income or such lower per centum as may be established pursuant to the provisions of clause (ii) of the last sentence of paragraph (1). In no case shall such rental payment be reduced below an amount equal to utility costs attributable to the unit occupied by the tenant, unless the Secretary determines that the application of this requirement in any area would result in undue hardship because of unusually high utility costs prevailing seasonally or otherwise in such area. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Secretary may—

"(A) reduce such 20 per centum requirement in the case of any project if he determines that such action is necessary to assure the economic viability of the project; or

"(B) increase such 20 per centum requirement in the case of any project if he determines that such action is necessary and feasible



in order to assure, insofar as is practicable, that there is in the project a reasonable range in the income levels of tenants, or that such action is to be taken to meet the housing needs of elderly or handicapped families.

“(3) For each project there shall be established an initial operating expense level, which shall be the sum of the cost of utilities and local property taxes payable by the project owner at the time the Secretary determines the property to be fully occupied, taking into account anticipated and customary vacancy rates. At any time subsequent to the establishment of an initial operating expense level, the Secretary is authorized to make, and contract to make, additional assistance payments to the project owner in an amount up to the amount by which the sum of the cost of utilities and local property taxes exceeds the initial operating expense level, but not to exceed the amount required to maintain the basic rentals of any units at levels not in excess of 30 per centum, or such lower per centum not less than 25 per centum as shall reflect the reduction permitted in clause (ii) of the last sentence of paragraph (1), of the income of tenants occupying such units. Any contract to make additional assistance payments may be amended periodically to provide for appropriate adjustments in the amount of the assistance payments. Additional assistance payments shall be made pursuant to this paragraph only if the Secretary finds that the increase in the cost of utilities or local property taxes, is reasonable and is comparable to cost increases affecting other rental projects in the community.”;

(3) by striking out subsection (g) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(g) The project owner shall, as required by the Secretary, accumulate, safeguard, and periodically pay to the Secretary all rental charges collected in excess of the basic rental charges. Such excess charges shall be credited to a reserve fund to be used by the Secretary to make additional assistance payments as provided in paragraph (3) of subsection (f). During any period that the Secretary determines that the balance in the reserve fund is adequate to meet the estimated additional assistance payments, such excess charges shall be credited to the appropriation authorized by subsection (i) and shall be available until the end of the next fiscal year for the purpose of making assistance payments with respect to rental housing projects receiving assistance under this section. For the purpose of this subsection and paragraph (3) of subsection (f), the initial operating expense level for any project assisted under a contract entered into prior to the date of enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 shall be established by the Secretary not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of such Act.”;

(4) by striking out “and by \$200,000,000 on July 1, 1971” in subsection (i) (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “by \$200,000,000 on July 1, 1971, and by \$75,000,000 on July 1, 1974”;

(5) by striking out paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (i) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(2) Contracts for assistance payments under this section may be entered into only with respect to tenants whose incomes do not exceed 80 per centum of the median family income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 per centum of the median for the area on the basis of his findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs, unusually high or low family incomes, or other factors.

12 USC 1715z-1.

“(3) Not less than 10 per centum of the total amount of contracts for assistance payments authorized by appropriation Acts to be made after June 30, 1974, shall be available for use only with respect to dwellings, or dwelling units in projects, which are approved by the Secretary prior to rehabilitation.

“(4) At least 20 per centum of the total amount of contracts for assistance payments authorized in appropriation Acts to be made after June 30, 1974, shall be available for use only with respect to projects which are planned in whole or in part for occupancy by elderly or handicapped families. As used in this paragraph, the term ‘elderly families’ means families which consist of two or more persons the head of which (or his spouse) is sixty-two years of age or over or is handicapped. Such term also means a single person who is sixty-two years of age or over or is handicapped. A person shall be considered handicapped if such person is determined, pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary, to have an impairment which (A) is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration, (B) substantially impedes his ability to live independently, and (C) is of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.”;

12 USC 1715z-1.

(6) by striking out “October 1, 1974” in subsection (n) and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1976”; and

(7) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(p) The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts with State or local agencies approved by him to provide for the monitoring and supervision by such agencies of the management by private sponsors of projects assisted under this section. Such contracts shall require that such agencies promptly report to the Secretary any deficiencies in the management of such projects in order to enable the Secretary to take corrective action at the earliest practicable time.”

#### LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLANS; ALLOCATION OF HOUSING FUNDS

42 USC 1439.

SEC. 213. (a) (1) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, upon receiving an application for housing assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937, section 235 or 236 of the National Housing Act, section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, or section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, if the unit of general local government in which the proposed assistance is to be provided has an approved housing assistance plan, shall—

Ante, p. 653.  
12 USC 1715z,  
1715z-1,  
12 USC 1701s  
note.  
12 USC 1701q.

(A) not later than ten days after receipt of the application, notify the chief executive officer of such unit of general local government that such application is under consideration; and

(B) afford such unit of general local government the opportunity, during the thirty-day period beginning on the date of such notification, to object to the approval of the application on the grounds that the application is inconsistent with its housing assistance plan.

(2) If the unit of general local government objects to the application on the grounds that it is inconsistent with its housing assistance plan, the Secretary may not approve the application unless he determines that the application is consistent with such housing assistance plan. If the Secretary determines, that such application is consistent with the housing assistance plan, he shall notify the chief executive officer of the unit of general local government of his determination and the reasons therefor in writing. If the Secretary concurs with the objection of the unit of local government, he shall notify the applicant stating the reasons therefor in writing.

(3) If the Secretary does not receive an objection by the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1) (B), he may approve the application unless he finds it inconsistent with the housing assistance plan. If the Secretary determines that an application is inconsistent with a housing assistance plan, he shall notify the applicant stating the reasons therefor in writing.

(4) The Secretary shall make the determinations referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) within thirty days after he receives an objection pursuant to paragraph (1) (B) or within thirty days after the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1) (B), whichever is earlier.

(5) As used in this section, the term "housing assistance plan" means a housing assistance plan submitted and approved under section 104 of this Act or, in the case of a unit of general local government not participating under title I of this Act, a housing plan approved by the Secretary as meeting the requirements of this section.

"Housing assistance plan."

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) applications for assistance involving 12 or fewer units in a single project or development;

(2) applications for assistance with respect to housing in new community developments approved under title IV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 or title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 which the Secretary determines are necessary to meet the housing requirements under such title; or

(3) applications for assistance with respect to housing financed by loans or loan guarantees from a State or agency thereof, except that the provisions of subsection (a) shall apply where the unit of general local government in which the assistance is to be provided objects in its housing assistance plan to the exemption provided by this paragraph.

42 USC 3901.

42 USC 4501.

(c) For areas in which an approved local housing assistance plan is not applicable, the Secretary shall not approve an application for housing assistance unless he determines that there is a need for such assistance, taking into consideration any applicable State housing plans, and that there is or will be available in the area public facilities and services adequate to serve the housing proposed to be assisted. The Secretary shall afford the unit of general local government in which the assistance is to be provided an opportunity, during a 30-day period following receipt of an application by him, to provide comments or information relevant to the determination required to be made by the Secretary under this subsection.

(d) (1) In allocating financial assistance under the provisions of law specified in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary, so far as practicable, shall consider the relative needs of different areas and communities as reflected in data as to population, poverty, housing overcrowding, housing vacancies, amount of substandard housing, or other objectively measurable conditions, subject to such adjustments as may be necessary to assist in carrying out activities designed to meet lower income housing needs as described in approved housing assistance plans submitted by units of general local government or combinations of such units assisted under section 107(a)(2) of this Act. The amount of assistance allocated to nonmetropolitan areas pursuant to this section in any fiscal year shall not be less than 20 nor more than 25 per centum of the total amount of such assistance.

(2) In order to facilitate the provision of, and long-range planning for, housing for persons of low- and moderate-income in new community developments approved under title IV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 and title VII of the Housing and Urban

42 USC 4501.

Development Act of 1970, the Secretary shall reserve such housing assistance funds as he deems necessary for use in connection with such new community developments.

(3) The Secretary may reserve such housing assistance funds as he deems appropriate for use by a State or agency thereof.

### TITLE III—MORTGAGE CREDIT ASSISTANCE

#### INSURED ADVANCES

SEC. 301. Title V of the National Housing Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

#### “ADVANCES

12 USC 1735f-3.

“SEC. 525. The Secretary is authorized to insure mortgage proceeds advanced during construction or rehabilitation or otherwise prior to final endorsement of a project mortgage for the purpose of (1) financing improvements to the property and the purchase of materials and building components delivered to the property, and (2) providing funds to cover the cost of building components where such components have been assembled and specifically identified for incorporation into the property but are located at a site other than the mortgaged property, with such security as the Secretary may require.”

#### INCREASE IN MAXIMUM MORTGAGE AMOUNTS UNDER FHA ONE- TO FOUR-FAMILY MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAMS

12 USC 1709.

SEC. 302. (a) Section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out “\$33,000”, “\$35,750”, and “\$41,250” wherever they appear and inserting in lieu thereof “\$45,000”, “\$48,750”, and “\$56,000”, respectively.

12 USC 1715k.

(b) Section 220(d)(3)(A) of such Act is amended by striking out “\$33,000”, “\$35,750”, and “\$41,250” wherever they appear and inserting in lieu thereof “\$45,000”, “\$48,750”, and “\$56,000”, respectively.

12 USC 1715l.

(c) Section 221(d)(2)(A) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out “\$18,000”, “\$21,000”, “\$24,000”, “\$32,400”, and “\$39,600” in the matter preceding the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof “\$21,600”, “\$25,200”, “28,000”, “\$38,880”, and “\$47,520”, respectively; and

(2) by striking out “\$21,000”, “\$24,000”, “\$30,000”, “\$38,400”, and “\$45,600” in the second proviso and inserting in lieu thereof “\$25,200”, “\$28,800”, “\$36,000”, “\$46,080”, and “\$54,720”, respectively.

12 USC 1715m.

(d) Section 222(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out “\$33,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$45,000”.

12 USC 1715y.

(e) Section 234(c) of such Act is amended by striking out “\$33,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$45,000”.

#### INCREASE IN MAXIMUM MORTGAGE AMOUNTS UNDER FHA MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAMS

12 USC 1713.

SEC. 303. (a) (1) Section 207(c)(3) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out “\$9,900”, “\$13,750”, “\$16,500”, “\$20,350”, “\$23,100”, and “\$2,500” in the matter preceding the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof “\$13,000”, “\$18,000”, “\$21,500”, “\$26,500”, “\$30,000”, and “\$3,250”, respectively.

(2) Section 207(c)(3) of such Act is further amended by striking out “\$11,550”, “\$16,500”, “\$19,800”, “\$24,750”, and “\$28,050” in the

matter following the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof "\$15,000", "21,000", "\$25,750", "\$32,250", and "\$36,465", respectively.

(b) (1) Section 213(b) (2) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$9,900", "\$13,750", "\$16,500", "\$20,350", and "\$23,100" in the matter preceding the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof "\$13,000", "\$18,000", "\$21,500", "\$26,500", and "\$30,000", respectively.

12 USC 1715e.

(2) Section 213(b) (2) of such Act is further amended by striking out "\$11,550", "\$16,500", "\$19,800", "\$24,750", and "\$28,050" in the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof "\$15,000", "\$21,000", "\$25,750", "\$32,250", and "\$36,465", respectively.

(c) (1) Section 220(d) (3) (B) (iii) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$9,900", "\$13,750", "\$16,500", "\$20,350", and "\$23,100" in the matter preceding "except" where it first appears and inserting in lieu thereof "\$13,000", "\$18,000", "\$21,500", "\$26,500", and "\$30,000", respectively.

12 USC 1715k.

(2) Section 220(d) (3) (B) (iii) of such Act is further amended by striking out "\$11,550", "\$16,500", "\$19,800", "\$24,750", and "\$28,050" in the matter following "except" where it first appears and inserting in lieu thereof "\$15,000", "\$21,000", "\$25,750", "\$32,250" and "\$36,465", respectively.

(d) Section 221(d) (3) (ii) of such Act is amended—

12 USC 1715l.

(A) by striking out "\$9,200", "\$12,937.50", "\$15,525", "\$19,550", and "\$22,137.50" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$11,240", "\$15,540", "\$18,630", "\$23,460", and "\$26,570", respectively; and

(B) by striking out "\$10,925", "\$13,500", "\$18,400", "\$23,000", and "\$26,162.50" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$13,120", "\$16,200", "\$22,080", "\$27,600", and "\$32,000", respectively.

(e) (1) Section 221(d) (4) (ii) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$9,200", "\$12,937.50", "\$15,525", "\$19,550", and "\$22,137.50" in the matter preceding the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof "\$12,300", "\$17,188", "\$20,525", "\$24,700", and "\$29,038", respectively.

(2) Section 221(d) (4) (ii) of such Act is further amended by striking out "\$10,525", "\$15,525", "\$18,400", "\$23,000", and "\$26,162.50" in the matter following the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof "\$13,975", "\$20,025", "\$24,350", "\$31,500", and "\$34,578", respectively.

12 USC 1715v.

(f) (1) Section 231(c) (2) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$8,800", "\$12,375", "\$14,850", "\$18,700", and "\$21,175" in the matter preceding the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof "\$12,300", "\$17,188", "\$20,525", "\$24,700", and "\$29,038", respectively.

(2) Section 231(c) (2) of such Act is further amended by striking out "\$10,450", "\$14,850", "\$17,600", "\$22,000", and "\$25,025" in the matter following the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof "\$13,975", "\$20,025", "\$24,350", "\$31,500", and "\$34,578", respectively.

12 USC 1715y.

(g) (1) Section 234(e) (3) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$9,900", "\$13,750", "\$16,500", "\$20,350", and "\$23,100" in the matter preceding the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof "\$13,000", "\$18,000", "\$21,500", "\$26,500", and "\$30,000", respectively.

(2) Section 234(e) (3) of such Act is further amended by striking out "\$11,550", "\$16,500", "\$19,800", "\$24,750", and "\$28,050" in the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof "\$15,000", "\$21,000", "\$25,750", "\$32,250", and "\$36,465", respectively.

#### ELIMINATION OF PROJECT MORTGAGE DOLLAR LIMITS

Sec. 304. (a) (1) Section 207(c) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out paragraph (1).

12 USC 1713.

(2) Section 207(c) (3) of such Act is amended by striking out "or \$1,000,000 per mortgage for trailer courts or parks".

- 12 USC 1715e. (b) Section 213(b) of such Act is amended by striking out paragraph (1).
- (c) Section 213(c) of such Act is amended by striking out "not to exceed \$12,500,000 and".
- 12 USC 1715k. (d) Section 220(d) (3) (B) of such Act is amended by striking out clause (i).
- 12 USC 1715l. (e) Section 221(d) of such Act is amended—  
 (1) by striking out clause (i) in paragraph (3); and  
 (2) by striking out clause (i) in paragraph (4).
- 12 USC 1715v. (f) Section 231(c) of such Act is amended by striking out paragraph (1).
- 12 USC 1715w. (g) Section 232(d) (2) of such Act is amended by striking out "not to exceed \$12,500,000, and".
- 12 USC 1715y. (h) Section 234(e) of such Act is amended by striking out paragraph (1).
- 12 USC 1715z-7. (i) Section 242(d) (2) of such Act is amended by striking out "not to exceed \$50,000,000, and".
- 12 USC 1748h-2. (j) (1) Section 810(f) of such Act is amended by striking out "(1) not to exceed \$5,000,000 or (2)".  
 (2) Section 810(g) of such Act is amended by striking out "not to exceed \$5,000,000 and".
- 12 USC 1749bb. (k) Section 1002(c) of such Act is amended by striking out the second sentence.
- 12 USC 1749aaa. (l) Section 1101(c) of such Act is amended by striking out paragraph (1).

## ENERGY CONSERVATION

SEC. 305. Title V of the National Housing Act (as amended by section 301 of this Act) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

## "ENERGY CONSERVATION

- 12 USC 1735f-4. "SEC. 526. To the maximum extent feasible, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall promote the use of energy saving techniques through minimum property standards established by him for newly constructed residential housing subject to mortgages insured under this Act."

## COMPENSATION FOR DEFECTS

- 12 USC 1735b. SEC. 306. Section 518(b) of the National Housing Act is amended to read as follows:
- "(b) The Secretary is authorized to make expenditures to correct, or to reimburse the owner for the correction of, structural or other major defects which so seriously affect use and livability as to create a serious danger to the life or safety of inhabitants of any one or two family dwelling which is covered by a mortgage insured under section 235 of this Act or which is located in an older, declining urban area and is covered by a mortgage insured under section 203 or 221 on or after August 1, 1968, but prior to January 1, 1973, and which is more than one year old on the date of the issuance of the insurance commitment, if (1) the owner requests assistance from the Secretary not later than one year after the insurance of the mortgage, or, in the case of a dwelling covered by a mortgage insured under section 203 or 221 the insurance commitment for which was issued on or after August 1, 1968, but prior to January 1, 1973, not more than one year after the date of enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, and (2) the defect is one that existed on the date of the issuance of the insurance commitment and is one that a proper inspection could reasonably be expected to disclose. The Secretary may require from the
- 12 USC 1709, 1715l.

seller of any such dwelling an agreement to reimburse him for any payments made pursuant to this subsection with respect to such dwelling. Expenditures pursuant to this subsection shall be the obligation of the Special Risk Insurance Fund."

## CO-INSURANCE

SEC. 307. Title II of the National Housing Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

## "CO-INSURANCE

"SEC. 244. (a) In addition to providing insurance as otherwise authorized under this Act, and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act inconsistent with this section, the Secretary, upon request of any mortgagee and for such mortgage insurance premium as he may prescribe (which premium, or other charges to be paid by the mortgagor, shall not exceed the premium, or other charges, that would otherwise be applicable), may insure and make a commitment to insure under any provision of this title any mortgage, advance, or loan otherwise eligible under such provision, pursuant to a co-insurance contract providing that the mortgagee will—

12 USC 17152-9.

"(1) assume a percentage of any loss on the insured mortgage, advance, or loan in direct proportion to the amount of the co-insurance, which co-insurance shall not be less than 10 per centum, subject to any reasonable limit or limits on the liability of the mortgagee that may be specified in the event of unusual or catastrophic losses that may be incurred by any one mortgagee; and

"(2) carry out (under a delegation or otherwise and with or without compensation but subject to audit, exception, or review requirements) such credit approval, appraisal, inspection, commitment, property disposition, or other functions as the Secretary, pursuant to regulations, shall approve as consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Any contract of co-insurance under this section shall contain such provisions relating to the sharing of premiums on a sound actuarial basis, establishment of mortgage reserves, manner of calculating insurance benefits, conditions with respect to foreclosure, handling and disposition of property prior to claim or settlement, rights of assignees (which may elect not to be subject to the loss sharing provisions), and other similar matters as the Secretary may prescribe pursuant to regulations.

"(b) No insurance shall be granted pursuant to this section with respect to dwellings or projects approved for insurance prior to the beginning of construction unless the inspection of such construction is conducted in accordance with at least the minimum standards and criteria used with respect to dwellings or projects approved for mortgage insurance pursuant to other provisions of this title.

"(c) No insurance shall be granted pursuant to this section unless the Secretary has, after due consultation with the mortgage lending industry, determined that the demonstration program of co-insurance authorized by this section will not disrupt the mortgage market or reduce the availability of mortgage credit to borrowers who depend upon mortgage insurance provided under this Act.

"(d) No mortgage, advance, or loan shall be insured pursuant to this section after June 30, 1977, except pursuant to a commitment to insure made before that date. The aggregate principal amount of mortgages and loans insured pursuant to this section in any fiscal year

beginning on or after July 1, 1974, and ending prior to October 1, 1977, shall not exceed 20 per centum of the aggregate principal amount of all mortgages and loans insured under this title during such fiscal year. The overall percentage limitation specified in the preceding sentence shall also apply separately within each of the following categories—

“(1) mortgages and loans covering one- to four-family dwellings; and

“(2) mortgages and loans covering projects with five or more dwelling units.

“(e) The Secretary shall not withdraw, deny, or delay insurance otherwise authorized under any other provision of this Act by reason of the availability of insurance pursuant to this section. The Secretary shall exercise his authority under this section only to the extent that he finds that the continued exercise of such authority will not adversely affect the flow of mortgage credit to older and declining neighborhoods and to the purchasers of older and lower cost housing.

“(f) The Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report, not later than March 1, 1975, and annually thereafter, describing operations under this section, including the extent of mortgagee participation and any special problems encountered, particularly with respect to the flow of mortgage credit to older and declining neighborhoods and to purchasers of older and lower cost housing, and setting forth any recommendations he may deem appropriate with respect to the continuation or modification of the authority contained in this section. If the Secretary shall fail to submit any such report by the date due, his authority under this section shall terminate.”

Report to  
Congress.

#### EXPERIMENTAL FINANCING

Sec. 308. Title II of the National Housing Act (as amended by section 307 of this Act) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

#### “EXPERIMENTAL FINANCING

12 USC 1715z-10. “Sec. 245. The Secretary may insure on an experimental basis under any provision of this title mortgages and loans with provisions of varying rates of amortization corresponding to anticipated variations in family income to the extent he determines such mortgages or loans (1) have promise for expanding housing opportunities or meet special needs, (2) can be developed to include any safeguards for mortgagors or purchasers that may be necessary to offset special risks of such mortgages, and (3) have a potential for acceptance in the private market. The outstanding aggregate principal amount of mortgages which are insured pursuant to this section may not exceed 1 per centum of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of mortgages and loans estimated to be insured during any fiscal year under this title. A mortgage or loan may not be insured pursuant to this section after June 30, 1976, except pursuant to a commitment entered into prior to such date.”

#### PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT AND MOBILE HOME LOANS

12 USC 1703.

Sec. 309. (a) Section 2(b) of the National Housing Act is amended—  
 (1) by striking out “\$5,000” in clause (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “\$10,000”;  
 (2) by striking out “if such obligation” in clause (2) and all that follows down through “the general economy, and” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “if such obligation has a maturity in excess of twelve years and thirty-two days, except that”;



(3) by striking out "twelve years and thirty-two days (fifteen years and thirty-two days in the case of a mobile home composed of two or more modules)" in the proviso in clause (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen years and thirty-two days"; and

(4) by striking out "\$15,000", "\$2,500", and "seven years" in the third proviso in clause (3) and inserting in lieu thereof "\$25,000", "\$5,000", and "twelve years", respectively.

(b) (1) Section 2(a) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Alterations, repairs, and improvements upon or in connection with existing structures may include the provision of fire safety equipment, energy conserving improvements, or the installation of solar energy systems. As used in this section—

"(1) the term 'fire safety equipment' means any device or facility which is designed to reduce the risk of personal injury or property damage resulting from fire and is in conformity with such criteria and standards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary;

"(2) the term 'energy conserving improvements' means any addition, alteration, or improvement to an existing or new structure which is designed to reduce the total energy requirements of that structure, and which is in conformity with such criteria and standards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary in consultation with the National Bureau of Standards; and

"(3) the term 'solar energy system' means any addition, alteration, or improvement to an existing or new structure which is designed to utilize solar energy to reduce the energy requirements of that structure from other energy sources, and which is in conformity with such criteria and standards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary in consultation with the National Bureau of Standards."

(2) The first sentence of section 2(a) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "or financing the purchase of a lot on which to place such home and paying expenses reasonably necessary for the appropriate preparation of such lot, including the installation of utility connections, sanitary facilities, and paving, and the construction of a suitable pad, or financing only the acquisition of such a lot either with or without such preparation by an owner of a mobile home."

(3) Section 2(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations, any loan to finance fire safety equipment for a nursing home, extended health care facility, intermediate health care facility, or other comparable health care facility may involve such principal amount and have such maturity as the Secretary may prescribe."

(c) Clause (i) in the first paragraph of section 2(a) of such Act is amended by inserting "or mobile homes" immediately after "in connection with existing structures".

(d) Section 2(b) of such Act (as amended by subsection (b) (3) of this section) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"Notwithstanding the limitations contained in the first proviso to clause (2) of the preceding sentence, a loan financing the purchase of a mobile home and an undeveloped lot on which to place the home shall—

"(A) involve an amount not exceeding (i) the maximum amount under clause (1) of the first paragraph of this subsection, and (ii) such amount not to exceed \$5,000 as may be necessary to cover the cost of purchasing the lot; and

12 USC 1703.

Definitions.

“(B) have a maturity not exceeding fifteen years and thirty-two days (twenty years and thirty-two days in the case of a mobile home composed of two or more modules).

“A loan financing the purchase of a mobile home and a suitably developed lot on which to place the home shall—

“(A) involve an amount not exceeding (i) the maximum amount under clause (1) of the first paragraph of this subsection, and (ii) such amount not to exceed \$7,500 as may be necessary to cover the cost of purchasing the lot; and

“(B) have a maturity not exceeding fifteen years and thirty-two days (twenty years and thirty-two days in the case of a mobile home composed of two or more modules).

“A loan financing the purchase, by an owner of a mobile home which is the principal residence of that owner, of only a lot on which to place that mobile home shall—

“(A) involve such an amount as may be necessary to cover the cost of purchasing the lot but not exceeding (i) \$5,000 in the case of an undeveloped lot, or (ii) \$7,500 in the case of a developed lot; and

“(B) have a maturity not exceeding ten years and thirty-two days.

A mobile home lot loan may be made only if the owner certifies that he will place his mobile home on the lot acquired with such loan within six months after the date of such loan.”

(e) The last sentence of section 3(a) of the Act entitled “An Act to amend chapter 37 of title 38 of the United States Code with respect to the veterans’ home loan program, to amend the National Housing Act with respect to interest rates on insured mortgages, and for other purposes,” approved May 7, 1968, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1709-1), is amended by striking out “, and which represent loans and advances of credit made for the purpose of financing purchases of mobile homes,”.

38 USC 1801  
et seq.

#### DOWNPAYMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULAR FHA ONE- TO FOUR-FAMILY MORTGAGES

12 USC 1709. SEC. 310. (a) The first and second sentences of section 203(b) (2) of the National Housing Act are each amended—

(1) by striking out “\$15,000” in clause (i) and inserting in lieu thereof “\$25,000”;

(2) by striking out “\$15,000” and “\$25,000” in clause (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof “\$25,000” and “\$35,000”, respectively; and

(3) by striking out “\$25,000” in clause (iii) and inserting in lieu thereof “\$35,000”.

12 USC 1715k.

(b) Section 220(d) (3) (A) (i) of such Act is amended by—

(1) by striking out “\$15,000” in each clause numbered (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “\$25,000”;

(2) by striking out “\$15,000” and “\$25,000” in each clause numbered (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “\$25,000” and “\$35,000”, respectively; and

(3) by striking out “\$25,000” in each clause numbered (3) and inserting in lieu thereof “\$35,000”.

12 USC 1715m.

(c) Section 222(b) (3) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(3) have a principal obligation not in excess of the sum of (i) 97 per centum of \$25,000 of the appraised value of the property as of the date the mortgage is accepted for insurance, (ii) 90 per centum of such value in excess of \$25,000 but not in excess of \$35,000, and (iii) 80 per centum of such value in excess of \$35,000; and”.

(d) That part of clause (A) of the third sentence of section 234(c) of such Act which begins "and not to exceed" is amended to read as follows "and not to exceed the sum of (i) 97 per centum of \$25,000 of the appraised value of the property as of the date the mortgage is accepted for insurance, (ii) 90 per centum of such value in excess of \$25,000 but not in excess of \$35,000, (iii) 80 per centum of such value in excess of \$35,000".

12 USC 1715y.

## MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGES

Sec. 311. (a) Section 223 of the National Housing Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

12 USC 1715n.

"(f) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Act, the Secretary is authorized, in his discretion, to insure under any section of this title a mortgage executed in connection with the purchase of refinancing of an existing multifamily housing project. In the case of refinancing under this subsection of property located in an older, declining urban area, the Secretary shall prescribe such terms and conditions as he deems necessary to assure that—

"(1) the refinancing is used to lower the monthly debt service only to the extent necessary to assure the continued economic viability of the project, taking into account any rent reductions to be implemented by the mortgagor; and

"(2) during the mortgage term no rental increases shall be made except those which are necessary to offset actual and reasonable operating expense increases or other necessary expense increases approved by the Secretary.

"(g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, the Secretary may, in his discretion, insure a mortgage covering a multifamily housing project including units which are not self-contained."

(b) Section 213(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "97 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "98 per centum".

12 USC 1715e.

## GROUP PRACTICE FACILITIES

Sec. 312. (a) Title XI of the National Housing Act is amended—

(1) by inserting after "unit or organization" in section 1101 (b) (1) the following: "or other mortgagor";

12 USC 1749aaa.

(2) by inserting after "group practice facility" in section 1101 (b) (3) the following: "or medical practice facility";

(3) by inserting after "group practice facility" in section 1101 (e) the following: "or medical practice facility";

(4) by inserting after "group practice facility" in section 1101 (f) the following: "or medical practice facility";

(5) by striking out in "(as defined in section 1106(1))" section 1105(a) and inserting in lieu thereof "or medical practice facility (as defined in section 1106)"; and

12 USC 1749aaa-

(6) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) of section 1106 as paragraphs (3) through (9), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (1) of such section the following:

12 USC 1749aaa-

"(2) The term 'medical practice facility' means an adequately equipped facility in which not more than four persons licensed to practice medicine in the State where the facility is located can provide, as may be appropriate, preventive, diagnostic, and treatment services, and which is situated in a rural area or small town, or in a low-income section of an urban area, in which there exists, as determined by the Secretary, a critical shortage of physicians. As used in this paragraph—

Definitions.

"(A) the term 'small town' means any town, village, or city having a population of not more than 10,000 inhabitants accord-

ing to the most recent available data compiled by the Bureau of the Census; and

“(B) the term ‘low-income section of an urban area’ means a section of a larger urban area in which the median family income is substantially lower, as determined by the Secretary, than the median family income for the area as a whole.”

12 USC 1749aaa-5.

(b) Section 1106 of such Act is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (1) is amended by inserting “or osteopathy” after “practice medicine”, and by inserting after “State” where it last appears the following: “, or, in the case of podiatric care or treatment, is under the professional supervision of persons licensed to practice podiatry in the State”.

(2) Paragraph (2) (as redesignated by subsection (a) (6) of this section) is amended by inserting “, osteopathy,” after “practice medicine”, and by inserting after “dentistry in the State,” the following: “or of persons licensed to practice podiatry in the State.”

(3) Paragraph (3) (A) (as so redesignated) is amended by inserting “osteopathic care,” after “comprehensive medical care,” by striking out “or” after “optometric care,” and by inserting after “dental care,” the following: “or podiatric care.”

(4) Paragraph (3) (B) (as so redesignated) is amended by inserting “osteopathic,” after “medical,” by striking out “or” after “optometric,” and by inserting after “dental” the following: “or podiatric”.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL LOANS

12 USC 1715z-6.

SEC. 313. Section 241 of the National Housing Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Secretary may insure a loan for improvements or additions to a multifamily housing project, or a group practice or medical practice facility or hospital or other health facility approved by the Secretary, which is not covered by a mortgage insured under this Act, if he finds that such a loan would assist in preserving, expanding, or improving housing opportunities, or in providing protection against fire or other hazards. Such loans shall have a maturity satisfactory to the Secretary and shall meet such other conditions as the Secretary may prescribe. In no event shall such a loan be insured if it is for an amount in excess of the maximum amount which could be approved if the outstanding indebtedness, if any, covering the property were a mortgage insured under this Act.”

#### MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT

12 USC 1749bb.

SEC. 314. The first sentence of section 1002(c) of the National Housing Act is amended to read as follows: “The principal obligation of the mortgage shall not exceed the sum of 80 per centum of the Secretary’s estimate of the value of the land before development and 90 per centum of his estimate of the cost of such development.”

#### SALES TO COOPERATIVES

SEC. 315. Title II of the National Housing Act (as amended by sections 307 and 308 of this Act) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

##### “SALE OF ACQUIRED PROPERTY TO COOPERATIVES

12 USC 1715z-11.

“Sec. 246. In any case in which the Secretary sells a multifamily housing project acquired as the result of a default on a mortgage which was insured under this Act to a cooperative which will operate

it on a nonprofit basis and restrict permanent occupancy of its dwellings to members, the Secretary may accept a purchase money mortgage in a principal amount equal to the sum of (1) the appraised value of the property at the time of purchase, which value shall be based upon a mortgage amount on which the debt service can be met from the income of the property when operated on a nonprofit basis after payment of all operating expenses, taxes, and required reserves, and (2) the amount of prepaid expenses and costs involved in achieving cooperative ownership. Prior to such disposition of a project, funds may be expended by the Secretary for necessary repairs and improvements."

#### EXTENSION OF REGULAR FHA INSURANCE PROGRAMS

Sec. 316. (a) Section 2(a) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1974" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1977".

12 USC 1703.

(b) Section 217 of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1974" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1977".

12 USC 1715h.

(c) Section 221(f) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1974" in the fifth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1977".

12 USC 1715l.

(d) Section 809(f) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1974" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1977".

12 USC 1748h-1.

(e) Section 810(k) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1974" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1977".

12 USC 1748h-2.

(f) Section 1002(a) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1974" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1977".

12 USC 1749bb.

(g) Section 1101(a) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1974" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1977".

12 USC 1749aaa.

#### EXTENSION OF FLEXIBLE INTEREST RATE AUTHORITY

Sec. 317. Section 3(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend chapter 37 of title 38 of the United States Code with respect to the veterans' home loan program, to amend the National Housing Act with respect to interest rates on insured mortgages, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1968, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1709-1), is amended by striking out "October 1, 1974" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1977".

38 USC 1801  
et seq.

#### MORTGAGE INSURANCE IN MILITARY IMPACTED AREAS

Sec. 318. Section 238 of the National Housing Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

12 USC 1715z-3.

"(c) The Special Risk Insurance Fund may be used by the Secretary for carrying out the mortgage insurance obligations of sections 203 and 207 to provide housing for military personnel, Federal civilian employees, and Federal contractor employees assigned to duty or employed at or in connection with any installation of the Armed Forces of the United States in federally impacted areas where, in the judgment of the Secretary (1) the residual housing requirements for persons not associated with such installations are insufficient to sustain the housing market in the event of substantial curtailment of employment of personnel assigned to such installations, and (2) the benefits to be derived from such use outweigh the risk of possible cost to the Government."

AMENDMENT TO MAKE PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES ELIGIBLE AS MORTGAGORS UNDER SECTION 221(d)(3) OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

12 USC 1715 L

42 USC 1430.

42 USC 1408.

12 USC 1715 L  
note.

42 USC 1408.

26 USC 1 et  
seq.

SEC. 319. (a) Section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out “(and which certifies that it is not receiving financial assistance from the United States exclusively pursuant to the United States Housing Act of 1937)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(and, except with respect to a project assisted or to be assisted pursuant to section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, which certifies that it is not receiving financial assistance from the United States exclusively pursuant to such Act)”.

(b) With respect to any obligation secured by a mortgage which is insured under section 221(d)(3) of the National Housing Act and issued by a public agency as mortgagor in connection with the financing of a project assisted under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, the interest paid on such obligation shall be included in gross income for purposes of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

TITLE IV—COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

40 USC 461.

SEC. 401. (a) Section 701(a) of the Housing Act of 1954 is amended—

(1) by striking out “State planning agencies” in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “States”;

(2) by striking out the numbered paragraphs following paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(2) States for State, interstate, metropolitan, district, or regional activities which may be assisted under this section;

“(3) cities (including the District of Columbia) having populations of at least 50,000 according to the latest decennial census for local activities which may be assisted under this section;

“(4) urban counties as defined under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974;

“(5) the areawide organization in any metropolitan area which is formally charged with carrying out the provisions of section 204 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 and section 401 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968: *Provided*, That any such areawide organization, to the extent practicable, shall be composed of or responsible to the elected officials of the unit or units of general local government for the jurisdictions of which they are empowered to carry out the provisions of such Acts;

“(6) Indian tribal groups or bodies; and

“(7) other governmental units or agencies having special planning needs related to the purposes of this section, including but not limited to interstate regional planning commissions, and units or agencies for disaster areas, federally impacted areas, and local development districts, to the extent these needs cannot otherwise be adequately met.”; and

(3) by striking out the part which follows the numbered paragraphs and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Activities assisted under this section shall, to the maximum extent feasible, cover entire areas having common or related development problems. The Secretary shall encourage cooperation in preparing and carrying out plans among all interested municipalities, political subdivisions, public agencies, and other parties in order to achieve coordinated development of entire areas. To the maximum extent feasible,

Ante, p. 633.

42 USC 3334.

42 USC 4231.

pertinent plans and studies already made for areas shall be utilized so as to avoid unnecessary repetition of effort and expense."

(b) Section 701 of such Act is further amended by striking out all that follows subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

40 USC 461.

"(b) Activities which may be assisted under this section include those necessary (1) to develop and carry out a comprehensive plan as part of an ongoing planning process, (2) to develop and improve the management capability to implement such plan or part thereof or related plans or planning, and (3) to develop a policy-planning-evaluation capacity so that the recipient may more rationally (A) determine its needs, (B) set long-term goals and short-term objectives, (C) devise programs and activities to meet these goals and objectives, and (D) evaluate the progress of such programs in accomplishing those goals and objectives. Activities assisted under this section shall be carried out by professionally competent persons.

"(c) Each recipient of assistance under this section shall carry out an ongoing comprehensive planning process which shall make provision for citizen participation pursuant to regulations of the Secretary where major plans, policies, priorities, or objectives are being determined. The process shall involve development and subsequent modifications of a comprehensive plan which shall be reviewed at least biennially for necessary or desirable amendments. Any such plan shall include, as a minimum, each of the following elements:

"(1) A housing element which shall take into account all available evidence of the assumptions and statistical bases upon which the projection of zoning, community facilities, and population growth is based, so that the housing needs of both the region and the local communities studied in the planning will be adequately covered in terms of existing and prospective population growth. The development and formulation of State and local goals pursuant to title XVI of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 shall be a part of such a housing element.

42 USC 1441a.

"(2) A land-use element which shall include (A) studies, criteria, standards, and implementing procedures necessary for effectively guiding and controlling major decisions as to where growth shall take place within the recipient's boundaries, and (B) as a guide for governmental policies and activities, general plans with respect to the pattern and intensity of land use for residential, commercial, industrial, and other activities.

Each of the elements set forth above shall specify (i) broad goals and annual objectives (in measurable terms wherever possible), (ii) programs designed to accomplish these objectives, and (iii) procedures, including criteria set forth in advance, for evaluating programs and activities to determine whether they are meeting objectives. Such elements shall be consistent with each other and consistent with stated national growth policy.

"(d) After an initial application for assistance under this section has been approved, the Secretary may make grants on an annual basis, if—

"(1) the applicant submits to the Secretary annually a description of its work program designed to meet objectives for the next succeeding one-year period and setting forth any changes the applicant intends to undertake to achieve better progress; and

"(2) the applicant submits to the Secretary biennially (A) an evaluation of the progress made by it during the previous two years in meeting objectives set forth in its plan, and (B) a description of any changes in the plan's goals or objectives.

The Secretary shall make no grant after three years from the date of enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, to any applicant (other than an applicant described in paragraph (6) or (7) of subsection (a)), unless the Secretary is satisfied that the comprehensive planning being carried out by the applicant includes the elements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c).

Grant, cost  
limitation.  
Appropriation.

“(e) A grant made under this section shall not exceed two-thirds of the estimated cost of the work for which the grant is made. There are authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this section not to exceed \$130,000,000 for the fiscal year 1975, and not to exceed \$150,000,000 for the fiscal year 1976. Of the funds appropriated under this section, not to exceed an aggregate of \$10,000,000 plus 5 per centum of the funds so appropriated may be used by the Secretary for studies, research, and demonstration projects, undertaken independently or by contract, for the development and improvement of techniques and methods for comprehensive planning and for the advancement of the purposes of this section, and for grants to assist in the conduct of studies and research relating to needed revisions in State statutes which create, govern, or control local governments and local governmental operations.

“(f) It is the further intent of this section to encourage comprehensive planning on a unified basis for States, cities, counties, metropolitan areas, districts, regions, and Indian reservations and the establishment and development of the organizational units needed therefor. In extending financial assistance under this section, the Secretary may require such assurances as he deems adequate that the appropriate State and local agencies are making reasonable progress in the development of the elements of comprehensive planning. The Secretary is authorized by contract, grant, or otherwise to provide technical assistance to State and local governments, and interstate and regional combinations thereof, to Indian tribal bodies, and to governmental units or agencies described in subsection (a) (7), undertaking such planning and, by contract or otherwise, to make studies and publish information on comprehensive planning and related management problems.

“(g) The consent of the Congress is hereby given to any two or more States to enter into agreements or compacts, not in conflict with any law of the United States, cooperative effort and mutual assistance in the comprehensive planning for the growth and development of interstate, metropolitan, or other urban areas, and to establish such agencies, joint or otherwise, as they may deem desirable for making effective such agreements and compacts.

“(h) In addition to the planning grants authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary is further authorized to make grants to organizations composed of public officials representative of the political jurisdictions within the metropolitan area, region, or district involved for the purpose of assisting such organizations to undertake studies, collect data, develop metropolitan, regional, and district plans and programs, and engage in such other activities, including implementation of such plans, as the Secretary finds necessary or desirable for the solution of the metropolitan, regional, or district problems in such areas, regions, or districts. To the maximum extent feasible, all grants under this subsection shall be for activities relating to all the developmental aspects of the total metropolitan area, region, or district including, but not limited to, land use, transportation, housing, economic development, natural resources development, community facilities, and the general improvement of living environments.