

The disparities in aid and resulting feelings of unequal treatment are even more extreme for displaced businesses since the two major displacing programs—urban renewal and highways—differ markedly in their payments and services. Other programs extend little or no assistance to businesses.

OTHER RELOCATION RESOURCES

Aside from the payments and advisory assistance described above, a number of other public programs have much to do with the ability of people and businesses to cope with the problems of relocation. Federal, State, and local housing programs can be used to expand the supply of sound low-cost housing, which is the prime requirement for successful relocation of families and individuals. Other welfare programs concerned with public assistance, employment security, job training, and aid to small businesses can alleviate some of the stresses of business relocation and help both owners and employees adjust to the economic shocks generated by displacement. State and local programs are too numerous and diverse to be reviewed here, but the major Federal programs can be summarized briefly.

Local planning for both residential and business relocation under urban renewal is facilitated by Federal grants that pay up to two-thirds of the cost incurred in preparing a community renewal program (CRP) covering the full range of urban renewal action required to meet local needs. A community renewal program is intended to help a community approach its problems of blight on a citywide, rather than a piecemeal, basis. All the deteriorated and declining areas of the city can be identified and classified as to relative urgency and degree of urban renewal action needed. Included in the program is determination of relocation resources needed and available for renewal projects.³¹

The Small Business Administration (SBA) is authorized to make below-market interest loans for up to 20 years to help small business concerns reestablish themselves if they have suffered substantial economic injury as a result of displacement by an urban renewal project or any other construction conducted or financed by the Federal Government.³² Under the 1964 Housing Act, moreover, the SBA is also directed to provide relocation assistance and information for small business concerns to be displaced from urban renewal areas at the earliest practicable time.³³ The Manpower Development and Training Act³⁴ and the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964³⁵ provide additional help for retraining people whose jobs are eliminated by business failures.

With respect to providing relocation housing, preference for admission to new or existing low-rent public housing is provided by law for families of low income displaced by urban renewal or other action

³¹ 42 U.S.C.A. 1453(d).

³² 15 U.S.C.A. 636(d) (3).

³³ Public Law 88-560, sec. 305(c) (3).

³⁴ Public Law 88-214.

³⁵ Public Law 88-452.