

The original documents are located in Box 3, folder “8/22/74 S3066 Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (4)” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Exact duplicates within this folder were not digitized.

EMBARGOES FOR RELEASE UNTIL
2:00 P.M. , EDT

AUGUST 22, 1974

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

It is with great pleasure today that I am signing into law S. 3066, the "Housing and Community Development Act of 1974."

This bill is of far-reaching and perhaps historic significance, for it not only helps to boost the long-range prospects for the housing market but also marks a complete and welcome reversal in the way that America tries to solve the problems of our urban communities. In urging passage of this bill on the Senate floor, Chairman Sparkman said that "it is probably... the most important legislation on community development since the passage of the Housing Act of 1949."

This bill climaxes years of efforts to replace the rigid programs of the past with a more flexible approach by sweeping away seven categorical grant programs such as urban renewal and model cities and replacing them with a single "block grant" program for community development. This new approach will put Federal funds to work on behalf of our cities and towns far more effectively than before by:

- providing communities with greater certainty about the level of Federal funding they can expect;
- distributing Federal funds to communities according to what they need rather than who they know;
- replacing Federal judgments on local development with the judgments of the people who live and work there; and,
- allowing local officials to concentrate on comprehensive programs for community betterment instead of grant applications for individual projects.

In a very real sense, this bill will help to return power from the banks of the Potomac to people in their own communities. Decisions will be made at the local level. Action will come at the local level. And responsibility for results will be placed squarely where it belongs -- at the local level.

I pledge that this administration will administer the program in exactly this way. We will resist temptations to restore the red tape and excessive Federal regulation which this act removes. At the same time, of course, we will not abdicate the Federal Government's responsibility to oversee the way the taxpayer's money is used. In particular, we will carefully monitor the use of funds to assure that recipients fully comply with civil rights laws prohibiting discrimination.

This act will also provide significant assistance to the mortgage market, and those who depend on it -- home buyers, homebuilders, and mortgage lenders. The act makes FHA mortgage insurance available to a greater number of

families by reducing required downpayments, expanding the limits on mortgages eligible for Federal insurance, and enabling FHA on an experimental basis to tailor plans for loan repayment to the unique circumstances of individual home buyers. Other sections of the act broaden the lending and investment powers of federally regulated financial institutions, making more credit available for mortgage loans, and thereby providing some needed help for the housing sector.

By prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in making mortgage loans, this measure will also enable millions of hardworking women and married couples to obtain the mortgage credit to which their economic position clearly entitles them. I fully support these efforts to eliminate discrimination based on race or sex.

Finally, S. 3066 authorizes a more flexible approach to assisting low- and moderate-income families obtain adequate housing. This new lower income housing assistance program should also help increase the supply of housing in areas where vacancies are unreasonably low.

No one expects this bill to bring substantial immediate relief to the housing market, but over the long haul it should provide the foundations for better housing for all Americans.

This act is important not only for what it does but for how it came about. Like any omnibus bill, S. 3066 has minuses as well as pluses. But it is the product of significant cooperation and compromise by the legislative and executive branches of this Government, and as such, it is an important example of how the Congress and I intend to approach the Nation's problems in the future.

#

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AT THE SIGNING CEREMONY FOR S. 3066
THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974

THE EAST ROOM

2:15 P.M. EDT

Secretary Lynn, my former colleagues in the House and Senate, distinguished guests:

It is a great privilege to be here on this landmark day in the field of housing legislation. It is landmark in that it has a new impact on community development and housing legislation generally. I think it was Chairman Sparkman who said that this new legislation is the most significant community development legislation since the 1949 act. He added, however, that this legislation is the most significant in the field of housing legislation since the 1934 act.

There seems to be almost universal agreement that very significant progress has been made. I think we can say without any reservation that the move from the narrow programs of the past in community development to programs that are very broad gauged, a consolidation of programs such as model cities and urban development, will give a real impetus to local decision making, local action and local responsibility, and I am confident that the mayors, the Governors, the other local officials will assume that decision making, that action and that responsibility.

In the field of housing, there are some innovative efforts. There are some extensions of existing programs. The housing industry needs a shot in the arm and this bill, I think, can be extremely helpful in this area.

I would be very remiss if I did not pay tribute to the long and, I think, skillful efforts of those both in the Executive branch and those in the Congressional field for what has been accomplished.

I know how hard Jim Lynn has worked, how hard Jim Mitchell has worked, but I think those in the Congress, particularly those who were on the conference, deserve a very special tribute.

MORE

I know at times it seemed like an impossible obstacle to overcome the vast differences between the House and Senate version, but by patience, by understanding, by the kind of give and take and compromise we -- not just myself and a few -- but we the American people, are the beneficiaries.

I think Chairman Patman, Bill Widnall, Chairman Sparkman, Senator Tower, deserve very special commendation. We are very grateful for what they did, but if I might be a little provincial or parochial, it seems to me that the Middle West, from which some of us come, deserves a little pat on the back.

Congressman Lud Ashley did a fine job. My former colleague from Michigan, Garry Brown, did a superb job, and then in addition, Jim Lynn and Jim Mitchell.

So, when we add it all up, that document right there will, I think, write new pages of history in community development and housing production. I said a moment ago, we are all the beneficiaries of the dedication, the service, the patience, the understanding of this group of men and many others.

I thank them on behalf of all of you and many, many millions of others throughout our country. Congratulations.

I should add a postscript. I have shaken hands, I think, in the last 24 hours with virtually every Member of the House and Senate, not once, but several times. We are going to have a reception, and I won't feel offended in the least if the Members of the Congress avoid me and go to the State Dining Room, and we will have a reception when this breaks up.

It is real nice to see you all.

END (2:20 P.M. EDT)

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974 (S.3066)

FACT SHEET

The President today signed into law the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, which significantly affects Federal involvement in community development and urban and rural housing, including mobile homes. This legislation initiates a new program of community development block grants, amends public housing laws and initiates a new leased housing program. S. 3066 also revises mortgage credit programs for moderate and middle income families, and extends and amends other laws relating to housing and community development. This Act provides new funding authorizations of over \$11.9 billion for the three fiscal years 1975, 1976 and 1977.

Developing the Nation's Communities

Since 1949 Congress has enacted a series of Federal grant programs, each directed at a narrow category of community development activities: urban renewal, rehabilitation loans, public facility loans, open space land, neighborhood facilities, water and sewer grants, urban beautification, historic preservation, model cities and neighborhood development programs. All of these involved a process of applications on a project-by-project basis followed by extensive Federal review.

Title I of the new Act

- consolidates all of these categorical programs,
- eliminates the narrow, rigid purposes for which communities can spend Federal grant funds,
- allocates funds on a formula based on population, housing over-crowding and poverty (counted twice) for cities over 50,000 and urban counties,
- provides limited assurances that communities will continue to receive funds at levels of the recent past,
- earmarks special discretionary funds for smaller communities in each metropolitan area and for rural communities in each State, and
- substantially reduces application requirements and Federal review of applications.

Objectives

- To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment -- and expanding economic opportunities -- principally for persons of low and moderate income. This is to be accomplished by elimination of slums and blight, conservation and expansion of housing, increased public services, improved use of land, increased neighborhood diversity, and the preservation of property of special value.

more

- To further national growth policy by consolidating programs so as to provide aid annually with certainty and minimum delay.

Funding

- Funds for the new program will become available January 1, 1975.
- Federal disbursement limitations: \$2.5 billion in FY 1975; \$2.95 billion in FY 1976; \$2.95 billion in FY 1977; Congress has not yet appropriated funds under these authorizations.
- Up to \$50 million for fiscal years 1975 and 1976, and \$100 million for FY 1977, will be authorized for transition grants to communities with urgent community development needs that cannot be met through the Act's allocation provisions.

Eligibility. States, cities, counties, other units of general local government (including designated public agencies) and new community entities.

Application Process. To secure funding, a community must file an annual application for Federal approval which:

- provides a three-year plan showing community development needs and objectives and a comprehensive strategy to meet those needs in accordance with areawide development planning and national urban growth policy
- describes a program to eliminate or prevent slums, blight, and deterioration and to provide improved community facilities and improvements including supporting social and health services
- contains a housing assistance plan, and
- complies with civil rights legislation and provides adequate citizen participation.

Review of Applications

- Applications are deemed approved after 75 days unless HUD issues notification to the contrary. Applications from metropolitan cities and urban counties must be approved unless they describe needs and objectives plainly inconsistent with generally available information or propose ineligible activities or activities which are plainly inappropriate to meet identified needs and objectives.
- HUD will review programs at least annually and may make adjustments where recipients fail to carry out programs or conform to law or do not have the capacity to carry out programs in a timely manner.

more

- Environmental factors must be taken into consideration but impact statements are not required in the application process. Recipients must certify they have prepared NEPA type statements before funds for various projects are released.

Fund Distribution and Allocation

- Distribution: 80 percent to metropolitan areas, 20 percent to non-metropolitan areas.
- Allocation formula: Based on population, amount of housing over-crowding, and extent of poverty (counted twice).
- Effect of prior funding levels: Cities and counties that have been receiving a higher level of funding under prior programs will continue to receive this higher level (will be "held harmless") during the first three years. In the next three years, the excess over formula entitlement will be phased out by thirds. Cities receiving a lower level of funding under prior programs will be phased in by thirds over the first three years. Former recipients of model cities grants will receive the full model cities "hold harmless" amount up to the equivalent of five programs years plus a declining percentage (80, 60, 40) of the full amount in the three years following the fifth action year.

Smaller communities that have no formula entitlement but that have been participating in model cities, urban renewal, or code enforcement programs, will receive the same "hold harmless" treatment.

Communities without formula entitlement and not otherwise receiving community development funds can apply for assistance from funds not committed to entitlement payments.

Two percent of each year's funds will be set aside for a national "discretionary" fund to be used for various purposes including correcting inequities and for aiding communities affected by disasters.

State Development Corporations. Subject to an appropriations act, Title VIII of the Act authorizes HUD to guarantee, up to \$500 million, taxable borrowings of State housing and development agencies for use in slum area revitalization and to make interest differential payments of the taxable borrowings of such agencies.

Better Housing for More American Families

Making it Easier on Homebuyers to Obtain Mortgages Involving Federal Programs

The Federal Government has long pursued policies designed to insure that homebuyers have an adequate supply of mortgage credit repayable over an extended term at reasonable interest rates. To increase the availability of mortgage credit, the Act provides authority to

- extend all of the unsubsidized FHA mortgage insurance programs until June 30, 1977 (in lieu of the usual one-year extensions)
- substantially increase the size of mortgages that can be insured by FHA -- from \$33,000 to \$45,000 for single-family homes

more

- substantially increase the size of mortgage loans by savings and loan associations -- from \$45,000 to \$55,000 for single family homes
- substantially increase the size of mortgage loans that can be purchased by the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) -- from \$35,000 to \$55,000 for single-family homes
- increase the size of mortgage loans that can be purchased by the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) from \$33,000 to \$38,000 for single family homes
- lower the downpayments required on FHA-insured mortgages -- from \$3450 to \$1750 on a \$35,000 home -- and mortgage loans that can be purchased by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and Ginnie Mae
- increase the size of mortgages and extend the maturities for FHA-insured mobile home loans and property improvement loans and increase the mortgage amount of property improvement loans made by S&Ls
- permit experimental mortgages with amortization payments increasing as family incomes are expected to rise over the course of the mortgages, and
- authorize institution of a program of co-insurance with private lenders to cut the red tape of FHA processing.

Assisting Lower-Income Families to Obtain Decent Housing

Last September, direct cash assistance was identified as the most promising approach for meeting the housing needs of our lower-income families. Congress was asked for, and the Act contains authority to, expand experimental housing allowance programs and to put into place appropriate measuring mechanisms.

At that time the need for a limited construction program was stress -- the Section 23 leased housing program -- and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development was urged to eliminate abuses from that program to bring it in line as closely as possible with direct cash assistance approach. In addition to a number of administrative steps that have been taken, the Act establishes a new Section 8 program of housing assistance for lower-income families which authorizes the Federal Government to pay, with respect to over 400,000 units of existing, substantially rehabilitated or new housing, the difference between (i) the fair market rent and (ii) a portion of such rent -- between 15 and 25% of his gross income -- affordable by the tenant. This program should have the following advantages over the old subsidized programs:

- costs can be better controlled through the use of market-determined rents, competition between private developers and local housing authorities, payments only for units which are occupied and a twenty-year subsidy term
- the lowest-income families can be reached since the formula will always pay the difference between what the family can afford and what it costs to rent the unit

- "projectitis" will be reduced and freedom of choice will be enhanced because tenants are free to negotiate with particular landlords, and HUD is authorized to give priority to developers who put fewer than 20% of their units in a project under subsidy.
- a better selection of sites will be available since both private developers and local housing authorities will be seeking sites to offer
- maintenance and operation will be improved because most units will be the responsibility of private owners, there is no special tax treatment encouraging owners to abandon the property and in some cases the presence of non-subsidized tenants will compel better maintenance and operation.

Authority to insure mortgages under the Section 235 interest subsidy home-ownership program and the Section 236 interest subsidy rental program was extended to June 30, 1976. HUD is expected to approve Section 236 projects when a community has identified its special housing needs and demonstrated that these needs cannot be met through the new Section 8 program of housing assistance for lower-income families. The Act would reestablish the old Section 202 program of direct loans for elderly projects but only to the extent approved in appropriation acts.

The Act would authorize HUD to transfer HUD-held properties to communities for use in urban homesteading programs.

Improving the Operation of Existing Public Housing Projects

The operation of existing public housing needs substantial improvement in many situations. Title II makes a start in this direction by provisions

- authorizing funding of over \$400 million for modernization of projects
- authorizing increased operating subsidies up to \$500 million for this fiscal year
- establishing the principle that all tenants must pay some rent
- authorizing housing authorities to establish a "mix" of tenant incomes so that the aggregate rent paid to the authority equals 20% of aggregate tenant income
- permitting the establishment of prototype cost standards.

Prohibiting Sex Discrimination

The Act would prohibit discrimination in housing and mortgage credit lending on the basis of sex and require lenders to consider more income of a spouse.

more

Mobile Home Standards

In order to reduce the number of personal injuries and deaths and the amount of insurance costs and property damage resulting from mobile home accidents and to improve the quality and durability of mobile homes, the Act would provide that HUD, after consultation with the Consumer product Safety Commission, is authorized to issue national standards with respect to the safety, quality and durability of mobile homes, to enforce such standards and to require the repair of defects.

Other Important Provisions

The Act contains a number of additional provisions, including amending the Section 701 comprehensive planning program, the new communities program and several sections relating to rural housing, establishing a National Institute of Building Sciences to develop and evaluate criteria for housing and building regulations, authorizing a solar energy demonstration program and directing the study of possible abuses in condominium and co-operative housing.

#

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE
PRESS CONFERENCE
OF
JAMES LYNN
SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

THE BRIEFING ROOM

3:10 P.M. EDT

MR. HUSHEN: Ladies and gentlemen, we have the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Mr. James Lynn, and Under Secretary Mitchell to brief on the bill that the President signed today. Mr. Lynn will have a brief opening statement and then take your questions.

SECRETARY LYNN: As you know, the President signed into law today S. 3066, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. In the signing message, he states this bill is of far-reaching and perhaps historic significance for it not only helps to boost the long-range prospects for the housing market, but also marks a complete and welcome reversal in the way that America tries to solve the problems of our urban communities.

This bill climaxes years of efforts to replace the rigid programs of the past with a more flexible approach by sweeping away seven categorical grant programs, such as urban renewal and model cities and replacing them with a single block grant program for community development. This new approach will put Federal funds to work on behalf of our cities and towns far more effectively than before.

Gentlemen and ladies, I will take your questions.

Q Mr. Secretary, what about the depressed housing market, generally people who can't afford to buy homes because of the situation now are not going to be able to buy homes with this program, are they?

SECRETARY LYNN: We are very hopeful that this program will give some help to the housing situation. It is not a good situation, as you know. We took action in May, adding \$10.3 billion in credit to ease this situation.

MORE

As the bill provides, however, we are able, under this new legislation, to lower the down payments that American families pay on new homes, and we can also increase the amounts of mortgages to which these low down payment loan provisions may be applied.

For example, in a home that costs \$35,000, the amount of the down payment is cut roughly in half from \$3,450 to \$1,750. I should also add, however, as the message indicates, we do not look upon this as a total answer to the housing situation, although it will be of substantial help.

We have been meeting over the last week to two weeks, meetings of the Troika, the Quadriad, which I have joined, looking at the current housing situations inasmuch as President Ford has evidenced great interest in that situation, and I would not be surprised if we would be meeting with him to give him a report on where we stand and what might be done within a very short period of time.

Q Mr. Secretary, under the bill, does HUD intend to continue the impoundment of funds under Sections 235 and 236 and if so, under what legal basis?

MORE

SECRETARY LYNN: As you know, there was a Court of Appeals decision in the District of Columbia some three weeks ago that sustained the right to hold back on further expenditures under those programs. I see nothing in the present statute, the new statute that was passed, that would tell us to turn back on Section 235. For those who don't know, Section 235 is a program of providing subsidy to moderate income families around \$7,000, \$8,000 a year so that they may afford to buy single family housing-- in the main, new housing.

My feeling is very strongly that at a time when families making \$16,000, \$18,000 a year and more have increasing difficulty getting new single family homes, that we should address the needs for decent housing of lower income families by other approaches.

Secondly, on Section 236 which is an older program again that was for multi-family leasing, but subsidized, we did turn off the funds except for meeting bonafide commitments some time ago and we were sustained by the Court of Appeals.

In the conference report in this bill, the conference stated that the additional funding should be used--the funding that remains in 236--in those instances where mayors can demonstrate to me that the housing needs of a given community cannot be met through the other programs, meaning specifically, I believe, the new Section 8 program of assisting lower income families to get decent housing.

I, of course, will abide by that direction.

Q Mr. Secretary, you said that this was only a partial answer and you would be meeting again with the President about some other proposals to the housing market. What additional steps do you think the Federal government can take to ease the housing situation in America now?

SECRETARY LYNN: I think that the most important single step that we can take to ease the housing situation is to get better control over inflation. For years our country has been dependent on good inflows of savings into savings and loan institutions as the fundamental place we get our mortgage money for America.

Now one of the things that has happened is with the tight money markets there hasn't been the funds in the savings and loans and other thrift institutions to make the construction and mortgage loans that we need.

So the number one thing is to get a better handle on inflation and get softer money markets. Beyond that, we have a number of other things we have looked at continuously that we will bring to the President's attention and of course it will be his ultimate decision as to whether they seem to make sense and whether we should do them.

MORE

Q What are some of those additional steps that you may take before him for consideration?

SECRETARY LYNN: I think until such time as we have brought them to the President's attention I shouldn't be talking about them in public. Thank you.

Q Do you think the home builders are going to be satisfied with this program?

SECRETARY LYNN: I think the home builders are extremely happy with the new legislation. We worked with the home builders as we did with other interested groups and the Congress closely and I can say to you I believe very honestly that the home builders are very pleased with the provisions that are in the bill. I am thinking primarily of such things as the increased mortgage limits on FHA mortgages, the lower down payments on those mortgages, the higher amounts that we can work the Tandem Plan on. That is our program for new single family housing at 7-3/4 percent interest.

They also are very pleased with the added flexibility that savings and loans are given with respect to construction loans and mortgage money.

Q Do you think this will strengthen the savings and loans banks and also what do you do about the shortages, for instance, of wood, redwood, and steel and all this?

SECRETARY LYNN: Again, in conversations with people who are in the savings and loans, they are pleased with the provisions that are in the bill. I should say, of course, every group of this kind, whether it is savings and loan or home builders, have other things they would like to see too, but they are indeed pleased with the provisions.

The shortage problem, I believe, is a real one, but in giving order of priorities to problems -- and we know there are a number of problems -- less money in the pockets of our people to use for down payments, for mortgages, to meet monthly payments, to pay fuel bills and so on, caused by inflation, and that is part of our problem of inflation -- no growth and so on.

The number one problems though, I would say today are the lack of money for residential construction and permanent mortgages and the interest rate that has to be paid for that money.

Q Mr. Secretary, perhaps you have just answered this question, but I wanted to be clear. The President said the legislation was a sort of a shot in the arm for the economy. Could you identify the areas in this bill that you think are the primary shots in the arm?

MORE

SECRETARY LYNN: I believe you are referring to his statements at the signing ceremony, where he said, "will be a welcome shot in the arm to housing." And he was referring to housing.

I am not purporting to state him precisely, but if I do recall correctly, he said "shot in the arm." What he was referring to in this regard, I think, primarily were the new lower down payment requirements which does make it easier for people to obtain new housing, and he was referring to the higher mortgage ceilings which reflect better current market prices for housing. Let's not forget those ceilings were set the last time in 1968 and they haven't been changed since.

He was also referring, of course, to a number of the other things that are referred to specifically under housing in the fact sheet.

Q Mr. Secretary, what in this bill will provide either larger amounts of money available for mortgages or lower interest rates? What attacks what you just said were the two major problems?

SECRETARY LYNN: I said that I think the primary way that we will get recovery in this area is by having a better handle on inflation that will result in some easing of pressure on the money markets. With that easing of pressure, interest rates generally would go down some and this will again bring about renewed vigor in the housing industry.

What this bill does in this regard is make some existing programs that we have work better, give them greater viability insofar as people seeking housing is concerned. After all, if you can get a house for half the down payment that you could before, that is very important.

Also, it has an impact on our Tandem Plan. As we announced much earlier in the year, we have made available loans at 7-3/4 percent, mortgages at 7-3/4 percent on FHA mortgage property. Now that has had some limitation in its usefulness because there have been low limits provided by the law as to the size of mortgage that can be involved for us to lend that kind of assistance. We are permitted under this statute to increase those limits. That should be a good deal of help to us.

MORE

Q Mr. Secretary, the President said in his message that there were some flaws in this legislation. What are the flaw areas that you see?

SECRETARY LYNN: Oh, I think on a day like this when we have seen great strides forward, where there has been an excellent sense of cooperation, the Congress, the Administration, that we shouldn't dwell on things that any one of us in particular -- the Senate or the House or the Administration -- would have liked to have had but didn't.

I will give you one. For example, I would have preferred to have had the discretionary grant authority to make grants to rural areas and to SMSAs reside with the Governors, with the States, rather than with the Secretary, because I believe we should more and more give Governors, give States coordinated tools to do a better job of reflecting the particular nature and needs of their own States.

Q Mr. Secretary, what rate of inflation would you need to have to have a handle that you would need to help housing?

SECRETARY LYNN: I think we better have a briefing by somebody else on that one. I remember a clause about "keeping cotton picking hands" and I have a feeling I might be getting into that territory.

Q Any estimate of how many units you will be able to get started this fiscal year under the new Section 8 program?

SECRETARY LYNN: No, I don't. As you know, we have authority now, I believe, for well over 300,000 units in the current year for the new program. We have had a good deal of developer interest in the program. We have growing interest on the part of the local housing authorities. I think this early it is extremely difficult to try to predict the rate of applications, the quality of them and the processing time.

On the one hand, I am dedicated to using as much of that authority as I can, but it seems to me that we should also be certain that we have quality processing. I do not want to have two years from now a criticism of the program that it didn't work in the sense of high default rates and so on.

Some risk, of course, we must take to do the job, but we are going to insist on quality processing.

MORE

Q On the FHA mortgage section, presumably there will be more demand since downpayments will be lower and the higher mortgage will be higher. Aren't you apprehensive that since money is so tight that banks will start charging more and more points to the seller to have these mortgages put into effect?

SECRETARY LYNN: No, I don't think so. I think what we find is a very much interrelated market today; in other words, that there is no such thing as a separate market for mortgage money as opposed to other things. Sure, we get quotations on what the interest rates are for mortgages, but they are very closely tied to overall money demands.

The demands for corporate bonds, for example, the demands for other kinds of borrowing, I have the feeling that what we are going to see here is a good deal of utility of the new limits that we have, a good deal of utilization of those new limits, and I really don't believe it is going to result in any increase in points.

I am glad you raised the point. Sometimes there is misunderstanding when we raise the so-called interest ceiling on FHA rates. As you know, we did raise it again recently. The reason we raised that rate is to make it more realistic to the market; in other words, the closer we get to market in what the mortgage provides as the interest rate, the less points there are.

And I have to say that I have a thing against points in any substantial degree because I don't think they help anybody, the home seller or the home buyer. They increase the cost of the property because the seller, if he has to pay points, increases or tries to increase the price of the property in order to recover those points.

When he does that, it increases all kinds of costs, taxes; it increases insurance and so on. Of course, if the new owner ends up selling the property before the average period of time that mortgages are held, it gives a windfall to the person who did the loan.

Q Mr. Secretary, as you mentioned earlier, last May you moved to inject some \$10 billion into the housing market and you have taken these other actions and yet housing starts continue to fall and now about 18 months steady, building permits are still going down, so when do you expect to see a turnaround?

SECRETARY LYNN: I think a turnaround in the sense of restoration of the kinds of starts that we saw, which were extremely high historically, at least, during 1970, 1971 and 1972 is only going to occur when we do see some softening of the money market.

MORE

Now, you referred to the program of the \$10.3 billion in assistance, plus, I assume you are adding the \$6.6 billion that was announced in January. We believe those programs have had some limited effect thus far. I would look to their effect to being felt more in the months ahead.

Now, those programs, or any other program of direct or indirect Federal aid over a short period of time, are not going to result in a restoration to the old starts rates of around two million units a year. What they do do however, though, is cushion the decline and help give us a better starting position for an upward move.

Q One of the big points you didn't mention was the big progress for taking out the discrimination of women.

SECRETARY LYNN: We mentioned it, of course, in our fact sheet, and we are very pleased with the provision. I have talked to Gloria Tooté about it, the Assistant Secretary for Equal Opportunity, and let me assure you she is very pleased. I accused her at one point of having a conflict of interest and she said, "Not at all."

I agree with her. We have seen enough evidence, anecdotally, at least, of people who have worked for us within our own department of where women's income isn't counted the same as men's income, that it is time that this was made explicit in the laws. We welcome it.

Q Mr. Secretary, do you expect to ask for the full funding for the community development program for the first year, and would you resist any attempts to cut it?

SECRETARY LYNN: I have to give you what my recommendation will be. I have not discussed the issue with the President. My strong recommendation to the President will be to fund it at the full amount that we put in the budget of the United States for this purpose, \$2.5 billion.

One of the things we should take into account, notwithstanding our efforts to keep the budget down, is that we have a somewhat unusual situation here. For over a year the funding levels under the old programs have been at something less than half, I believe, what a more traditional level would be.

So, therefore, after this period of transition it does seem to me that a \$2.5 billion level is appropriate.

MORE

Another reason is this: That if you try to reduce the \$2.5 billion you do not get equal impact on communities under the new law. Under the new law hold harmless communities, those that are paid in the initial years on the basis of what they received in the past in average, will continue to receive that average amount even if there is some cut in funding.

So, therefore, the cuts would fall on those communities that have to rely on my discretionary balances, which includes communities in the main under 50,000 people, and believe me, there are many communities of under 50,000 that have the same kind of problem central cities have, certainly not in size, but relative to their population the same kind of problems.

Q When will the breakout be available on allocations to individual communities.

SECRETARY LYNN: We had a breakdown the other day in our computer but they switched over to another one, and I was told they lost very little time as a consequence of it. We have one copy available now. Multiple runs will be next week, but there is one out there.

I hope whoever looks at it doesn't take it away with them. We had better put a chain on it. (Laughter)

THE PRESS: Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

END (AT 3:29 P.M. EDT)

Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four*

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.

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".

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—

(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 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.

APPLICATION AND REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

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-

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

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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE

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

(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

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.

(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—

(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).

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

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)—

(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;

(2) to States and units of general local government which join in carrying out housing and community development programs that are area-wide 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.

(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.

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.

(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)).

REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

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.

(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

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—

(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—

(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.

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.

TRANSITION PROVISIONS

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.

(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”.

(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”.

(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;”.

(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.”

(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).

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”.

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:

“SHORT TITLE

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

“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.

"DEFINITIONS

"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).

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

“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.

“(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

“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.

“(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

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.

“(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);

“(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

“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.

“LOWER-INCOME HOUSING ASSISTANCE

“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.

“(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.

“(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.

“(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 according 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.

“(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.

“(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.

“(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—

“(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.

“(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

“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

“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.

"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.

"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.

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-

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.

EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN PROJECTS FROM RENTAL FORMULA

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

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

RETROACTIVE EFFECT OF REPEAL OF SECTION 10(j)

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."

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—

(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 LANHAM 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.

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.

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.”

(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."

(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."

(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.

"(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:

“(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.

(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—

(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".

(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

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.

“(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.”;

(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

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—

(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.

(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.

(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

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

“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

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.

(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.

(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.

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

(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

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.

(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.

(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—

(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.

(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.

(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).

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

(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".

(d) Section 220(d)(3)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out clause (i).

(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).

(f) Section 231(c) of such Act is amended by striking out paragraph (1).

(g) Section 232(d)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "not to exceed \$12,500,000, and".

(h) Section 234(e) of such Act is amended by striking out paragraph (1).

(i) Section 242(d)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "not to exceed \$50,000,000, and".

(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".

(k) Section 1002(c) of such Act is amended by striking out the second sentence.

(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

"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

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

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—

“(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.”

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

“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

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

“(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,”.

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

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”.

(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”.

(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".

MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGES

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

"(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".

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";

(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

(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:

"(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—

"(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.”

(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

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

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

“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".

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

(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".

(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".

(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".

(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".

(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".

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".

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:

"(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

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

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,

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:

“(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.

“(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).

“(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.

“(i) In addition to the other grants authorized by this section, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to assist any city, other municipality, or county in making a survey of the structures and sites in the locality which are determined by its appropriate authorities to be of historic or architectural value. Any such survey shall be designed to identify the historic structures and sites in the locality, determine the cost of their rehabilitation or restoration, and provide such other information as may be necessary or appropriate to serve as a foundation for a balanced and effective program of historic preservation in such locality. The aspects of any such survey which relate to the identification of historic and architectural values shall be conducted in accordance with criteria found by the Secretary to be comparable to those used in establishing the national register maintained by the Secretary of the Interior under other provisions of law; and the results of each such survey shall be made available to the Secretary of the Interior. A grant under this subsection shall be made to the appropriate agency or entity specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) or, if there is no such agency or entity which is qualified and willing to receive the grant and provide for its utilization in accordance with this subsection, directly to the city, other municipality, or county involved.

“(j) Grants made under this section may be used, subject to regulations and conditions prescribed by the Secretary, for any activities made eligible by the provisions of this section; but such regulations shall provide that grant assistance shall not be used to defray the cost of the acquisition, construction, repair, or rehabilitation of, or the preparation of engineering drawings or similar detailed specifications for, specific housing, capital facilities, or public works projects.

“(k) The Secretary shall consult with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies having responsibilities related to the purposes of this section, including responsibilities connected with the economic development of rural and depressed areas and the protection and enhancement of the Nation's natural environment, with respect to (1) general standards, policies, and procedures to be followed in the administration of this section, and (2) particular grant actions or approvals which the Secretary believes to be of special interest or concern to one or more of such departments and agencies.

“(l) Funds made available under any Federal assistance program for projects or activities, approved as part of or in furtherance of a planning program or related management activities assisted under this section, may be used jointly with funds made available for such projects or activities under any other Federal assistance program, subject to regulations prescribed by the President. Such regulations may include provisions for common technical or administrative requirements where varying or conflicting provisions of law or regulations would otherwise apply, for establishing joint management funds and common non-Federal shares, and for special agreements or delegations of authority, among different Federal agencies in connection with the supervision or administration of assistance. Such regulations shall in any case include appropriate criteria and procedures to assure that any special authorities conferred, which are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be employed only as necessary to promote effective and efficient administration and in a manner consistent with the protection of the Federal interest and program purposes or statutory requirements of a substantive nature. For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘Federal assistance program’ has the same meaning as in the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968.

“(m) As used in this section—

“(1) The term ‘metropolitan area’ means a standard metropolitan statistical area, as established by the Office of Management and Budget, subject, however, to such modifications or extensions as the Secretary deems to be appropriate for the purposes of this section.

“(2) The term ‘region’ includes (A) all or part of the area of jurisdiction of one or more units of general local government, and (B) one or more metropolitan areas.

“(3) The term ‘district’ includes all or part of the area of jurisdiction of (A) one or more counties, and (B) one or more other units of general local government, but does not include any portion of a metropolitan area.

“(4) The term ‘comprehensive planning’ includes the following:

“(A) preparation, as a guide for governmental policies and action, of general plans with respect to (i) the pattern and intensity of land use, (ii) the provision of public facilities (including transportation facilities) and other government services, and (iii) the effective development and utilization of human and natural resources;

“(B) identification and evaluation of area needs (including housing, employment, education, and health) and formulation of specific programs for meeting the needs so identified;

“(C) surveys of structures and sites which are determined by the appropriate authorities to be of historic or architectural value;

“(D) long-range physical and fiscal plans for such action;

“(E) programing of capital improvements and other major expenditures, based on a determination of relative urgency, together with definite financing plans for such expenditures in the earlier years of the program;

“(F) coordination of all related plans and activities of the State and local governments and agencies concerned; and

“(G) preparation of regulatory and administrative measures in support of the foregoing.

Comprehensive planning for the purpose of districts shall not include planning for or assistance to establishments in relocating from one area to another or assist contractors or subcontractors whose purpose is to divest, or whose economic success is dependent upon divesting, other contractors or subcontractors of contracts theretofore customarily performed by them. The limitation set forth in the preceding sentence shall not be construed to prohibit assistance for the expansion of an existing business entity through the establishment of a new branch, affiliate, or subsidiary of such entity, if the Secretary finds that the establishment of such branch, affiliate, or subsidiary will not result in an increase in unemployment in the area of original location or in any other area where such entity conducts business operations, unless the Secretary has reason to believe that such branch, affiliate, or subsidiary is being established with the intention of closing down the operations of the existing business entity in the area of its original location or in any other area where it conducts such operations.

“(n) In carrying out the provisions of this section relating to planning for States, regions, or other multijurisdictional areas whose development has significance for purposes of national growth and urban development objectives, the Secretary shall encourage the formulation of plans and programs which will include the studies, criteria, standards, and implementing procedures necessary for effectively guiding and controlling major decisions as to where growth should

take place within such States, regions, or areas. Such plans and programs shall take account of the availability of and need for conserving land and other irreplaceable natural resources; of projected changes in size, movement, and composition of population; of the necessity for expanding housing and employment opportunities; of the opportunities, requirements, and possible locations for new communities and large-scale projects for expanding or revitalizing existing communities; and of the need for methods of achieving modernization, simplification, and improvements in governmental structures, systems, and procedures related to growth objectives. If the Secretary determines that activities otherwise eligible for assistance under this section are necessary to the development or implementation of such plans and programs, he may make grants in support of such activities to any governmental agency or organization of public officials which he determines is capable of carrying out the planning work involved in an effective and efficient manner and may make such grants in an amount equal to not more than 80 per centum of the cost of such activities."

(c) Section 703 of such Act is amended by striking out "and" in clause (1), and by inserting ", and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" immediately before the semicolon at the end of such clause.

TRAINING AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

SEC. 402. (a) Section 801(b) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1964 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) It is the purpose of this title to provide fellowships for the graduate training of professional city and regional planning, management, and housing specialists, and professionally trained personnel with a general capacity in urban affairs and problems: to make grants to and contracts with institutions of higher education (or combinations of such institutions) to assist them in planning, developing, strengthening, improving, or carrying out programs or projects for the preparation of graduate or professional students to enter the public service; and to assist and encourage the States and localities, in cooperation with public and private universities and colleges and urban centers and with business firms and associations, labor unions, and other interested associations and organizations, to (1) organize, initiate, develop, and expand programs which will provide special training in skills needed for economic and efficient community development to those technical, professional, and other persons with the capacity to master and employ such skills who are, or are training to be, employed by a governmental or public body which has responsibility for community development, or by a private nonprofit organization which is conducting or has responsibility for housing and community development programs, and (2) support State and local research that is needed in connection with housing programs and needs, public improvement programming, code problems, efficient land use, urban transportation, and similar community development problems."

(b) Section 802(a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Secretary is authorized to provide fellowships for the graduate training of professional city planning, management, and housing specialists, and other persons who wish to develop a general capacity in urban affairs and problems as herein provided. Persons shall be selected for such fellowships solely on the basis of ability and upon the recommendation of the Urban Studies Fellowship Advisory Board established pursuant to subsection (b). Fellowships shall be solely for training in public and private nonprofit institutions of higher education having programs of graduate study in the field of city planning or in related fields (including architecture, civil engi-

neering, economics, municipal finance, public administration, urban affairs, and sociology) which programs are oriented to training for careers in city and regional planning, housing, urban renewal, and community development.”

(c) Title VIII of such Act is further amended (1) by redesignating sections 804 through 807 as sections 805 through 808, respectively, and (2) by inserting after section 803 a new section as follows:

“PROJECT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

“SEC. 804. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to or contracts with institutions of higher education, or combinations of such institutions, to assist them in planning, developing, strengthening, improving, or carrying out programs or projects (1) for the preparation of graduate or professional students in the fields of city and regional planning and management, housing, and urban affairs, or (2) for research into, or development or demonstration of, improved methods of education for these professions. Such grants or contracts may include payment of all or part of the cost of programs or projects.

“(b) (1) A grant or contract authorized by this section shall be made only upon application to the Secretary at such time or times and containing such information as he may prescribe, except that no such application shall be approved unless it—

“(A) sets forth programs, activities, research, or development for which a grant is authorized under this section;

“(B) provides for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the applicant under this subsection; and

“(C) provides for making such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may require to carry out his functions under this subsection, and for keeping such records and for affording such access thereto as the Secretary may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports.

“(2) Payments under this section may be used, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in an application approved under paragraph (1), to pay part of the compensation of students employed in professions referred to in subsection (a) (1), except students employed in any branch of the Government of the United States, as part of a program for which a grant has been approved pursuant to this subsection.”

(d) Section 807 of such Act (as redesignated by subsection (c) of this section) is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence a comma and the following: “which amount shall be increased by \$3,500,000 on July 1, 1974, and by \$3,500,000 on July 1, 1975”.

TITLE V—RURAL HOUSING

INCLUSION OF UNITED STATES TERRITORIES AND TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

SEC. 501. Section 501(a) (1) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by striking out “Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the territories and possessions of the United States, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”.

REFINANCING OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR CERTAIN ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

SEC. 502. Section 501(a) (4) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended—

(1) by adding after the comma at the end of clause (B) the following: “or, if combined with a loan for improvement, rehabilitation, or repairs and not refinanced, is likely to cause a hardship for the applicant, and”; and

(2) striking out clauses (C) and (D) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(C) was incurred by the applicant at least five years prior to his applying for assistance under this title.”.

LOANS TO LEASEHOLD OWNERS UNDER ALL RURAL HOUSING PROGRAMS

SEC. 503. Section 501(b) (2) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by striking out “sections 502 and 504” and inserting in lieu thereof “this title”.

REHABILITATION LOANS AND GRANTS

SEC. 504. Section 504(a) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows:

“(a) In the event the Secretary determines that an eligible applicant cannot qualify for a loan under the provisions of sections 502 and 503 and that repairs or improvements should be made to a rural dwelling occupied by him in order to make such dwelling safe and sanitary and remove hazards to the health of the occupant, his family, or the community, and that repairs should be made to farm buildings in order to remove hazards and make such buildings safe, the Secretary may make a grant or a combined loan and grant to the applicant to cover the cost of improvements or additions, such as repairing roofs, providing toilet facilities, providing a convenient and sanitary water supply, supplying screens, repairing or providing structural supports, or making similar repairs, additions, or improvements, including all preliminary and installation costs in obtaining central water and sewer service. No assistance shall be extended to any one individual under this subsection in the form of a loan, grant, or combined loan and grant in excess of \$5,000. Any portion of the sums advanced to the borrower treated as a loan shall be secured and be repayable within twenty years in accordance with the principles and conditions set forth in this title, except that a loan for less than \$2,500 need be evidenced only by a promissory note. Sums made available by grant may be made subject to the conditions set forth in this title for the protection of the Government with respect to contributions made on loans made by the Secretary.”.

ESCROW ACCOUNTS FOR TAXES, INSURANCE, AND OTHER EXPENSES

SEC. 505. (a) Section 501 of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) The Secretary may establish procedures whereby borrowers under this title may make periodic payments for the purpose of taxes, insurance, and such other necessary expenses as the Secretary may deem appropriate. Such payments shall be held in escrow by the Secretary and paid out by him at the appropriate time or times for the purposes for which such payments are made. The Secretary shall notify a borrower in writing when his loan payments are delinquent.”.

(b) The second sentence of section 502(a) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “and on the borrower prepaying to the Secretary as escrow agent, on terms and conditions prescribed by him, such taxes, insurance, and other

expenses as the Secretary may require in accordance with section 501(e)".

(c) Section 517 of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "as it becomes due" in the first sentence of subsection (d);

(2) by striking out "prepayment" and "prepayments" each place they appear in subsection (j) (1) and inserting in lieu thereof "payment" and "payments", respectively; and

(3) by inserting before the semicolon at the end of subsection (j) (1) the following: "or until the next agreed annual or semi-annual remittance date".

RESEARCH AND STUDY PROGRAMS

SEC. 506. (a) Section 506(d) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows:

"(d) The Secretary may carry out the research and study programs authorized by subsections (b) and (c) through grants made by him, on such terms, conditions, and standards as he may prescribe, to land-grant colleges established pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1862 (7 U.S.C. 301-308), or (upon a finding by the Secretary that the research and study involved cannot feasibly be performed through the personnel and facilities of the Department of Agriculture or by land-grant colleges) to such other private or public organizations as he may select."

(b) Section 506(e) of such Act is amended by striking out "farm housing" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "rural housing".

VETERANS PREFERENCE

SEC. 507. Section 507 of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended—

(1) by inserting after "concurrent resolution of Congress" each place it appears a comma and the following: "or during the period beginning after January 31, 1955, and ending on August 4, 1964, or during the Vietnam era (as defined in section 101(29) of title 38, United States Code)"; and

(2) by inserting "or era" before the period at the end of the third sentence.

UTILIZATION OF COUNTY COMMITTEES

SEC. 508. Section 508(b) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The committees utilized or appointed pursuant to this section may examine applications of persons desiring to obtain the benefits of section 501(a) (1) and (2) as they relate to the successful operation of a farm, and may submit recommendations to the Secretary with respect to each applicant as to whether the applicant is eligible to receive such benefits, whether by reason of his character, ability, and experience he is likely successfully to carry out undertakings required of him under a loan under such section, and whether the farm with respect to which the application is made is of such character that there is a reasonable likelihood that the making of the loan requested will carry out the purposes of this title. The committees may also certify to the Secretary with respect to the amount of any loan."

ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 509. (a) Clauses (b), (c), and (d) of section 513 of the Housing Act of 1949 are amended to read as follows: "(b) not to exceed \$80,000,000 for loans and grants pursuant to section 504 during the

period beginning July 1, 1956, and ending June 30, 1977; (c) not to exceed \$80,000,000 for financial assistance pursuant to section 516 for the period ending June 30, 1977; (d) not to exceed \$250,000 per year for research and study programs pursuant to subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 506 during the period beginning July 1, 1961, and ending June 30, 1974, and not to exceed \$1,000,000 per year for such programs during the period beginning October 1, 1974, and ending June 30, 1977;”.

(b) Sections 515(b)(5) and 517(a)(1) of such Act are amended by striking out “October 1, 1974” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1977”.

DIRECT AND INSURED LOANS TO PROVIDE HOUSING AND RELATED FACILITIES
FOR ELDERLY PERSONS AND LOWER INCOME FAMILIES IN RURAL AREAS

SEC. 510. (a) Section 515(b)(1) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended—

- (1) by striking out “\$750,000 or”; and
 - (2) by striking out “least” and inserting in lieu thereof “less”.
- (b) Section 515(d)(4) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
“(4) the term ‘development cost’ means the costs of constructing, purchasing, improving, altering, or repairing new or existing housing and related facilities and purchasing and improving the necessary land, including necessary and appropriate fees and charges, and initial operating expenses up to 2 per centum of the aforementioned costs, approved by the Secretary. Such fees and charges may include payments of qualified consulting organizations or foundations which operate on a nonprofit basis and which render services or assistance to nonprofit corporations or consumer cooperatives who provide housing and related facilities for low or moderate income families.”

DEFINITION OF RURAL AREA

SEC. 511. Section 520 of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: “or (3) has a population in excess of 10,000 but not in excess of 20,000, and (A) is not contained within a standard metropolitan statistical area, and (B) has a serious lack of mortgage credit, as determined by the Secretary and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development”.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING

SEC. 512. (a) Section 523(b)(1) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by inserting immediately before “; and” at the end thereof the following: “: *Provided*, That the Secretary may advance funds under this paragraph to organizations receiving assistance under clause (A) to enable them to establish revolving accounts for the purchase of land options and any such advances may bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary and shall be repaid to the Secretary at the expiration of the period for which the grant to the organization involved was made”.

(b) Section 523(f) of such Act is amended—

- (1) by striking out “1974” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “1977”; and
- (2) by striking out “\$5,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$10,000,000”.

(c) Section 523 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(h) The Secretary shall issue rules and regulations for the orderly processing and review of applications under this section and rules and regulations protecting the rights of grantees under this section in the event he determines to end grant assistance prior to the termination date of any grant agreement.”

SITE LOANS

SEC. 513. The first sentence of section 524(a) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows: “The Secretary may make loans, on such terms and conditions and in such amounts he deems necessary, to public or private nonprofit organizations for the acquisition and development of land as building sites to be subdivided and sold to families, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and cooperatives eligible for assistance under any section of this title or under any other law which provides financial assistance for housing low- and moderate-income families.”

RENTAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 514. (a) Section 521(a) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by inserting “(1)” after “(a)”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) (A) The Secretary may make and insure loans under this section and sections 514, 515, and 517 to provide rental or cooperative housing and related facilities for persons and families of low income in multifamily housing projects, and may make, and contract to make, assistance payments to the owners of such rental housing in order to make available to low-income occupants of such housing rentals at rates commensurate to income and not exceeding 25 per centum of income. Such assistance payments shall be made on a unit basis and shall not be made for more than 20 per centum of the units in any one project, except that (i) when the project is financed by a loan under section 515 for elderly housing or by a loan under section 514 and a grant under section 516, such assistance may be made for up to 100 per centum of the units, and (ii) when the Secretary determines such action is necessary or feasible, he may make such payments with respect to more than 20 per centum of the units.

“(B) The owner of any project assisted under this paragraph shall be required to provide at least annually a budget of operating expenses and record of tenants’ income which shall be used to determine the amount of assistance for each project.

“(C) The project owner shall accumulate, safeguard, and periodically pay to the Secretary any rental charges collected in excess of basic rental charges as established by the Secretary in conformity with subparagraph (A). These funds may be credited to the appropriation and used by the Secretary for making such assistance payments through the end of the next fiscal year.”

(b) Section 521(c) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(c) There shall be reimbursed to the Rural Housing Insurance Fund by annual appropriations (1) the amounts by which nonprincipal payments made from the fund during each fiscal year to the holders of insured loans described in subsection (a)(1) exceed interest due from the borrowers during each year, and (2) the amount of assistance payments described in subsection (a)(2). The Secretary may from time to time issue notes to the Secretary of the Treasury under section 517(h) to obtain amounts equal to such unreimbursed payments, pending the annual reimbursement by appropriation.”

(c) Section 517(j) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

- (2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”; and
(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
“(4) to make assistance payments authorized by section 521 (a) (2).”

TECHNICAL AND SUPERVISORY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 515. Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“PROGRAMS OF TECHNICAL AND SUPERVISORY ASSISTANCE FOR
LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

“SEC. 525. (a) The Secretary may make grants to or enter into contracts with public or private nonprofit corporations, agencies, institutions, organizations, and other associations approved by him, to pay part or all of the cost of developing, conducting, administering or coordinating effective and comprehensive programs of technical and supervisory assistance which will aid needy low-income individuals and families in benefiting from Federal, State, and local housing programs in rural areas. In processing applications for such grants or contracts made by private nonprofit corporations, agencies, institutions, organizations, and other associations, the Secretary shall give preference to those which are sponsored (including assistance to the applicant in processing the application, implementing the technical assistance program, and carrying out the obligations of the grant or contract) by a State, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body.

“(b) The Secretary is authorized to make loans to public or private nonprofit corporations, agencies, institutions, organizations, and other associations approved by him for the necessary expenses, prior to construction, of planning, and obtaining financing for, the rehabilitation or construction of housing for low-income individuals or families under any Federal, State, or local housing program which is or could be used in rural areas. Such loans shall be made without interest and shall be for the reasonable costs expected to be incurred in planning, and in obtaining financing for, such housing prior to the availability of financing, including but not limited to preliminary surveys and analyses of market needs, preliminary site engineering and architectural fees, and construction loan fees and discounts. The Secretary shall require repayment of loans made under this subsection, under such terms and conditions as he may require, upon completion of the housing or sooner, and may cancel any part or all of such loan if he determines that it cannot be recovered from the proceeds of any permanent loan made to finance the rehabilitation or construction of the housing.

“(c) There are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1975, and June 30, 1976, not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the purposes of subsection (a) and not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the purposes of subsection (b). Any amounts so appropriated shall remain available until expended, and any amounts authorized for any fiscal year under this subsection but not appropriated may be appropriated for any succeeding fiscal year.

“(d) All funds appropriated for the purpose of subsection (b) shall be deposited in a fund which shall be known as the low-income sponsor fund, and which shall be available without fiscal year limitation and be administered by the Secretary as a revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of that subsection. Sums received in repayment of loans made under subsection (b) shall be deposited in such fund.”

CONDOMINIUM HOUSING

SEC. 516. (a) Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (as amended by section 515 of this Act) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"CONDOMINIUM HOUSING

"SEC. 526. (a) The Secretary is authorized, in his discretion and upon such terms and conditions (substantially identical insofar as may be feasible with those specified in section 502) as he may prescribe, to make loans to persons and families of low or moderate income, and to insure and make commitments to insure loans made to persons and families of low or moderate income, to assist them in purchasing dwelling units in condominiums located in rural areas.

"(b) Any loan made or insured under subsection (a) shall cover a one-family dwelling unit in a condominium, and shall be subject to such provisions as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the maintenance of the common areas and facilities of the condominium project and to such additional requirements as the the Secretary deems appropriate for the protection of the consumer.

"(c) In addition to individual loans made or insured under subsection (a) the Secretary is authorized, in his discretion and upon such terms and conditions (substantially identical insofar as may be feasible with those specified in section 515) as he may prescribe, to make or insure blanket loans to a borrower who shall certify to the Secretary, as a condition of obtaining such loan or insurance, that upon completion of the multifamily project the ownership of the project will be committed to a plan of family unit ownership under which (1) each family unit will be eligible for a loan or insurance under subsection (a), and (2) the individual dwelling units in the project will be sold only on a condominium basis and only to purchasers eligible for a loan or insurance under subsection (a). The principal obligation of any blanket loan made or insured under this subsection shall in no case exceed the sum of the individual amounts of the loans which could be made or insured with respect to the individual dwelling units in the project under subsection (a).

"(d) As used in this section, the term 'condominium' means a multi-unit housing project which is subject to a plan of family unit ownership acceptable to the Secretary under which each dwelling unit is individually owned and each such owner holds an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities which serve the project."

(b) Section 517(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "and 524" and inserting in lieu thereof "524, and 526".

(c) (1) Section 521(a)(1) of such Act (as amended by section 514(a) of this Act) is amended—

(A) by striking out "and loans under section 515" and inserting in lieu thereof "loans under section 515"; and

(B) by inserting after "elderly families," the following: "and loans under section 526 to provide condominium housing for persons and families of low or moderate income,".

(2) Section 521(b) of such Act is amended—

(A) by striking out "or 517(a)(1)" and inserting in lieu thereof "517(a)(1), or 526(a)"; and

(B) by inserting "or 526(c)" after "under section 515".

(3) Section 521(c) of such Act (as amended by section 514(b) of this Act) is amended by inserting "and section 526" after "section 517(h)".

TRANSFER OF PRE-1965 INSURED HOUSING LOANS TO THE RURAL HOUSING
INSURANCE FUND

SEC. 517. Section 517(b) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "The notes held in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (7 U.S.C. 1929) which evidence loans made or insured by the Secretary under section 514 or 515(b), the rights and liabilities of that Fund under insurance contracts relating to such loans held by insured investors, the mortgages securing the obligations of the borrowers under such loans held in that Fund or by insured investors, and all rights to subsequent collections on and proceeds of such notes, contracts, and mortgages, are hereby transferred to the Rural Housing Insurance Fund and for the purposes of this title and any other Act shall be subject to the provisions of this section as if created pursuant thereto. The Rural Housing Insurance Fund shall compensate the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund for the aggregate unpaid principal balance plus accrued interest of the notes so transferred."

MOBILE HOMES

SEC. 518. Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (as amended by sections 515 and 516(a) of this Act) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"MOBILE HOMES

"SEC. 527. (a) As used in this title, the term 'housing' shall, notwithstanding any other provision of this title and to the extent deemed practicable by the Secretary, include mobile homes and mobile home sites.

"(b) With respect to mobile homes and mobile home sites financed under this title, the Secretary shall—

"(1) prescribe minimum property standards to assure the livability and durability of the mobile home and the suitability of the site on which it is to be located, and

"(2) obtain assurances from the borrower that the mobile home will be placed on a site which complies with standards prescribed by the Secretary and with applicable local requirements.

Loans under this title for the purchase of mobile homes and sites shall be made on the same terms and conditions as are applicable under section 2 of the National Housing Act to obligations financing the purchase of mobile homes and lots on which to place such homes."

CONTRACT SERVICES AND FEES

SEC. 519. (a) Section 506(a) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by striking out "as may be required by the Secretary, by competent employees of the Secretary" and inserting in lieu thereof "as required by the Secretary".

(b) Section 517(j)(3) of such Act is amended by inserting after "borrowers," the following: "and other services customary in the industry, construction inspections, commercial appraisals, servicing of loans, and other related program services and expenses,".

STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

SEC. 520. Section 501(c) of the Housing Act of 1949 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "If an applicant is a State or local public agency—

“(A) the provisions of clause (3) shall not apply to its application; and

“(B) the applicant shall be eligible to participate in any program under this title if the persons or families to be served by the applicant with the assistance being sought would be eligible to participate in such program.”

TITLE VI—MOBILE HOME CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 601. This title may be cited as the “National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974”.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 602. The Congress declares that the purposes of this title are to reduce the number of personal injuries and deaths and the amount of insurance costs and property damage resulting from mobile home accidents and to improve the quality and durability of mobile homes. Therefore, the Congress determines that it is necessary to establish Federal construction and safety standards for mobile homes and to authorize mobile home safety research and development.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 603. As used in this title, the term—

(1) “mobile home construction” means all activities relating to the assembly and manufacture of a mobile home including but not limited to those relating to durability, quality, and safety;

(2) “dealer” means any person engaged in the sale, leasing, or distribution of new mobile homes primarily to persons who in good faith purchase or lease a mobile home for purposes other than resale;

(3) “defect” includes any defect in the performance, construction, components, or material of a mobile home that renders the home or any part thereof not fit for the ordinary use for which it was intended;

(4) “distributor” means any person engaged in the sale and distribution of mobile homes for resale;

(5) “manufacturer” means any person engaged in manufacturing or assembling mobile homes, including any person engaged in importing mobile homes for resale;

(6) “mobile home” means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is eight body feet or more in width and is thirty-two body feet or more in length, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein;

(7) “Federal mobile home construction and safety standard” means a reasonable standard for the construction, design, and performance of a mobile home which meets the needs of the public including the need for quality, durability, and safety;

(8) “mobile home safety” means the performance of a mobile home in such a manner that the public is protected against any unreasonable risk of the occurrence of accidents due to the design

or construction of such mobile home, or any unreasonable risk of death or injury to the user or to the public if such accidents do occur;

(9) "imminent safety hazard" means an imminent and unreasonable risk of death or severe personal injury;

(10) "purchaser" means the first person purchasing a mobile home in good faith for purposes other than resale;

(11) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

(12) "State" includes each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, and American Samoa; and

(13) "United States district courts" means the Federal district courts of the United States and the United States courts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, and American Samoa.

FEDERAL MOBILE HOME CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS

SEC. 604. (a) The Secretary, after consultation with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, shall establish by order appropriate Federal mobile home construction and safety standards. Each such Federal mobile home standard shall be reasonable and shall meet the highest standards of protection, taking into account existing State and local laws relating to mobile home safety and construction.

(b) All orders issued under this section shall be issued after notice and an opportunity for interested persons to participate are provided in accordance with the provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) Each order establishing a Federal mobile home construction and safety standard shall specify the date such standard is to take effect, which shall not be sooner than one hundred and eighty days or later than one year after the date such order is issued, unless the Secretary finds, for good cause shown, that an earlier or later effective date is in the public interest, and publishes his reasons for such finding.

(d) Whenever a Federal mobile home construction and safety standard established under this title is in effect, no State or political subdivision of a State shall have any authority either to establish, or to continue in effect, with respect to any mobile home covered, any standard regarding construction or safety applicable to the same aspect of performance of such mobile home which is not identical to the Federal mobile home construction and safety standard.

(e) The Secretary may by order amend or revoke any Federal mobile home construction or safety standard established under this section. Such order shall specify the date on which such amendment or revocation is to take effect, which shall not be sooner than one hundred and eighty days or later than one year from the date the order is issued, unless the Secretary finds, for good cause shown, that an earlier or later date is in the public interest, and publishes his reasons for such finding.

(f) In establishing standards under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) consider relevant available mobile home construction and safety data, including the results of the research, development, testing, and evaluation activities conducted pursuant to this title, and those activities conducted by private organizations and other governmental agencies to determine how to best protect the public;

- (2) consult with such State or interstate agencies (including legislative committees) as he deems appropriate;
 - (3) consider whether any such proposed standard is reasonable for the particular type of mobile home or for the geographic region for which it is prescribed;
 - (4) consider the probable effect of such standard on the cost of the mobile home to the public; and
 - (5) consider the extent to which any such standard will contribute to carrying out the purposes of this title.
- (g) The Secretary shall issue an order establishing initial Federal mobile home construction and safety standards not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL MOBILE HOME ADVISORY COUNCIL

SEC. 605. (a) The Secretary shall appoint a National Mobile Home Advisory Council with the following composition: eight members selected from among consumer organizations, community organizations, and recognized consumer leaders; eight members from the mobile home industry and related groups including at least one representative of small business; and eight members selected from government agencies including Federal, State, and local governments. Appointments under this subsection shall be made without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, relating to appointments in the competitive service, classification, and General Schedule pay rates. The Secretary shall publish the names of the members of the Council annually and shall designate which members represent the general public.

(b) The Secretary shall, to the extent feasible, consult with the Advisory Council prior to establishing, amending, or revoking any mobile home construction or safety standard pursuant to the provisions of this title.

(c) Any member of the National Mobile Home Advisory Council who is appointed from outside the Federal Government may be compensated at a rate not to exceed \$100 per diem (including travel-time) when engaged in the actual duties of the Advisory Council. Such members, while away from their homes or regular places of business, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS

SEC. 606. (a) (1) In a case of actual controversy as to the validity of any order under section 604, any person who may be adversely affected by such order when it is effective may at any time prior to the sixtieth day after such order is issued file a petition with the United States court of appeals for the circuit wherein such person resides or has his principal place of business, for judicial review of such order. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Secretary or other officer designated by him for that purpose. The Secretary thereupon shall file in the court the record of the proceedings on which the Secretary based his order, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code.

(2) If the petitioner applies to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shows to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceeding before the Secretary, the court may order such additional evidence (and evidence in rebuttal thereof) to be taken before the Secretary, and to be adduced

upon the hearing, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper. The Secretary may modify his findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and he shall file such modified or new findings, and his recommendation, if any, for the modification or setting aside of his original order, with the return of such additional evidence.

(3) Upon the filing of the petition referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court shall have jurisdiction to review the order in accordance with the provisions of sections 701 through 706 of title 5, United States Code, and to grant appropriate relief.

(4) The judgment of the court affirming or setting aside, in whole or in part, any such order of the Secretary shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

(5) Any action instituted under this subsection shall survive, notwithstanding any change in the person occupying the office of Secretary or any vacancy in such office.

(6) The remedies provided for in this subsection shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other remedies provided by law.

(b) A certified copy of the transcript of the record and proceedings under this section shall be furnished by the Secretary to any interested party at his request and payment of the costs thereof, and shall be admissible in any criminal, exclusion of imports, or other proceeding arising under or in respect of this title, irrespective of whether proceedings with respect to the order have previously been initiated or become final under subsection (a).

PUBLIC INFORMATION

SEC. 607. (a) Whenever any manufacturer is opposed to any action of the Secretary under section 604 or under any other provision of this title on the grounds of increased cost or for other reasons, the manufacturer shall submit such cost and other information (in such detail as the Secretary may by rule or order prescribe) as may be necessary in order to properly evaluate the manufacturer's statement.

(b) Such information shall be available to the public unless the manufacturer establishes that it contains a trade secret or that disclosure of any portion of such information would put the manufacturer at a substantial competitive disadvantage. Notice of the availability of such information shall be published promptly in the Federal Register. If the Secretary determines that any portion of such information contains a trade secret or that the disclosure of any portion of such information would put the manufacturer at a substantial competitive disadvantage, such portion may be disclosed to the public only in such manner as to preserve the confidentiality of such trade secret or in such combined or summary form so as not to disclose the identity of any individual manufacturer, except that any such information may be disclosed to other officers or employees concerned with carrying out this title or when relevant in any proceeding under this title. Nothing in this subsection shall authorize the withholding of information by the Secretary or any officer or employee under his control from the duly authorized committees of the Congress.

(c) If the Secretary proposes to establish, amend, or revoke a Federal mobile home construction and safety standard under section 604 on the basis of information submitted pursuant to subsection (a), he shall publish a notice of such proposed action, together with the reasons therefor, in the Federal Register at least thirty days in advance of making a final determination, in order to allow interested parties an opportunity to comment.

(d) For purposes of this section, "cost information" means information with respect to alleged cost increases resulting from action by the Secretary, in such a form as to permit the public and the Secretary to make an informed judgment on the validity of the manufacturer's statements. Such term includes both the manufacturer's cost and the cost to retail purchasers.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the authority of the Secretary to obtain or require submission of information under any other provision of this title.

RESEARCH, TESTING, DEVELOPMENT, AND TRAINING

SEC. 608. (a) The Secretary shall conduct research, testing, development, and training necessary to carry out the purposes of this title, including, but not limited to—

(1) collecting data from any source for the purpose of determining the relationship between mobile home performance characteristics and (A) accidents involving mobile homes, and (B) the occurrence of death, personal injury, or damage resulting from such accidents;

(2) procuring (by negotiation or otherwise) experimental and other mobile homes for research and testing purposes; and

(3) selling or otherwise disposing of test mobile homes and reimbursing the proceeds of such sale or disposal into the current appropriation available for the purpose of carrying out this title.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to conduct research, testing, development, and training as authorized to be carried out by subsection (a) of this section by contracting for or making grants for the conduct of such research, testing, development, and training to States, interstate agencies, and independent institutions.

COOPERATION WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AGENCIES

SEC. 609. The Secretary is authorized to advise, assist, and cooperate with other Federal agencies and with State and other interested public and private agencies, in the planning and development of—

(1) mobile home construction and safety standards; and

(2) methods for inspecting and testing to determine compliance with mobile home standards.

PROHIBITED ACTS

SEC. 610. (a) No person shall—

(1) make use of any means of transportation or communication affecting interstate or foreign commerce or the mails to manufacture for sale, lease, sell, offer for sale or lease, or introduce or deliver, or import into the United States, any mobile home which is manufactured on or after the effective date of any applicable Federal mobile home construction and safety standard under this title and which does not comply with such standard, except as provided in subsection (b), where such manufacture, lease, sale, offer for sale or lease, introduction, delivery, or importation affects commerce;

(2) fail or refuse to permit access to or copying of records, or fail to make reports or provide information, or fail or refuse to permit entry or inspection, as required under section 614;

(3) fail to furnish notification of any defect as required by section 615;

(4) fail to issue a certification required by section 616, or issue a certification to the effect that a mobile home conforms to all

applicable Federal mobile home construction and safety standards, if such person in the exercise of due care has reason to know that such certification is false or misleading in a material respect; or

(5) fail to comply with a final order issued by the Secretary under this title.

(b) (1) Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall not apply to the sale, the offer for sale, or the introduction or delivery for introduction in interstate commerce of any mobile home after the first purchase of it in good faith for purposes other than resale.

(2) For purposes of section 611, paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall not apply to any person who establishes that he did not have reason to know in the exercise of due care that such mobile home is not in conformity with applicable Federal mobile home construction and safety standards, or to any person who, prior to such first purchase, holds a certificate issued by the manufacturer or importer of such mobile home to the effect that such mobile home conforms to all applicable Federal mobile home construction and safety standards, unless such person knows that such mobile home does not so conform.

(3) A mobile home offered for importation in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be refused admission into the United States under joint regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary, except that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary may, by such regulations, provide for authorizing the importation of such mobile home into the United States upon such terms and conditions (including the furnishing of a bond) as may appear to them appropriate to insure that any such mobile home will be brought into conformity with any applicable Federal mobile home construction or safety standard prescribed under this title, or will be exported from, or forfeited to, the United States.

(4) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary may, by joint regulations, permit the importation of any mobile home after the first purchase of it in good faith for purposes other than resale.

(5) Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of a mobile home intended solely for export, and so labeled or tagged on the mobile home itself and on the outside of the container, if any, in which it is to be exported.

(c) Compliance with any Federal mobile home construction or safety standard issued under this title does not exempt any person from any liability under common law.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTY

SEC. 611. (a) Whoever violates any provision of section 610, or any regulation or final order issued thereunder, shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not to exceed \$1,000 for each such violation. Each violation of a provision of section 610, or any regulation or order issued thereunder shall constitute, a separate violation with respect to each mobile home or with respect to each failure or refusal to allow or perform an act required thereby, except that the maximum civil penalty may not exceed \$1,000,000 for any related series of violations occurring within one year from the date of the first violation.

(b) An individual or a director, officer, or agent of a corporation who knowingly and willfully violates section 610 in a manner which threatens the health or safety of any purchaser shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

SEC. 612. (a) The United States district courts shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown and subject to the provisions of rule 65 (a) and

(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to restrain violations of this title, or to restrain the sale, offer for sale, or the importation into the United States, of any mobile home which is determined, prior to the first purchase of such mobile home in good faith for purposes other than resale, not to conform to applicable Federal mobile home construction and safety standards prescribed pursuant to this title or to contain a defect which constitutes an imminent safety hazard, upon petition by the appropriate United States attorney or the Attorney General on behalf of the United States. Whenever practicable, the Secretary shall give notice to any person against whom an action for injunctive relief is contemplated and afford him an opportunity to present his views and the failure to give such notice and afford such opportunity shall not preclude the granting of appropriate relief.

(b) In any proceeding for criminal contempt for violation of an injunction or restraining order issued under this section, which violation also constitutes a violation of this title, trial shall be by the court or, upon demand of the accused, by a jury. Such trial shall be conducted in accordance with the practice and procedure applicable in the case of proceedings subject to the provisions of rule 42(b) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(c) Actions under subsection (a) of this section and section 611 may be brought in the district wherein any act or transaction constituting the violation occurred, or in the district wherein the defendant is found or is an inhabitant or transacts business, and process in such cases may be served in any other district of which the defendant is an inhabitant or wherever the defendant may be found.

(d) In any action brought by the United States under subsection (a) of this section or section 611, subpoenas by the United States for witnesses who are required to attend at United States district court may run into any other district.

(e) It shall be the duty of every manufacturer offering a mobile home for importation into the United States to designate in writing an agent upon whom service of all administrative and judicial processes, notices, orders, decisions, and requirements may be made for and on behalf of such manufacturer, and to file such designation with the Secretary, which designation may from time to time be changed by like writing, similarly filed. Service of all administrative and judicial processes, notices, orders, decisions, and requirements may be made upon such manufacturer by service upon such designated agent at his office or usual place of residence with like effect as if made personally upon such manufacturer, and in default of such designation of such agent, service of process or any notice, order, requirement, or decision in any proceeding before the Secretary or in any judicial proceeding pursuant to this title may be made by mailing such process, notice, order, requirement, or decision to the Secretary by registered or certified mail.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

SEC. 613. (a) If the Secretary or a court of appropriate jurisdiction determines that any mobile home does not conform to applicable Federal mobile home construction and safety standards, or that it contains a defect which constitutes an imminent safety hazard, after the sale of such mobile home by a manufacturer to a distributor or a dealer and prior to the sale of such mobile home by such distributor or dealer to a purchaser—

(1) the manufacturer shall immediately repurchase such mobile home from such distributor or dealer at the price paid by such distributor or dealer, plus all transportation charges involved and a reasonable reimbursement of not less than 1 per centum per

month of such price paid prorated from the date of receipt by certified mail of notice of such nonconformance to the date of repurchase by the manufacturer; or

(2) the manufacturer, at his own expense, shall immediately furnish the purchasing distributor or dealer the required conforming part or parts or equipment for installation by the distributor or dealer on or in such mobile home, and for the installation involved the manufacturer shall reimburse such distributor or dealer for the reasonable value of such installation plus a reasonable reimbursement of not less than 1 per centum per month of the manufacturer's or distributor's selling price prorated from the date of receipt by certified mail of notice of such nonconformance to the date such vehicle is brought into conformance with applicable Federal standards, so long as the distributor or dealer proceeds with reasonable diligence with the installation after the required part or equipment is received.

The value of such reasonable reimbursements as specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be fixed by mutual agreement of the parties, or, failing such agreement, by the court pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b).

(b) If any manufacturer fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a), then the distributor or dealer, as the case may be, to whom such mobile home has been sold may bring an action seeking a court injunction compelling compliance with such requirements on the part of such manufacturer. Such action may be brought in any district court in the United States in the district in which such manufacturer resides, or is found, or has an agent, without regard to the amount in controversy, and the person bringing the action shall also be entitled to recover any damage sustained by him, as well as all court costs plus reasonable attorneys' fees. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be forever barred unless commenced within three years after the cause of action shall have accrued.

INSPECTION OF MOBILE HOMES AND RECORDS

SEC. 614. (a) The Secretary is authorized to conduct such inspections and investigations as may be necessary to promulgate or enforce Federal mobile home construction and safety standards established under this title or otherwise to carry out his duties under this title. He shall furnish the Attorney General and, when appropriate, the Secretary of the Treasury any information obtained indicating non-compliance with such standards for appropriate action.

(b)(1) For purposes of enforcement of this title, persons duly designated by the Secretary, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, are authorized—

(A) to enter, at reasonable times and without advance notice, any factory, warehouse, or establishment in which mobile homes are manufactured, stored, or held for sale; and

(B) to inspect, at reasonable times and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any such factory, warehouse, or establishment, and to inspect such books, papers, records, and documents as are set forth in subsection (c). Each such inspection shall be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to contract with State and local governments and private inspection organizations to carry out his functions under this subsection.

(c) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title, the Secretary is authorized—

(1) to hold such hearings, take such testimony, sit and act at such times and places, administer such oaths, and require, by

subpena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, correspondence, memorandums, contracts, agreements, or other records, as the Secretary or such officer or employee deems advisable. Witnesses summoned pursuant to this subsection shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States;

(2) to examine and copy any documentary evidence of any person having materials or information relevant to any function of the Secretary under this title;

(3) to require, by general or special orders, any person to file, in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, reports or answers in writing to specific questions relating to any function of the Secretary under this title. Such reports and answers shall be made under oath or otherwise, and shall be filed with the Secretary within such reasonable period as the Secretary may prescribe;

(4) to request from any Federal agency any information he deems necessary to carry out his functions under this title, and each such agency is authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary and to furnish such information upon request made by the Secretary, and the head of any Federal agency is authorized to detail, on a reimbursable basis, any personnel of such agency to assist in carrying out the duties of the Secretary under this title; and

(5) to make available to the public any information which may indicate the existence of a defect which relates to mobile home construction or safety or of the failure of a mobile home to comply with applicable mobile home construction and safety standards. The Secretary shall disclose so much of other information obtained under this subsection to the public as he determines will assist in carrying out this title; but he shall not (under the authority of this sentence) make available or disclose to the public any information which contains or relates to a trade secret or any information the disclosure of which would put the person furnishing such information at a substantial competitive disadvantage, unless he determines that it is necessary to carry out the purpose of this title.

(d) Any of the district courts of the United States within the jurisdiction of which an inquiry is carried on may, in the case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena or order of the Secretary issued under paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this section, issue an order requiring compliance therewith; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

(e) Each manufacturer of mobile homes shall submit the building plans for every model of such mobile homes to the Secretary or his designee for the purpose of inspection under this section. The manufacturer must certify that each such building plan meets the Federal construction and safety standards in force at that time before the model involved is produced.

(f) Each manufacturer, distributor, and dealer of mobile homes shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, and provide such information as the Secretary may reasonably require to enable him to determine whether such manufacturer, distributor, or dealer has acted or is acting in compliance with this title and Federal mobile home construction and safety standards prescribed pursuant to this title and shall, upon request of a person duly designated by the Secretary, permit such person to inspect appropriate books, papers, records, and documents relevant to determining whether such manufacturer, distributor, or dealer has acted or is acting in compliance

with this title and mobile home construction and safety standards prescribed pursuant to this title.

(g) Each manufacturer of mobile homes shall provide to the Secretary such performance data and other technical data related to performance and safety as may be required to carry out the purposes of this title. These shall include records of tests and test results which the Secretary may require to be performed. The Secretary is authorized to require the manufacturer to give notification of such performance and technical data to—

(1) each prospective purchaser of a mobile home before its first sale for purposes other than resale, at each location where any such manufacturer's mobile homes are offered for sale by a person with whom such manufacturer has a contractual, proprietary, or other legal relationship and in a manner determined by the Secretary to be appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to, printed matter (A) available for retention by such prospective purchaser, and (B) sent by mail to such prospective purchaser upon his request; and

(2) the first person who purchases a mobile home for purposes other than resale, at the time of such purchase or in printed matter placed in the mobile home.

(h) All information reported to or otherwise obtained by the Secretary or his representative pursuant to subsection (b), (c), (f), or (g) which contains or relates to a trade secret, or which, if disclosed, would put the person furnishing such information at a substantial competitive disadvantage, shall be considered confidential, except that such information may be disclosed to other officers or employees concerned with carrying out this title or when relevant in any proceeding under this title. Nothing in this section shall authorize the withholding of information by the Secretary or any officer or employee under his control from the duly authorized committees of the Congress.

NOTIFICATION AND CORRECTION OF DEFECTS

SEC. 615. (a) Every manufacturer of mobile homes shall furnish notification of any defect in any mobile home produced by such manufacturer which he determines, in good faith, relates to a Federal mobile home construction or safety standard or contains a defect which constitutes an imminent safety hazard to the purchaser of such mobile home, within a reasonable time after such manufacturer has discovered such defect.

(b) The notification required by subsection (a) shall be accomplished—

(1) by mail to the first purchaser (not including any dealer or distributor of such manufacturer) of the mobile home containing the defect, and to any subsequent purchaser to whom any warranty on such mobile home has been transferred;

(2) by mail to any other person who is a registered owner of such mobile home and whose name and address has been ascertained pursuant to procedures established under subsection (f); and

(3) by mail or other more expeditious means to the dealer or dealers of such manufacturer to whom such mobile home was delivered.

(c) The notification required by subsection (a) shall contain a clear description of such defect or failure to comply, an evaluation of the risk to mobile home occupants' safety reasonably related to such defect, and a statement of the measures needed to repair the defect. The notification shall also inform the owner whether the defect is a construction or safety defect which the manufacturer will have corrected

at no cost to the owner of the mobile home under subsection (g) or otherwise, or is a defect which must be corrected at the expense of the owner.

(d) Every manufacturer of mobile homes shall furnish to the Secretary a true or representative copy of all notices, bulletins, and other communications to the dealers of such manufacturer or purchasers of mobile homes of such manufacturer regarding any defect in any such mobile home produced by such manufacturer. The Secretary shall disclose to the public so much of the information contained in such notices or other information obtained under section 614 as he deems will assist in carrying out the purposes of this title, but he shall not disclose any information which contains or relates to a trade secret, or which, if disclosed, would put such manufacturer at a substantial competitive disadvantage, unless he determines that it is necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

(e) If the Secretary determines that any mobile home—

(1) does not comply with an applicable Federal mobile home construction and safety standard prescribed pursuant to section 604; or

(2) contains a defect which constitutes an imminent safety hazard,

then he shall immediately notify the manufacturer of such mobile home of such defect or failure to comply. The notice shall contain the findings of the Secretary and shall include all information upon which the findings are based. The Secretary shall afford such manufacturer an opportunity to present his views and evidence in support thereof, to establish that there is no failure of compliance. If after such presentation by the manufacturer the Secretary determines that such mobile home does not comply with applicable Federal mobile home construction or safety standards, or contains a defect which constitutes an imminent safety hazard, the Secretary shall direct the manufacturer to furnish the notification specified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(f) Every manufacturer of mobile homes shall maintain a record of the name and address of the first purchaser of each mobile home (for purposes other than resale), and, to the maximum extent feasible, shall maintain procedures for ascertaining the name and address of any subsequent purchaser thereof and shall maintain a record of names and addresses so ascertained. Such records shall be kept for each home produced by a manufacturer. The Secretary may establish by order procedures to be followed by manufacturers in establishing and maintaining such records, including procedures to be followed by distributors and dealers to assist manufacturers to secure the information required by this subsection. Such procedures shall be reasonable for the particular type of mobile home for which they are prescribed.

(g) A manufacturer required to furnish notification of a defect under subsection (a) or (e) shall also bring the mobile home into compliance with applicable standards and correct the defect or have the defect corrected within a reasonable period of time at no expense to the owner, but only if—

(1) the defect presents an unreasonable risk of injury or death to occupants of the affected mobile home or homes;

(2) the defect can be related to an error in design or assembly of the mobile home by the manufacturer.

The Secretary may direct the manufacturer to make such corrections after providing an opportunity for oral and written presentation of views by interested persons. Nothing in this section shall limit the rights of the purchaser or any other person under any contract or applicable law.

(h) The manufacturer shall submit his plan for notifying owners of the defect and for repairing such defect (if required under subsection (g)) to the Secretary for his approval before implementing such plan. Whenever a manufacturer is required under subsection (g) to correct a defect, the Secretary shall approve with or without modification, after consultation with the manufacturer of the mobile home involved, such manufacturer's remedy plan including the date when, and the method by which, the notification and remedy required pursuant to this section shall be effectuated. Such date shall be the earliest practicable one but shall not be more than sixty days after the date of discovery or determination of the defect or failure to comply, unless the Secretary grants an extension of such period for good cause shown and publishes a notice of such extension in the Federal Register. Such manufacturer is bound to implement such remedy plan as approved by the Secretary.

(i) Where a defect or failure to comply in a mobile home cannot be adequately repaired within sixty days from the date of discovery or determination of the defect, the Secretary may require that the mobile home be replaced with a new or equivalent home without charge, or that the purchase price be refunded in full, less a reasonable allowance for depreciation based on actual use if the home has been in the possession of the owner for more than one year.

CERTIFICATION OF CONFORMITY WITH CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY
STANDARDS

SEC. 616. Every manufacturer of mobile homes shall furnish to the distributor or dealer at the time of delivery of each such mobile home produced by such manufacturer certification that such mobile home conforms to all applicable Federal construction and safety standards. Such certification shall be in the form of a label or tag permanently affixed to each such mobile home.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

SEC. 617. The Secretary shall develop guidelines for a consumer's manual to be provided to mobile home purchasers by the manufacturer. These manuals should identify and explain the purchasers' responsibilities for operation, maintenance, and repair of their mobile homes.

EFFECT UPON ANTITRUST LAWS

SEC. 618. Nothing contained in this title shall be deemed to exempt from the antitrust laws of the United States any conduct that would otherwise be unlawful under such laws, or to prohibit under the antitrust laws of the United States any conduct that would be lawful under such laws. As used in this section, the term "antitrust laws" includes, but is not limited to, the Act of July 2, 1890, as amended; the Act of October 14, 1914, as amended; the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.); and sections 73 and 74 of the Act of August 27, 1894, as amended.

USE OF RESEARCH AND TESTING FACILITIES OF PUBLIC AGENCIES

SEC. 619. The Secretary, in exercising the authority under this title, shall utilize the services, research and testing facilities of public agencies and independent testing laboratories to the maximum extent practicable in order to avoid duplication.

INSPECTION FEES

SEC. 620. In carrying out the inspections required under this title, the Secretary may establish and impose on mobile home manufacturers, distributors, and dealers such reasonable fees as may be necessary to offset the expenses incurred by him in conducting such inspections, except that this section shall not apply in any State which has in effect a State plan under section 623.

PENALTIES ON INSPECTIONS

SEC. 621. Any person, other than an officer or employee of the United States, or a person exercising inspection functions under a State plan pursuant to section 623, who knowingly and willfully fails to report a violation of any construction or safety standard established under section 604 may be fined up to \$1,000 or imprisoned for up to one year, or both.

PROHIBITION ON WAIVER OF RIGHTS

SEC. 622. The rights afforded mobile home purchasers under this title may not be waived, and any provision of a contract or agreement entered into after the enactment of this title to the contrary shall be void.

STATE JURISDICTION; STATE PLANS

SEC. 623. (a) Nothing in this title shall prevent any State agency or court from asserting jurisdiction under State law over any mobile home construction or safety issue with respect to which no Federal mobile home construction and safety standard has been established pursuant to the provisions of section 604.

(b) Any State which, at any time, desires to assume responsibility for enforcement of mobile home safety and construction standards relating to any issue with respect to which a Federal standard has been established under section 604, shall submit to the Secretary a State plan for enforcement of such standards.

(c) The Secretary shall approve the plan submitted by a State under subsection (b), or any modification thereof, if such plan in his judgment—

(1) designates a State agency or agencies as the agency or agencies responsible for administering the plan throughout the State;

(2) provides for the enforcement of mobile home safety and construction standards promulgated under section 604;

(3) provides for a right of entry and inspection of all factories, warehouses, or establishments in such State in which mobile homes are manufactured and for the review of plans, in a manner which is identical to that provided in section 614;

(4) provides for the imposition of the civil and criminal penalties under section 611;

(5) provides for the notification and correction procedures under section 615;

(6) provides for the payment of inspection fees by manufacturers in amounts adequate to cover the costs of inspections;

(7) contains satisfactory assurances that the State agency or agencies have or will have the legal authority and qualified personnel necessary for the enforcement of such standards;

(8) give satisfactory assurances that such State will devote adequate funds to the administration and enforcement of such standards;

(9) requires manufacturers, distributors, and dealers in such State to make reports to the Secretary in the same manner and to the same extent as if the State plan were not in effect;

(10) provides that the State agency or agencies will make such reports to the Secretary in such form and containing such information as the Secretary shall from time to time require; and

(11) complies with such other requirements as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe for the enforcement of this title.

(d) If the Secretary rejects a plan submitted under subsection (b), he shall afford the State submitting the plan due notice and opportunity for a hearing before so doing.

(e) After the Secretary approves a State plan submitted under subsection (b), he may, but shall not be required to, exercise his authority under this title with respect to enforcement of mobile home construction and safety standards in the State involved.

(f) The Secretary shall, on the basis of reports submitted by the designated State agency and his own inspections, make a continuing evaluation of the manner in which each State having a plan approved under this section is carrying out such plan. Such evaluation shall be made by the Secretary at least annually for each State, and the results of such evaluation and the inspection reports on which it is based shall be promptly submitted to the appropriate committees of the Congress. Whenever the Secretary finds, after affording due notice and opportunity for a hearing, that in the administration of the State plan there is a failure to comply substantially with any provision of the State plan or that the State plan has become inadequate, he shall notify the State agency or agencies of his withdrawal of approval of such plan. Upon receipt of such notice by such State agency or agencies such plan shall cease to be in effect, but the State may retain jurisdiction in any case commenced before the withdrawal of the plan in order to enforce mobile home standards under the plan whenever the issues involved do not relate to the reasons for the withdrawal of the plan.

GRANTS TO STATES

SEC. 624. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to the States which have designated a State agency under section 623 to assist them—

(1) in identifying their needs and responsibilities in the area of mobile home construction and safety standards; or

(2) in developing State plans under section 623.

(b) The Governor of each State shall designate the appropriate State agency for receipt of any grant made by the Secretary under this section.

(c) Any State agency designated by the Governor of a State desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application therefor to the Secretary. The Secretary shall review and either accept or reject such application.

(d) The Federal share for each State grant under subsection (a) of this section may not exceed 90 per centum of the total cost to the State in identifying its needs and developing its plan. In the event the Federal share for all States under such subsection is not the same, the differences among the States shall be established on the basis of objective criteria.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SEC. 625. The Secretary is authorized to issue, amend, and revoke such rules and regulations as he deems necessary to carry out this title.

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

SEC. 626. (a) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the President for transmittal to the Congress on March 1 of each year a comprehensive report on the administration of this title for the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include but not be restricted to (1) a thorough statistical compilation of the accidents, injuries, deaths, and property losses occurring in or involving mobile homes in such year; (2) a list of Federal mobile home construction and safety standards prescribed or in effect in such year; (3) the level of compliance with all applicable Federal mobile home standards; (4) a summary of all current research grants and contracts together with a description of the problems to be studied in such research; (5) an analysis and evaluation, including relevant policy recommendations, of research activities completed and technological progress achieved during such year; (6) a statement of enforcement actions including judicial decisions, settlements, defect notifications, and pending litigation commenced during the year; and (7) the extent to which technical information was disseminated to the scientific community and consumer-oriented information was made available to mobile home owners and prospective buyers.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) of this section shall contain such recommendations for additional or revised legislation as the Secretary deems necessary to promote the improvement of mobile home construction and safety and to strengthen the national mobile home program.

(c) In order to assure a continuing and effective national mobile home construction and safety program, it is the policy of Congress to encourage the adoption of State inspection of used mobile homes. Therefore, to that end the Secretary shall conduct a thorough study and investigation to determine the adequacy of mobile home construction and safety standards and mobile home inspection requirements and procedures applicable to used mobile homes in each State, and the effect of programs authorized by this title upon such standards, requirements, and procedures for used mobile homes, and report to Congress as soon as practicable, but not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the results of such study, and recommendations for such additional legislation as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this title. Such report shall also include recommendations by the Secretary relating to the problems of disposal of used mobile homes.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 627. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 628. The provisions of this title shall take effect upon the expiration of 180 days following the date of enactment of this title.

TITLE VII—CONSUMER HOME MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 701. This title may be cited as the "Consumer Home Mortgage Assistance Act of 1974".

PART A—LENDING AND INVESTMENT POWERS, FEDERAL SAVINGS AND
LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

CONSTRUCTION LOANS

SEC. 702. Section 5(c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 1464(c)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Without regard to any other provision of this subsection, any such association is authorized to invest an amount, not exceeding the greater of (A) the sum of its surplus, undivided profits, and reserves or (B) 3 per centum of its assets, in loans or in interests therein the principal purpose of which is to provide financing with respect to what is or is expected to become primarily residential real estate within one hundred miles of its home office or within the State in which such office is located, where (i) the association relies substantially for repayment on the borrower's general credit standing and forecast of income, with or without other security, or (ii) the association relies on other assurances for repayment, including but not limited to a guaranty or similar obligation of a third party, and, in either case described in clause (i) or (ii), regardless of whether or not the association takes security; and investments under this sentence shall not be included in any percentage of assets or other percentage referred to in this subsection."

SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING LIMITATIONS

SEC. 703. Section 5(c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 1464(c)) is amended by striking out "\$45,000" immediately before "for each single family dwelling" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$55,000 (except that with respect to dwellings in Alaska, Guam, and Hawaii the foregoing limitation may, by regulation of the Board, be increased by not to exceed 50 per centum)".

LENDING AUTHORITY UNDER THE HOME OWNERS' LOAN ACT

SEC. 704. Section 5(c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 1464(c)), as amended by section 702 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Subject to such prohibitions, limitations, and conditions as the Board may prescribe, any such association may invest in loans and advances of credit and interests therein upon the security of or respecting real property or interests therein used for primarily residential purposes (all of which may be defined by the Board) that do not comply with the limitations and restrictions in this subsection, but no investment shall be made by an association under this sentence if its aggregate outstanding investment under this sentence determined as prescribed by the Board, exclusive of any investment which is or at the time of its making was otherwise authorized, would thereupon exceed 5 per centum of its assets."

AMENDMENT TO THE HOME OWNERS' LOAN ACT OF 1933 CONCERNING
PROPERTY IMPROVEMENT LOANS

SEC. 705. The second and third undesignated paragraphs of section 5(c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 1464(c)) are amended by striking out "\$5,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$10,000".

ADVANCES FROM A STATE CHARTERED CENTRAL RESERVE INSTITUTION
INCLUDING MORTGAGE FINANCE AGENCIES

SEC. 706. Section 5(c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 1464(c)), as amended by sections 702 and 704 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Subject to regulation by the Board but without regard to any other provision of this subsection, any such association whose general reserves, surplus, and undivided profits aggregate a sum in excess of 5 per centum of its withdrawable accounts is authorized to borrow funds from a State mortgage finance agency of the State in which the head office of such association is situated to the same extent as State law authorizes a savings and loan association organized under the laws of such State to borrow from the State mortgage finance agency, except that such an association may not make any loan of such funds at an interest rate which exceeds by more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ per centum per annum the interest rate paid to the State mortgage finance agency on the obligations issued to obtain the funds so borrowed."

PART B—NATIONAL BANKS

REAL ESTATE LOANS BY NATIONAL BANKS

SEC. 711. Section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371) is amended to read as follows:

"REAL ESTATE LOANS BY NATIONAL BANKS

"SEC. 24 (a) (1) Any national banking association may make real estate loans, secured by liens upon unimproved real estate, upon improved real estate, including improved farmland and improved business and residential properties, and upon real estate to be improved by a building or buildings to be constructed or in the process of construction, in an amount which when added to the amount unpaid upon prior mortgages, liens, encumbrances, if any, upon such real estate does not exceed the respective proportions of appraised value as provided in this section. A loan secured by real estate within the meaning of this section shall be in the form of an obligation or obligations secured by a mortgage, trust deed, or other instrument, which shall constitute a lien on real estate in fee or, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, on a leasehold under a lease which does not expire for at least ten years beyond the maturity date of the loan, and any national banking association may purchase or sell any obligations so secured in whole or in part. The amount of any such loan hereafter made shall not exceed $66\frac{2}{3}$ per centum of the appraised value if such real estate is unimproved, 75 per centum of the appraised value if such real estate is improved by offsite improvements such as streets, water, sewers, or other utilities, 75 per centum of the appraised value if such real estate is in the process of being improved by a building or buildings to be constructed or in the process of construction, or 90 per centum of the appraised value if such real estate is improved by a building or buildings. If any such loan exceeds 75 per centum of the appraised value of the real estate or if the real estate is improved with a one- to four-family dwelling, installment payments shall be required which are sufficient to amortize the entire principal of the loan within a period of not more than thirty years.

"(2) The limitations and restrictions set forth in paragraph (1) shall not prevent the renewal or extension of loans heretofore made and shall not apply to real estate loans (A) which are insured under

the provisions of the National Housing Act, (B) which are insured by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, or the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, or title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, or (C) which are guaranteed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, for the payment of the obligations of which the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged, and such limitations and restrictions shall not apply to real estate loans which are fully guaranteed or insured by a State, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or by a State authority for the payment of the obligations of which the faith and credit of the State is pledged, if under the terms of the guaranty or insurance agreement the association will be assured of repayment in accordance with the terms of the loan, or to any loan at least 20 per centum of which is guaranteed under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code.

“(3) Loans which are guaranteed or insured as described in paragraph (2) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of real estate loans which a national banking association may make in relation to its capital and surplus or its time and savings deposits or in determining the amount of real estate loans secured by other than first liens. Where the collateral for any loan consists partly of real estate security and partly of other security, including a guaranty or endorsement by or an obligation or commitment of a person other than the borrower, only the amount by which the loan exceeds the value as collateral of such other security shall be considered a loan upon the security of real estate, and in no event shall a loan be considered as a real estate loan where there is a valid and binding agreement which is entered into by a financially responsible lender or other party either directly with the association or which is for the benefit of or has been assigned to the association and pursuant to which agreement the lender or other party is required to advance to the association within sixty months from the date of the making of such loan the full amount of the loan to be made by the association upon the security of real estate. Except as otherwise provided, no such association shall make real estate loans in an aggregate sum in excess of the amount of the capital stock of such association paid in and unimpaired plus the amount of its unimpaired surplus fund, or in excess of the amount of its time and savings deposits, whichever is greater: *Provided*, That the amount unpaid upon real estate loans secured by other than first liens, when added to the amount unpaid upon prior mortgages, liens, and encumbrances, shall not exceed in an aggregate sum 20 per centum of the amount of the capital stock of such association paid in and unimpaired plus 20 per centum of the amount of its unimpaired surplus fund.

“(b) Any national banking association may make real estate loans secured by liens upon forest tracts which are properly managed in all respects. Such loans shall be in the form of an obligation or obligations secured by mortgage, trust deed, or other such instrument; and any national banking association may purchase or sell any obligations so secured in whole or in part. The amount of any such loan, when added to the amount unpaid upon prior mortgages, liens, and encumbrances, if any, shall not exceed $66\frac{2}{3}$ per centum of the appraised fair market value of the growing timber, lands, and improvements thereon offered as security and the loan shall be made upon such terms and conditions as to assure that at no time shall the loan balance, when added to the amount unpaid upon prior mortgages, liens, and encumbrances, if any, exceed $66\frac{2}{3}$ per centum of the original appraised total value of the property then remaining. No such loan shall be made for a longer term than three years; except that any such loan may be made for a term not longer than fifteen years

if the loan is secured by an amortized mortgage, deed of trust, or other such instrument under the terms of which the installment payments are sufficient to amortize the principal of the loan within a period of not more than fifteen years and at a rate at least $6\frac{2}{3}$ per centum per annum. All such loans secured by liens upon forest tracts shall be included in the permissible aggregate of all real estate loans and, when secured by other than first liens, in the permissible aggregate of all real estate loans secured by other than first liens, prescribed in subsection (a), but no national banking association shall make forest tract loans in an aggregate sum in excess of 50 per centum of its capital stock paid in and unimpaired plus 50 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund.

“(c) Loans made to finance the construction of a building or buildings and having maturities of not to exceed sixty months where there is a valid and binding agreement entered into by a financially responsible lender or other party to advance the full amount of the bank's loan upon completion of the building or buildings, and loans made to finance the construction of residential or farm buildings and having maturities of not to exceed sixty months, may be considered as real estate loans if the loans qualify under this section, or such loans may be classed as commercial loans whether or not secured by a mortgage or similar lien on the real estate upon which the building or buildings are being constructed, at the option of each national banking association that may have an interest in such loan: *Provided*, That no national banking association shall invest in, or be liable on, any such loans classed as commercial loans under this subsection in an aggregate amount in excess of 100 per centum of its actually paid-in and unimpaired capital plus 100 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund.

“(d) Notes representing loans made under this section to finance the construction of residential or farm buildings and having maturities of not to exceed nine months shall be eligible for discount as commercial paper within the terms of the second paragraph of section 13 of this Act if accompanied by a valid and binding agreement to advance the full amount of the loan upon the completion of the building entered into by an individual, partnership, association, or corporation acceptable to the discounting bank.

“(e) Loans made to any borrower (i) where the association looks for repayment by relying primarily on the borrower's general credit standing and forecast of income, with or without other security, or (ii) secured by an assignment of rents under a lease, and where, in either case described in clause (i) or (ii) above, the association wishes to take a mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument upon real estate (whether or not constituting a first lien) as a precaution against contingencies, and loans in which the Small Business Administration cooperates through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred or guaranteed basis under the Small Business Act, shall not be considered as real estate loans within the meaning of this section but shall be classed as commercial loans.

“(f) Any national banking association may make loans upon the security of real estate that do not comply with the limitations and restrictions in this section, if the total unpaid amount loaned, exclusive of loans which subsequently comply with such limitations and restrictions, does not exceed 10 per centum of the amount that a national banking association may invest in real estate loans. The total unpaid amount so loaned shall be included in the aggregate sum that such association may invest in real estate loans.

“(g) Loans made pursuant to this section shall be subject to such conditions and limitations as the Comptroller of the Currency may prescribe by rule or regulation.”

PART C—FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

LENDING AUTHORITY AND DEPOSITORY AUTHORITY

SEC. 721. (a) Paragraph (6) of section 107 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757(6)) is amended to read as follows:

“(6) to make loans to its own directors and to members of its own supervisory credit committee provided that any such loan or aggregate of loans to one director or committee member which exceeds \$2,500 plus pledged shares must be approved by the board of directors, and to permit directors and members of its own supervisory or credit committee to act as guarantor or endorser of loans to other members, except that when such a loan standing alone or when added to any outstanding loan or loans of the guarantor exceeds \$2,500, approval by the board of directors is required;”.

(b) Paragraph (9) of such section is amended by inserting immediately before the semicolon at the end thereof the following: “, and for Federal credit unions or credit unions authorized by the Department of Defense operating suboffices on American military installations in foreign countries or trust territories of the United States to maintain demand deposit accounts in banks located in those countries or trust territories, subject to such regulations as may be issued by the Administrator and provided such banks are correspondents of banks described in this paragraph”.

FEEES

SEC. 722. The first sentence of section 109 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1759) is amended by striking out “the entrance fee” and inserting in lieu thereof “a uniform entrance fee if required by the board of directors”.

DIRECTORS

SEC. 723. (a) The third sentence of section 113 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1761b) is amended by inserting “, except that the board may designate a committee of not less than two to act as an investment committee, such investment committee to have charge of making investments under rules and procedures established by the board of directors” immediately after “have charge of investments other than loans to members”.

(b) The fourth sentence of such section is amended by striking out “act for it in the purchase and sale of securities, the borrowing of funds, and making of loans to other credit unions” and inserting in lieu thereof “exercise such authority as may be delegated to it subject to such conditions and limitations as may be prescribed by the board”.

(c) The fifth sentence of such section is amended by striking out “a membership officer” and inserting in lieu thereof “one or more membership officers”.

(d) Such section is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “If a membership application is denied, the reasons therefor shall be furnished in writing to the person whose application is denied, upon written request.”.

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEES

SEC. 724. Section 115 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1761d) is amended by striking out “a semiannual” and inserting in lieu thereof “an annual”.

DIVIDENDS

SEC. 725. (a) The first sentence of section 117 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1763) is amended by striking out "Annually, semiannually, or quarterly, as the bylaws may provide" and inserting in lieu thereof "At such intervals as the board of directors may authorize".

(b) The last sentence of such section is amended by striking out "for a month", and by striking out "which are or become fully paid up during the first ten days of that month" and inserting in lieu thereof "as authorized by the board of directors".

APPLICABILITY

SEC. 726. Section 126 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1772) is amended by inserting immediately after "the several territories" the following: ", including the trust territories."

DEFINITION OF MEMBERS ACCOUNTS

SEC. 727. Section 202(h) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1782(h)) is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) the term 'members accounts' when applied to the premium charge for insurance of the accounts of federally insured credit unions shall not include amounts in excess of the insured account limit set forth in section 207(c)."

TERMINATION

SEC. 728. (a) Section 206(a) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1786(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) (1) Any insured credit union other than a Federal credit union may, upon not less than ninety days' written notice to the Administrator and upon the affirmative vote of a majority of its members within one year prior to the giving of such notice, terminate its status as an insured credit union.

"(2) Any insured credit union, other than a Federal credit union, which has obtained a new certificate of insurance from a corporation authorized and duly licensed to insure member accounts may upon not less than ninety days' written notice to the Administrator convert from status as an insured credit union under this Act: *Provided*, That at the time of giving notice to the Administrator the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) of this section are not being invoked against the credit union."

(b) The first sentence of section 206(c) of such Act is amended by inserting "(1)" immediately after "(a)".

(c) Section 206(d) of such Act is amended by inserting "(1)" immediately after "(d)", and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(2) No credit union shall convert from status as an insured credit union under this Act as provided under subsection (a) (2) of this section until the proposition for such conversion has been approved by a majority of all the directors of the credit union, and by affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the credit union who vote on the proposition in a vote in which at least 20 per centum of the total membership

of the credit union participates. Following approval by the directors, written notice of the proposition and of the date set for the membership vote shall be delivered in person to each member, or mailed to each member at the address for such member appearing on the records of the credit union, not more than thirty nor less than seven days prior to such date. The membership shall be given the opportunity to vote by mail ballot. If the proposition is approved by the membership, prompt and reasonable notice of insurance conversion shall be given to all members.

“(3) In the event of a conversion of a credit union from status as an insured credit union under this Act as provided under subsection (a) (2) of this section, premium charges payable under section 202(c) of this Act shall be reduced by an amount proportionate to the number of calendar months for which the converting credit union will no longer be insured under this Act. As long as a converting credit union remains insured under this Act, it shall remain subject to all of the provisions of chapter II of this Act.”

LIQUIDATION

SEC. 729. Section 208(a)(1) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1788(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) In order to reopen a closed insured credit union or in order to prevent the closing of an insured credit union which the Administrator has determined is in danger of closing or in order to assist in the voluntary liquidation of a solvent credit union, the Administrator, in his discretion, is authorized to make loans to, or purchase the assets of, or establish accounts in such insured credit union upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe. Except with respect to the voluntary liquidation of a solvent credit union, such loans shall be made and such accounts shall be established only when, in the opinion of the Administrator, such action is necessary to protect the fund or the interests of the members of the credit union.”

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

NATIONAL HOUSING GOAL

SEC. 801. Title XVI of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” before “The Congress” in the first sentence of section 1601;

(2) by adding at the end of section 1601 the following new subsections:

“(b) The Congress further finds that policies designed to contribute to the achievement of the national housing goal have not directed sufficient attention and resources to the preservation of existing housing and neighborhoods, that the deterioration and abandonment of housing for the Nation's lower income families has accelerated over the last decade, and that this acceleration has contributed to neighborhood disintegration and has partially negated the progress toward achieving the national housing goal which has been made primarily through new housing construction.

“(c) The Congress declares that if the national housing goal is to be achieved, a greater effort must be made to encourage the preservation of existing housing and neighborhoods through such measures as housing preservation, moderate rehabilitation, and improvements in housing management and maintenance, in conjunction with the provision of adequate municipal services. Such an effort should concentrate, to a greater extent than it has in the past, on housing and

neighborhoods where deterioration is evident but has not yet become acute.”; and

(3) by redesignating clauses (3) through (6) of section 1603 as clauses (4) through (7), respectively, and by inserting after clause (2) the following new clause:

“(3) provide an assessment of developments and progress during the preceding fiscal year with respect to the preservation of deteriorating housing and neighborhoods and indicate the efforts to be undertaken in future years to encourage such action;”.

STATE HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

SEC. 802. (a) It is the purpose of this section to encourage the formation and effective operation of State housing finance agencies and State development agencies which have authority to finance, to assist in carrying out, or to carry out activities designed to (1) provide housing and related facilities through land acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation, for persons and families of low, moderate, and middle income, (2) promote the sound growth and development of neighborhoods through the revitalization of slum and blighted areas, (3) increase and improve employment opportunities for the unemployed and underemployed through the development and redevelopment of industrial, manufacturing, and commercial facilities, or (4) implement the development aspects of State land use and preservation policies, including the advance acquisition of land where it is consistent with such policies. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall encourage maximum participation by private and nonprofit developers in activities assisted under this section.

(b) (1) A State housing finance or State development agency is eligible for assistance under this section only if the Secretary determines that it is fully empowered and has adequate authority to at least carry out or assist in carrying out the purposes specified in clause (1) of subsection (a).

(2) for the purpose of this section—

(A) the term “State housing finance or State development agency” means any public body or agency, publicly sponsored corporation, or instrumentality of one or more States which is designated by the Governor (or Governors in the case of an interstate development agency) for purposes of this section;

(B) the term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States; and

(C) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(c) (1) The Secretary is authorized to guarantee, and enter into commitments to guarantee, the bonds, debentures, notes, and other obligations issued by State housing finance or State development agencies to finance development activities as determined by him to be in furtherance of the purpose of clause (1) or (2) of subsection (a), except that obligations issued to finance activities solely in furtherance of the purpose of clause (1) of subsection (a) may be guaranteed only if the activities are in connection with the revitalization of slum or blighted areas under title I of this Act or under any other program determined to be acceptable by the Secretary for this purpose.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to make, and to contract to make, grants to or on behalf of a State housing finance or State development agency to cover not to exceed 33½ per centum of the interest payable on bonds, debentures, notes, and other obligations issued by such

agency to finance development activities in furtherance of the purposes of this section.

(3) No obligation shall be guaranteed or otherwise assisted under this section unless the interest income thereon is subject to Federal taxation as provided in subsection (h) (2), except that use of guarantees provided for in this subsection shall not be made a condition to nor preclude receipt of any other Federal assistance.

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

(5) The Secretary is authorized to establish and collect such fees and charges for and in connection with guarantees made under this section as he considers reasonable.

(6) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to make payments as provided for in contracts entered into by the Secretary under paragraph (2) of this subsection, and payments pursuant to such contracts shall not exceed \$50,000,000 per annum prior to July 1, 1975, which maximum dollar amount shall be increased by \$60,000,000 on July 1, 1975. The aggregate principal amount of the obligations which may be guaranteed under this section and outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$500,000,000.

(d) The Secretary shall take such steps as he considers reasonable to assure that bonds, debentures, notes, and other obligations which are guaranteed under subsection (c) will—

(1) be issued only to investors approved by, or meeting requirements prescribed by, the Secretary, or, if an offering to the public is contemplated, be underwritten upon terms and conditions approved by the Secretary;

(2) bear interest at a rate satisfactory to the Secretary;

(3) contain or be subject to repayment, maturity, and other provisions satisfactory to the Secretary; and

(4) contain or be subject to provisions with respect to the protection of the security interests of the United States, including any provisions deemed appropriate by the Secretary relating to subrogation, liens, and releases of liens, payment of taxes, cost certification procedures, escrow or trusteeship requirements, or other matters.

(e) (1) The Secretary is authorized to establish a revolving fund to provide for the timely payment of any liabilities incurred as a result of guarantees under subsection (c) and for the payment of obligations issued to the Secretary of the Treasury under paragraph (2) of this subsection. Such revolving fund shall be comprised of (A) receipts from fees and charges; (B) recoveries under security, subrogation, and other rights; (C) repayments, interest income, and any other receipts obtained in connection with guarantees made under subsection (c); (D) proceeds of the obligations issued to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection; and (E) such sums, which are hereby authorized to be appropriated, as may be required for such purposes. Money in the revolving fund not currently needed for the purpose of this section shall be kept on hand or on deposit, or invested in obligations of the United States or guaranteed thereby, or in obligations, participations, or other instruments which are lawful investments for fiduciary, trust, or public funds.

(2) The Secretary may issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury in an amount sufficient to enable the Secretary to carry out his functions with respect to the guarantees authorized by subsection

(c). The obligations issued under this paragraph 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 so issued, 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 purchases of the obligations hereunder.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to the acquisition, handling, improvement, or disposal of real and other property by the United States, the Secretary shall have power, for the protection of the interests of the fund authorized under this subsection, to pay out of such fund all expenses or charges in connection with the acquisition, handling, improvement, or disposal of any property, real or personal, acquired by him as a result of recoveries under security, subrogation, or other rights.

(f) The Secretary is authorized to provide, either directly or by contract or other arrangements, technical assistance to State housing finance or State development agencies to assist them in connection with planning and carrying out development activities in furtherance of the purpose of this section.

(g) All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in housing or development activities assisted under this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar work 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 construction of residential property only if such property is designed for residential use for eight or more families. No assistance shall be extended under this section with respect to any development activities without first obtaining adequate assurance that these labor standards will be maintained upon the work involved in such activities. The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to the labor standards specified in this subsection, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267), and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 276c).

(h) (1) In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties rested in him by this section, the Secretary, in addition to any authority otherwise vested to him, shall—

(A) have the power, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in connection with any guarantee under this section, whether before or after default, to provide by contract for the extinguishment upon default of any redemption, equitable, legal, or other right, title, or interest of a State housing finance or State development agency in any mortgage, deed, trust, or other instrument held by or on behalf of the Secretary for the protection of the security interests of the United States; and

(B) have the power to foreclose on any property or commence any action to protect or enforce any right conferred upon him by law, contract, or other agreement, and bid for and purchase at any foreclosure or other sale any property in connection with which he has provided a guarantee pursuant to this section. In the event of any such acquisition, the Secretary may, notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to the acquisition, handling, or disposal of real property by the United States, complete, administer, remodel and convert, dispose of, lease, and otherwise deal with, such property. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall also have power to pursue to final collection by way of compromise or otherwise all claims acquired by him in

connection with any security, subrogation, or other rights obtained by him in administering this section.

(2) With respect to any obligation issued by a State housing finance or State development agency for which the issuer has elected to receive the benefits of the assistance provided under this section, the interest paid on such obligation and received by the purchaser thereof (or his successor in interest) shall be included in gross income for the purposes of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 54.

(i) (1) Section 24(a) (2) of the Federal Reserve Act (as amended by section 711 of this Act) is amended by inserting the following before the period at the end thereof: “, or to obligations guaranteed under section 802 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974”.

(2) The twelfth paragraph of section 5(c) of the Homeowners' Loan Act of 1933 is amended by adding in the last sentence immediately after the words “or under part B of the Urban Growth and New Community Development Act of 1970” the following: “or under section 802 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974”.

NEW COMMUNITY PROGRAM AMENDMENTS

SEC. 803. (a) (1) Part B of title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 is amended by striking out “Community Development Corporation” wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “New Community Development Corporation”.

(2) The heading of section 729 of such Act is amended by inserting “NEW” before “COMMUNITY”.

(b) Section 729(b) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out “five members” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “seven members”; and

(2) by striking out “three persons” in paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof “five persons”.

(c) The last sentence of section 713(a) of such Act is amended by striking out “in amounts” and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof “in amounts equal to 30 per centum of the interest paid on such obligations.”

(d) Section 718(c) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, or a project or portion of a project consisting of the purchase, renovation, or construction of facilities, the purchase of land, or the acquisition of equipment or works of art assisted by contracts or grants under section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965”.

(e) Section 711(f) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out “sewage disposal” in the first and second sentences and inserting in lieu thereof “sewage or waste disposal”;

(2) by inserting “community or neighborhood central heating or air-conditioning systems,” after “storm drainage facilities,” in the first sentence; and

(3) by inserting “, a community or neighborhood central heating or air-conditioning system,” after “disposal installation” in the second sentence.

EXPANSION OF EXPERIMENTAL HOUSING ALLOWANCE PROGRAM

SEC. 804. Section 504 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 is amended to read as follows:

"HOUSING ALLOWANCES

"SEC. 504. (a) The Secretary is authorized to undertake on an experimental basis programs to demonstrate the feasibility of providing housing allowance payments to assist families in meeting rental or homeownership expenses.

"(b) For the purpose of carrying out this section, the Secretary is authorized to make, and to contract to make, housing allowance payments to or on behalf of participating families. No housing allowance payments shall be made after July 1, 1985. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including such sums as may be necessary to make payments as provided for in contracts entered into under this section and such sums as may be necessary to cover administrative costs. The aggregate amount of contracts to make housing allowance payments shall not exceed amounts approved in appropriation Acts, and payments pursuant to such contracts shall not exceed \$40,000,000 per annum. After January 1, 1975, the Secretary shall not enter into contracts under the United States Housing Act of 1937 to carry out the purposes of this section. The Secretary may contract with public or private agencies for the performance of administrative functions in connection with the programs authorized by this section.

"(c) The Secretary shall report to the Congress on his findings pursuant to this section not later than eighteen months after the enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974."

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION AMENDMENTS

SEC. 805. (a) Section 305(a)(1) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act is amended—

(1) by striking out ", and to hold" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ". The Corporation may hold"; and

(2) by striking out the period after "therein" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ", and the servicing on any such mortgage may be performed by the seller or by a financial institution qualified as a seller under the provisions of the preceding sentence, or by a mortgagee approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for participation in any mortgage insurance program under the National Housing Act, with which institution or mortgagee the seller may contract."

(b) Section 305(a)(2) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "75 per centum" each place it appears in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "80 per centum";

(2) by striking out "private" in clause (C) of the first sentence;

(3) by striking out "10 per centum" in the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "20 per centum"; and

(4) by striking out "which are comparable to the limitations which would be applicable if the mortgage were insured by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 203

(b) or 207 of the National Housing Act" in the fourth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ", but such limitations shall not exceed the limitations contained in the first proviso to the first sentence of section 5(c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933".

(c) (1) Section 5136 of the Revised Statutes is amended by inserting immediately after "Government National Mortgage Association" in paragraph Seventh thereof the following: ", or mortgages, obligations, or other securities which are or ever have been sold by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation pursuant to section 305 or section 306 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act".

(2) Section 11(h) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act is amended by inserting immediately after "Government National Mortgage Association" the following: ", in mortgages, obligations, or other securities which are or ever have been sold by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation pursuant to section 305 or section 306 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act".

(3) Section 16 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act is amended by inserting immediately after "Government National Mortgage Association" the following: ", in mortgages, obligations, or other securities which are or ever have been sold by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation pursuant to section 305 or section 306 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act".

(4) Section 5(c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 is amended by inserting immediately after "Federal Home Loan Bank" in the first paragraph the following: ", or in mortgages, obligations, or other securities which are or ever have been sold by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation pursuant to section 305 or 306 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act".

(5) Section 107(8)(E) of the Federal Credit Union Act is amended by inserting immediately after "Government National Mortgage Association" the following: "; or in mortgages, obligations, or other securities which are or ever have been sold by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation pursuant to section 305 or section 306 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act;".

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AMENDMENTS

SEC. 806. (a) Section 302(a)(2) of the National Housing Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "the effective date established pursuant to section 808 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968" in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "September 1, 1968"; and

(2) by striking out "effective" in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(b) The third sentence of section 302(a)(2)(B) of such Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "or the metropolitan area thereof" immediately after "District of Columbia";

(2) by inserting "jurisdiction and" immediately before "venue"; and

(3) by striking out "resident thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof "District of Columbia corporation".

(c) Section 302(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "75 per centum" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "80 per centum".

(d) Clause (C) of the second sentence of section 302(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "private".

(e) The fourth sentence of section 302(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "10 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "20 per centum".

(f) The last sentence of section 302(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "which are comparable to the limitations which would be applicable if the mortgage were insured by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 203(b) or 207 of the National Housing Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ", but such limitations shall not exceed the limitations contained in the first proviso of the first sentence of section 5(c) of the Home Owners Loan Act of 1933".

(g) Section 303(a) of such Act is amended—

- (1) by striking out all of the first sentence which follows “directors” and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and
- (2) by striking out everything after the second sentence.
- (h) Section 303 (c) of such Act is amended—
 - (1) by striking out “the effective date established pursuant to section 808 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968” in the fourth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “September 1, 1968,”; and
 - (2) by striking out the proviso in the last sentence.
- (i) Subsections (d) and (e) of section 303 of such Act are repealed.
- (j) The last sentence of section 304(a) (1) of such Act is amended by striking out “section 502 of the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 243 of the National Housing Act”.
- (k) Except with respect to any person receiving an annuity on the date of the enactment of this Act, section 309(d) (2) of such Act is amended—
 - (1) by striking out “the termination of the transitional period referred to in section 810(b) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 31, 1972,”;
 - (2) by inserting “positions listed” immediately before “in section 5312”; and
 - (3) by inserting before the period at the end of the next to last sentence the following: “: *Provided*, That with respect to any person whose employment is made subject to the civil service retirement law by section 806 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, there shall not be considered for the purposes of such law that portion of his basic pay in any one year which exceeds the basic pay provided for positions listed in section 5316 of such title 5 on the last day of such year”.
- (l) Subsections (b) and (c) of section 810 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 are repealed.

LIMITATION ON DOLLAR AMOUNT OF GNMA-PURCHASED MORTGAGES

SEC. 807. Clause (3) of the proviso in the first sentence of section 302(b) (1) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out “\$22,000” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “\$33,000 (or such higher amount not in excess of \$38,000 as the Secretary may by regulation specify in any geographical area where he finds that cost levels so require)”.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON ACCOUNT OF SEX IN EXTENSION OF MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE; FAIR HOUSING

SEC. 808. (a) Title V of the National Housing Act is (as amended by sections 301 and 305 of this Act) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON ACCOUNT OF SEX IN EXTENSION OF MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE

“SEC. 527. No federally related mortgage loan, or Federal insurance, guaranty, or other assistance in connection therewith (under this or any other Act), shall be denied to any person on account of sex; and every person engaged in making mortgage loans secured by residential real property shall consider without prejudice the combined income of both husband and wife for the purpose of extending mort-

gage credit in the form of a federally related mortgage loan to a married couple or either member thereof.

“(b) For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘federally related mortgage loan’ means any loan which—

“(1) is secured by residential real property designed principally for the occupancy of from one to four families; and

“(2) (A) is made in whole or in part by any lender the deposits or accounts of which are insured by any agency of the Federal Government, or is made in whole or in part by any lender which is itself regulated by any agency of the Federal Government; or

“(B) is made in whole or in part, or insured, guaranteed, supplemented, or assisted in any way, by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or any other officer or agency of the Federal Government or under or in connection with a housing or urban development program administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or a housing or related program administered by any other such officer or agency; or

“(C) is eligible for purchase by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or from any financial institution from which it could be purchased by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; or

“(D) is made in whole or in part by any ‘creditor’, as defined in section 103(f) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act of 1968 (15 U.S.C. 1602(f)), who makes or invests in residential real estate loans aggregating more than \$1,000,000 per year.”

(b) (1) Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of section 804 of the Act entitled “An Act to prescribe penalties for certain acts of violence or intimidation, and for other purposes”, approved April 11, 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3604), are amended by inserting a comma and the word “sex” immediately after the word “religion” each time it appears.

(2) Section 805 of such Act is amended by inserting a comma and the word “sex” immediately after the word “religion”.

(3) Section 806 of such Act is amended by inserting a comma and the word “sex” immediately after the word “religion”.

(4) Subsection (a), paragraph (1) of subsection (b), and subsection (c) of section 901 of such Act are amended by inserting a comma and the word “sex” immediately after the word “religion” each time it appears.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES

SEC. 809. (a) (1) The Congress finds (A) that the lack of an authoritative national source to make findings and to advise both the public and private sectors of the economy with respect to the use of building science and technology in achieving nationally acceptable standards and other technical provision for use in Federal, State, and local housing and building regulations is an obstacle to efforts by and imposes severe burdens upon all those who procure, design, construct, use, operate, maintain, and retire physical facilities, and frequently results in the failure to take full advantage of new and useful developments in technology which could improve our living environment; (B) that the establishment of model buildings codes or of a single national building code will not completely resolve the problem because of the difficulty at all levels of government in updating their housing and building regulations to reflect new developments in technology, as well as the irregularities and inconsistencies which arise in applying such requirements to particular localities or special local conditions; (C) that the lack of uniform housing and building regulatory provisions increases the costs of construction and thereby reduces the amount

of housing and other community facilities which can be provided; and (D) that the existence of a single authoritative nationally recognized institution to provide for the evaluation of new technology could facilitate introduction of such innovations and their acceptance at the Federal, State, and local levels.

(2) The Congress further finds, however, that while an authoritative source of technical findings is needed, various private organizations and institutions, private industry, labor, and Federal and other governmental agencies and entities are presently engaged in building research, technology development, testing, and evaluation, standards and model code development and promulgation, and information dissemination. These existing activities should be encouraged and these capabilities effectively utilized wherever possible and appropriate to the purposes of this section.

(3) The Congress declares that an authoritative nongovernmental instrument needs to be created to address the problems and issues described in paragraph (1), that the creation of such an instrument should be initiated by the Government, with the advice and assistance of the National Academy of Sciences-National Academy of Engineering-National Research Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Academies-Research Council") and of the various sectors of the building community, including labor and management, technical experts in building science and technology, and the various levels of government.

(b)(1) There is authorized to be established, for the purposes described in subsection (a)(3), an appropriate nonprofit, nongovernmental instrument to be known as the National Institute of Building Sciences (hereinafter referred to as the "Institute"), which shall not be an agency or establishment of the United States Government. The Institute shall be subject to the provisions of this section and, to the extent consistent with this section, to a charter of the Congress if such a charter is requested and issued or to the District of Columbia Non-profit Corporation Act if that is deemed preferable.

(2) The Academies-Research Council, along with other agencies and organizations which are knowledgeable in the field of building technology, shall advise and assist in (A) the establishment of the Institute; (B) the development of an organizational framework to encourage and provide for the maximum feasible participation of public and private scientific, technical, and financial organizations, institutions, and agencies now engaged in activities pertinent to the development, promulgation, and maintenance of performance criteria, standards, and other technical provisions for building codes and other regulations; and (C) the promulgation of appropriate organizational rules and procedures including those for the selection and operation of a technical staff, such rules and procedures to be based upon the primary object of promoting the public interest and insuring that the widest possible variety of interests and experience essential to the functions of the Institute are represented in the Institute's operations. Recommendations of the Academies-Research Council shall be based upon consultations with and recommendations from various private organizations and institutions, labor, private industry, and governmental agencies entities operating in the field, and the Consultative Council as provided for under subsection (c)(8).

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as expressing the intent of the Congress that the Academies-Research Council itself be required to assume any function or operation vested in the Institute by or under this section.

(c)(1) The Institute shall have a Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") consisting of not less than fifteen nor more than twenty-one members, appointed by the President of the United

States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board shall be representative of the various segments of the building community, of the various regions of the country, and of the consumers who are or would be affected by actions taken in the exercise of the functions and responsibilities of the Institute, and shall include (A) representatives of the construction industry, including representatives of construction labor organizations, product manufacturers, and builders, housing management experts, and experts in building standards, codes, and fire safety, and (B) members representative of the public interest in such numbers as may be necessary to assure that a majority of the members of the Board represent the public interest and that there is adequate consideration by the Institute of consumer interests in the exercise of its functions and responsibilities. Those representing the public interest on the Board shall include architects, professional engineers, officials of Federal, State, and local agencies, and representatives of consumer organizations. Such members of the Board shall hold no financial interest or membership in, nor be employed by, or receive other compensation from, any company, association, or other group associated with the manufacture, distribution, installation, or maintenance of specialized building products, equipment, systems, subsystems, or other construction materials and techniques for which there are available substitutes.

(2) The members of the initial Board shall serve as incorporators and shall take whatever actions are necessary to establish the Institute as provided for under subsection (b)(1).

(3) The term of office of each member of the initial and succeeding Boards shall be three years; except that (A) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term; and (B) the terms of office of members first taking office shall begin on the date of incorporation and shall expire, as designated at the time of their appointment, one-third at the end of one year, one-third at the end of two years, and one-third at the end of three years. No member shall be eligible to serve in excess of three consecutive terms of three years each. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, a member whose term has expired may serve until his successor has qualified.

(4) Any vacancy in the initial and succeeding Boards shall not affect its power, but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointments were made, or, after the first five years of operation, as provided for by the organizational rules and procedures of the Institute.

(5) The President shall designate one of the members appointed to the initial Board as Chairman; thereafter, the members of the initial and succeeding Boards shall annually elect one of their number as Chairman. The members of the Board shall also elect one or more of their Members as Vice Chairman. Terms of the Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be for one year and no individual shall serve as Chairman or Vice Chairman for more than two consecutive terms.

(6) The members of the initial or succeeding Boards shall not, by reason of such membership, be deemed to be employees of the United States Government. They shall, while attending meetings of the Board or while engaged in duties related to such meetings or in other activities of the Board pursuant to this section, be entitled to receive compensation at the rate of \$100 per day including traveltime, and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, equal to that authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(7) The Institute shall have a president and such other executive officers and employees as may be appointed by the Board at rates of compensation fixed by the Board. No such executive officer or employee may receive any salary or other compensation from any source other than the Institute during the period of his employment by the Institute.

(8) The Institute shall establish, with the advice and assistance of the Academies-Research Council and other agencies and organizations which are knowledgeable in the field of building technology, a Consultative Council, membership in which shall be available to representatives of all appropriate private trade, professional, and labor organizations, private and public standards, code, and testing bodies, public regulatory agencies, and consumer groups, so as to insure a direct line of communication between such groups and the Institute and a vehicle for representative hearings on matters before the Institute.

(d) (1) The Institute shall have no power to issue any shares of stock, or to declare or pay any dividends.

(2) No part of the income or assets of the Institute shall inure to the benefit of any director, officer, employee, or other individual except as salary or reasonable compensation for services.

(3) The Institute shall not contribute to or otherwise support any political party or candidate for elective public office.

(e) (1) The Institute shall exercise its functions and responsibilities in four general areas, relating to building regulations, as follows:

(A) Development, promulgation, and maintenance of nationally recognized performance criteria, standards, and other technical provisions for maintenance of life, safety, health, and public welfare suitable for adoption by building regulating jurisdictions and agencies, including test methods and other evaluative techniques relating to building systems, subsystems, components, products, and materials with due regard for consumer problems.

(B) Evaluation and prequalification of existing and new building technology in accordance with subparagraph (A).

(C) Conduct of needed investigations in direct support of subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(D) Assembly, storage, and dissemination of technical data and other information directly related to subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

(2) The Institute in exercising its functions and responsibilities described in paragraph (1) shall assign and delegate, to the maximum extent possible, responsibility for conducting each of the needed activities described in paragraph (1) to one or more of the private organizations, institutions, agencies, and Federal and other governmental entities with a capacity to exercise or contribute to the exercise of such responsibility, monitor the performance achieved through assignment and delegation, and, when deemed necessary, reassign and delegate such responsibility.

(3) The Institute in exercising its functions and responsibilities under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall (A) give particular attention to the development of methods for encouraging all sectors of the economy to cooperate with the Institute and to accept and use its technical findings, and to accept and use the nationally recognized performance criteria, standards, and other technical provisions developed for use in Federal, State, and local building codes and other regulations which result from the program of the Institute; (B) seek to assure that its actions are coordinated with related requirements which are imposed in connection with community and environmental development generally; and (C) consult with the Department of Justice and other agen-

cies of government to the extent necessary to insure that the national interest is protected and promoted in the exercise of its functions and responsibilities.

(f) (1) The Institute is authorized to accept contracts and grants from Federal, State, and local governmental agencies and other entities, and grants and donations from private organizations, institutions, and individuals.

(2) The Institute may, in accordance with rates and schedules established with guidance as provided under subsection (b) (2), establish fees and other charges for services provided by the Institute or under its authorization.

(3) Amounts received by the Institute under this section shall be in addition to any amounts which may be appropriated to provide its initial operating capital under subsection (h).

(g) (1) Every department, agency, and establishment of the Federal Government, in carrying out any building or construction, or any building- or construction-related programs, which involves direct expenditures, and in developing technical requirements for any such building or construction, shall be encouraged to accept the technical findings of the Institute, or any nationally recognized performance criteria, standards, and other technical provisions for building regulations brought about by the Institute, which may be applicable.

(2) All projects and programs involving Federal assistance in the form of loans, grants, guarantees, insurance, or technical aid, or in any other form, shall be encouraged to accept, use, and comply with any of the technical findings of the Institute, or any nationally recognized performance criteria, standards, and other technical provisions for building codes and other regulations brought about by the Institute, which may be applicable to the purposes for which the assistance is to be used.

(3) Every department, agency, and establishment of the Federal Government having responsibility for building or construction, or for building- or construction-related programs, is authorized and encouraged to request authorization and appropriations for grants to the Institute for its general support, and is authorized to contract with and accept contracts from the Institute for specific services where deemed appropriate by the responsible Federal official involved.

(4) The Institute shall establish and carry on a specific and continuing program of cooperation with the States and their political subdivisions designed to encourage their acceptance and its technical findings and of nationally recognized performance criteria, standards, and other technical provisions for building regulations brought about by the Institute. Such program shall include (A) efforts to encourage any changes in existing State and local law to utilize or embody such findings and regulatory provisions; and (B) assistance to States in the development of inservice training programs for building officials, and in the establishment of fully staffed and qualified State technical agencies to advise local officials on questions of technical interpretation.

(h) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Institute not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1975, and \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1976 (with each appropriation to be available until expended), to provide the Institute with initial capital adequate for the exercise of its functions and responsibilities during such years; and thereafter the Institute shall be financially self-sustaining through the means described in subsection (f).

(i) The Institute shall submit an annual report for the preceding fiscal year to the President for transmittal to the Congress within sixty days of its receipt. The report shall include a comprehensive and detailed report of the Institute's operations, activities, financial con-

dition, and accomplishments under this section and may include such recommendations as the Institute deems appropriate.

URBAN HOMESTEADING

SEC. 810. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to transfer without payment to a unit of general local government or a State, or a public agency designated by a unit of general local government or a State, any real property—

- (1) which is improved by a one- to four-family residence;
- (2) to which the Secretary holds title;
- (3) which is not occupied;
- (4) which is requested by such unit, State, or agency for use in an urban homestead program; and
- (5) which the Secretary determines is suitable for use in an urban homestead program which meets the requirements of subsection (b). In determining the suitability of such property for use in an urban homestead program, the Secretary shall consider—
 - (A) the difficulties and delays which would be involved in the sale of the property;
 - (B) the value of any repairs and improvements required by the program;
 - (C) the benefits to the community and the reduced administrative costs to the Federal Government which would accrue from the expedited occupancy of the unoccupied property; and
 - (D) the possible financial loss to the Federal Government which may result from the transfer of the property without payment.

(b) For the purposes of subsections (a) and (c), the Secretary shall approve an urban homestead program carried out by a unit of general local government or a State or a public agency designated by a unit of general local government or a State, which provides for—

- (1) the conditional conveyance of unoccupied residential property by the responsible administrative entity to an individual or a family without any substantial consideration;
- (2) an equitable procedure for selecting the recipients of the unoccupied residential property, giving special consideration to the recipients' need for housing and capacity to make or cause to be made the repairs and improvements required under paragraph (3) (C) of this subsection;
- (3) an agreement whereby the individual or family to whom such property is conveyed agrees to—
 - (A) occupy such property as a principal residence for a period of not less than three years;
 - (B) make repairs required to meet minimum health and safety standards for occupancy prior to occupying the property;
 - (C) make such repairs and improvements to the property as may be necessary to meet applicable local standards for decent, safe, and sanitary housing within eighteen months after occupying the property; and
 - (D) permit reasonable periodic inspections at reasonable times by employees of the unit of general local government or State or the public agency designated by the unit of general local government or State for the purpose of determining compliance with the agreement;
- (4) the revocation of such conveyance upon any material breach of the agreement referred to in paragraph (3);

- (5) the conveyance from the unit of general local government or State or the public agency designated by the unit of general local government or State of fee simple title to such property without consideration upon compliance with the agreement; and
- (6) a coordinated approach toward neighborhood improvement through the homestead program and the upgrading of community services and facilities.

The Secretary may approve such other programs as he determines to reasonably fulfill these criteria.

(c) The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with units of general local government or States or public agencies designated by units of general local government or State to provide technical assistance for the administration of urban homestead programs which meet the requirements of subsection (b) and to individuals and families who are participants in such programs.

(d) The Secretary is authorized to issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out his functions under this section.

(e) The Secretary shall conduct a continuing evaluation of programs carried out pursuant to this section and, beginning with the third year commencing after the date of enactment of this section, shall transmit to the Congress an annual report containing a summary of his evaluation of such programs and his recommendations for future conduct of such programs.

(f) In order to facilitate planning for purposes of this section, the Secretary shall, upon request of a unit of general local government or a State or a public agency designated by a unit of general local government or a State, provide a listing of all unoccupied one- to four-family residences to which the Secretary holds title and which are located within the geographic jurisdiction of such unit, State, or agency.

(g) To reimburse the housing loan funds for properties transferred pursuant to this section, and to carry out the provisions of subsection (c), there are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1975, and not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1976. Any amounts so appropriated shall remain available until expended.

COUNSELING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 811. (a) Section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 is amended by rewriting the heading to read as follows: "Technical Assistance, Counseling to Tenants and Homeowners, and Loans to Sponsors of Low- and moderate-income Housing".

(b) (1) Section 106(a) (1) (iii) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(iii) counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners with respect to property maintenance, financial management, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing conditions and in meeting the responsibilities of tenancy or homeownership; and"

(2) Section 106(a) of such Act is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and inserting immediately after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

"(2) The Secretary shall provide the services described in clause (iii) of paragraph (1) for homeowners assisted under section 235 of the National Housing Act. For purposes of this paragraph and clause (iii) of paragraph (1), the Secretary may provide the services described in such clause directly or may enter into contracts with, make grants to, and provide other types of assistance to private or public organizations with special competence and knowledge in counseling low- and moderate-income families to provide such services."

(c) Section 106(a)(1) of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(iv) the provision of technical assistance to communities, particularly smaller communities, to assist such communities in planning, developing, and administering Community Development Programs pursuant to title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.”

(d) Section 106(a)(3) of such Act (as redesignated by subsection (b)(2) of this section) is amended by striking out “not to exceed \$5,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “such sums as may be necessary”.

(e) Section 106(b)(1) of such Act is amended by inserting “or public housing agencies” immediately after “nonprofit organizations”.

(f) Section 106(b)(2) of such Act is amended by inserting “or public housing agency” immediately after “nonprofit organization”.

INTERSTATE LAND SALES

SEC. 812. (a) Section 1402 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 is amended—

(1) by inserting after “land” where it first appears in paragraph (3) the following: “, located in any State or in a foreign country,”; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end of paragraph (7) the following: “or between any foreign country and any State”.

(b) Section 1403(a) of such Act is amended by striking out “or” at the end of paragraph (9), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (10) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or”, and by adding after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

“(11) the sale or lease of real estate which is zoned by the appropriate governmental authority for industrial or commercial development, when—

“(A) local authorities have approved access from such real estate to a public street or highway;

“(B) the purchaser or lessee of such real estate is a duly organized corporation, partnership, trust, or business entity engaged in commercial or industrial business;

“(C) the purchaser or lessee of such real estate is represented in the transaction of sale or lease by a representative of its own selection;

“(D) the purchaser or lessee of such real estate affirms in writing to the seller that it either (i) is purchasing or leasing such real estate substantially for its own use or (ii) has a binding commitment to sell, lease, or sublease such real estate to an entity which meets the requirements of subparagraph (B), is engaged in commercial or industrial business, and is not affiliated with the seller or agent; and

“(E) a policy of title insurance or title opinion is issued in connection with the transaction showing that title to the real estate purchased or leased is vested in the seller or lessor, subject only to such exceptions as may be approved in writing by such purchaser or the lessee prior to recordation of the instrument of conveyance or execution of the lease, but (i) nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the recordation of a lease, and (ii) any purchaser or lessee may waive, in writing in a separate document, the requirement of this subparagraph that a policy of title insurance or title opinion be issued in connection with the transaction.”

(c) (1) The second sentence of section 1404(b) of such Act is amended—

(A) by striking out “within forty-eight hours” where it first appears and inserting in lieu thereof “until midnight of the third business day following the consummation of the transaction”; and

(B) by striking out all after “provide” and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

(2) The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall be effective sixty days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

MASS TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 813. (a) Section 3 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) No Federal financial assistance under this Act may be provided for the purchase of buses unless the applicant or any public body receiving such assistance for the purchase of buses, or any publicly owned operator receiving such assistance, shall as a condition of such assistance enter into an agreement with the Secretary that such public body, or any operator of mass transportation for such public body, will not engage in charter bus operations outside the urban area within which it provides regularly scheduled mass transportation service, except as provided in the agreement authorized by this subsection. Such agreement shall provide for fair and equitable arrangements, appropriate in the judgment of the Secretary, to assure that the financial assistance granted under this Act will not enable public bodies and publicly and privately owned operators for public bodies to foreclose private operators from the intercity charter bus industry where such private operators are willing and able to provide such service. In addition to any other remedies specified in the agreement, the Secretary shall have the authority to bar a grantee or operator from the receipt of further financial assistance for mass transportation facilities and equipment where he determines that there has been a continuing pattern of violations of the terms of agreement. Upon receiving a complaint regarding an alleged violation, the Secretary shall investigate and shall determine whether a violation has occurred. Upon determination that a violation has occurred, he shall take appropriate action to correct the violation under the terms and conditions of the agreement.”

(b) Section 164(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 is amended—

(1) by inserting “or” before “(2)” in the first sentence;

(2) by striking out “or (3) the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964,” in the first sentence; and

(3) by striking out all after the word “operations” in the first sentence and all of the second sentence, and inserting in lieu thereof “outside of the urban area (or areas) within which it provides regularly scheduled mass transportation service, except as provided in an agreement authorized and required by section 3(f) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, which section shall apply to Federal financial assistance for the purchase of buses under the provisions of title 23, United States Code, referred to in clauses (1) and (2) of this sentence.”

(c) The Secretary shall amend any agreements entered into pursuant to section 164(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, to conform to the requirements of the amendments made by this section. The effective date of such conformed agreements shall be the effective date of the original agreements entered into pursuant to such section 164(a).

SOLAR ENERGY

SEC. 814. Title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SOLAR ENERGY

“SEC. 506. (a) In carrying out activities under section 501, the Secretary may, after consultation with the National Science Foundation, undertake demonstrations to determine the economic and technical feasibility of utilizing solar energy for heating or cooling residential housing (including demonstrations of new housing design or structure involving the use of solar energy). Demonstrations carried out under this section should involve both single family and multifamily housing located in areas having distinguishable climatic characteristics in urban as well as rural environments. To carry out the purpose of this section the Secretary is authorized—

“(1) to enter into contracts with, to make grants to, and to provide other types of assistance to individuals and entities with special competence and knowledge to contribute to the planning, design, development, and operation of such housing;

“(2) to utilize the contract, loan, or mortgage insurance authority of any federally assisted housing program in the actual planning, development, and occupancy of such housing; and

“(3) to set aside any development, construction, design, or occupancy requirements for the purpose of any demonstration under this section if he determines that such requirements inhibit such demonstration.

“(b) The Secretary shall include in any demonstration under this section an evaluation of the demonstration to cover the full experience involved in all stages of the demonstration.

“(c) The Secretary shall transmit to the Congress not later than 6 months following the close of any year in which he carries out a demonstration under this section a full report on such demonstration. Such report may include an evaluation of the economic and technological feasibility of the widespread application of solar energy to residential housing.”

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH AUTHORITY

SEC. 815. Title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (as amended by section 814 of this Act) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“ADDITIONAL RESEARCH AUTHORITY

“SEC. 507. (a) In carrying out activities under section 501, the Secretary may undertake special demonstrations to determine the housing design, the housing structure, and the housing-related facilities, and amenities most effective or appropriate to meet the needs of groups with special housing needs including the elderly, the handicapped, the displaced, single individuals, broken families, and large households. For this purpose, the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts with, to make grants to, and to provide other types of assistance to individuals and entities with special competence and knowledge to contribute to the planning, development, design, and management of such housing.

“(b) In carrying out his functions under this section, the Secretary shall give preferential attention to demonstrations which in his judgment involve areas of housing user needs most neglected in past and current research and demonstration efforts.

“(c) The Secretary is authorized to undertake demonstrations involving the actual planning, development, and occupancy of housing utilizing the contract and loan authority of any federally assisted housing program. He is also authorized to set aside any development, construction, design, and occupancy requirements, for the purposes of these demonstrations, if in his judgment they inhibit the testing of housing designed to meet the special housing needs.

“(d) In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall include, as part of any demonstration, an evaluation of the demonstration to cover the full experience involved in planning, development, and occupancy.

“(e) In addition to any other contract or loan authority which the Secretary may utilize under subsection (c), not more than \$10,000,000 from amounts approved in appropriation Acts shall be available for research under this section.”

FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

SEC. 816. (a) Chapter III of title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“NOTICE OF FLOOD HAZARDS

“SEC. 1364. Each Federal instrumentality responsible for the supervision, approval, regulation, or insuring of banks, savings and loan associations, or similar institutions shall by regulation require such institutions, as a condition of making, increasing, extending, or renewing (after the expiration of thirty days following the date of the enactment of this section) any loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located or to be located in an area that has been identified by the Secretary under this title or Public Law 93-234 as an area having special flood hazards, to notify the purchaser or lessee (or obtain satisfactory assurances that the seller or lessor has notified the purchaser or lessee) of such special flood hazards, in writing, a reasonable period in advance of the signing of the purchase agreement, lease, or other documents involved in the transaction.”

(b) Section 1307 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any community that has made adequate progress, acceptable to the Secretary, on the construction of a flood protection system which will afford flood protection for the one-hundred year frequency flood as determined by the Secretary, shall be eligible for flood insurance under this title (if and to the extent it is eligible for such insurance under the other provisions of this title) at premium rates not exceeding those which would be applicable under this section if such flood protection system had been completed. The Secretary shall find that adequate progress on the construction of a flood protection system as required herein has been only if (1) 100 percent of the project cost of the system has been authorized, (2) at least 60 percent of the project cost of the system has been appropriated, (3) at least 50 percent of the project cost of the system has been expended, and (4) the system is at least 50 percent completed.”

LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OR CONDITIONING OF ASSISTANCE

SEC. 817. Assistance provided for in this Act, the National Housing Act, the United States Housing Act of 1937, the Housing Act of 1949, the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, and the Housing and Urban Development Acts of 1965, 1968, 1969,

and 1970 shall not be withheld or made subject to conditions or preference by reason of the tax-exempt status of bonds or other obligations issued or to be issued to provide financing for use in connection with such assistance, except where otherwise expressly provided or authorized by law.

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 818. (a) Section 4 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (Public Law 89-174, 79 Stat. 667) is amended—

(1) by striking out "six" in the first sentence of subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "eight";

(2) by striking out subsection (b); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively,

(b) Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out paragraph (122).

(c) Paragraph (87) of section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out "(6)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(8)".

MORTGAGE PROCEEDS FRAUDULENTLY MISAPPROPRIATED BY
MORTGAGOR

SEC. 819. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take action to secure the payment of any deficiency after foreclosure on a mortgage insured or assisted under Federal law where the Secretary has reason to believe that mortgage proceeds have been fraudulently misappropriated by the mortgagor.

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 820. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 133(b) of the Housing Act of 1949 or of any other law, local expenditures made in connection with the Broad and Front Street Garage in Trenton, New Jersey, shall, to the extent otherwise eligible, be counted as a local grant-in-aid to the first two action years of the Trenton Neighborhood Development Program (N.J. A-1) in accordance with the provisions of title I of the Housing Act of 1949.

CONDOMINIUM AND COOPERATIVE STUDY

SEC. 821. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized and directed to conduct a full and complete investigation and study, and report to Congress not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, with respect to condominiums and cooperatives, and the problems, difficulties, and abuses or potential abuses applicable to condominium and cooperative housing.

DIRECT FINANCING STUDY

SEC. 822. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of the Treasury shall study the feasibility of financing the programs authorized under section 236 of the National Housing Act and section 802 of this Act through various financing methods, including direct loans from the Federal Financing Bank, with a view to determining whether there is any such method that would result in net savings to the Federal Government (after taking into account the direct and indirect effects of such method). The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of the Treasury

S. 3066—108

shall transmit to the Congress a report on the study required by this section not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

August 19, 1974

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on August 19th:

S. 3066
S. 3190
H.R. 10044
H.R. 15791
H.R. 15936

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable Roy L. Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C.