

8. *Laws and regulations*

Public Law 89-117, approved August 10, 1965, 79 Stat. 451, 477, sec. 311(a). (See Basic Laws and Authorities on Housing and Urban Development, 1965, p. 285.)

Current appropriations:

Public Law 89-128, approved August 16, 1965, 79 Stat. 520. (See Basic Laws and Authorities on Housing and Urban Development, 1965, p. 596.)

Supplemented by: Public Law 89-309, approved October 31, 1965, 79 Stat. 1133, 1135. (See Basic Laws and Authorities on Housing and Urban Development, 1965, p. 603.)

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. *Economic effects*

Operations under the code enforcement and demolition grant programs are still too new to permit any valid judgment of economic effects.

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures*

There were no expenditures for code enforcement or demolition grants in fiscal year 1965.

RELOCATION PROGRAM

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

Any program involving substantial physical changes in the urban environment will inevitably result in the displacement of individuals, families, and businesses. This is particularly true of urban renewal where the effort to change the urban environment is both conscious and concentrated. Recognizing this, the Congress provided for relocation programs as an integral part of urban renewal. The aim of these programs is to mitigate any hardships which may arise from the necessity of displacement and, to the extent feasible, to make relocation an opportunity for positive efforts to improve the living conditions of those who are displaced.

2. *Operation*

The urban renewal relocation effort is carried out by the local public agency undertaking urban renewal projects with the aid of the Federal financial assistances described below. Basically, this effort involves three facets:

(a) *Relocation feasibility*.—As a prerequisite for the undertaking of an urban renewal project, the local public agency must demonstrate that the relocation of families and individuals who will be displaced will be feasible. During the survey and planning stage, estimates must be made of the number, character, and incomes of the families and individuals who will be displaced. Subject to Federal approval, the locality will establish a standard for decent, safe, and sanitary housing, including standards on ability to pay. Surveys will be made of vacancies, turnover in existing housing, and plans for the construction of new housing which would be available to those displaced.