

stration setting, is obtained through the use of customary financing aids supplied under PHA and FHA programs.

(ii) Cooperation agreements take the form of informal and formal consultation, exchange of memorandums of understanding, etc.

Because each demonstration usually requires a different form of cooperation, the procedures are not formalized but developed on a case-by-case basis.

(c) Cooperation with other Federal departments or agencies is required less frequently because most of the program resources are lodged within the Department. However, the Bureau of Indian Affairs is directly involved in one demonstration dealing with self-help housing on Indian reservations. Conferences have been held with representatives of OEO, USDA, and others for the purpose of coordinating efforts that might have beneficial results for more than one agency.

(d) State governments are participating bodies in three cases; State universities in another four.

(e) Local governments are participating bodies in 4 cases; local housing authorities in an additional 10.

(f) The program has had no dealings with foreign governments or international organizations. On occasion, program staff provides orientation on the program to foreign visitors.

(g) Slightly less than one-half the grant contracts are with private nonprofit corporations. They include general community welfare organizations, special community-purpose organizations, and one educational institution.

(h) Numerous business organizations approach the program for grants for what, in effect, would be product development. The program, however, cannot make grants to profit-motivated organizations or individuals. A number of demonstrations were stimulated by business groups, but are being carried out by nonprofit organizations. For example: a builder helped initiate the demonstration of the University of Florida, under which low-income families acquire owner-occupied houses under modified credit criteria. The Home Builders Association of Tulsa, Okla., initiated a demonstration, carried out by the city of Tulsa, under which low-income families acquire new houses under a lease-with-option-to-buy arrangement. A demonstration designed to apply modern engineering techniques to rehabilitation is carried out by the Institute of Public Administration. The T. Y. Lin Corp. carries out the technological work under a third-party contract.

8. Laws and regulations

Section 207 of the Housing Act of 1961 (75 Stat. 165, 42 U.S.C. 1436 (June 30, 1961)), authorized the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to enter into contracts to make grants not exceeding \$5 million to public or private bodies or agencies to develop and demonstrate new or improved means of providing housing for low-income families.

Section 203(e) of the Housing Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 784 (Sept. 2, 1964)), amended the 1961 act to authorize demonstrations of the types of housing and the means of providing housing that will assist low-income persons or families who are handicapped.