

other and local comprehensive planning rather than as now occurs, splintering a well intentioned comprehensive attack by a city government on its problems.

What specifically would grant consolidation mean to cities? First, since few city problems are isolated from other related problems it would enable a city to deal broadly with the entire malady rather than have to attack individual symptoms piecemeal. Second, cities would have to have perhaps as few as one-fifth or one-sixth as many programs as they now do.

Third, city officials would have to deal with far fewer agencies and become entangled in far less redtape and delay.

Fourth, increasingly, Federal programs require applicants to develop a comprehensive plan for a grant project. Therefore, the objective of the Federal grant-in-aid programs should be to encourage the utilization of federally aided programs which match the comprehensiveness of the local plan and which are responsive to local needs and priorities, not to fragmentize and disrupt these priorities.

JOINT FUNDING SIMPLIFICATION ACT

As I mentioned earlier, one of the difficulties of the present system occurs when a city puts together a broad program but then is unable to obtain funding for individual elements of the program from the Federal Government. Likewise, at considerable expense of time and personnel, administrators must now prepare individual applications for each program rather than a single packaged application. The potential benefits of such packaging and the use of single broad applications are numerous and rather fascinating in some respects.

Under a code enforcement program, the distinct needs of individual cities will differ as to what makes up this program. But once a code enforcement program is begun, it must be carried through to its logical end. We tried to list the elements of a typical code enforcement program for which Federal assistance is available in separate grants-in-aid and I wish you would note the number.

Technical assistance programs for problem definition.

Code enforcement assistance.

New community facilities.

Need for standardized, uniform relocation policy and assistance.

Welfare, social service, and educational assistance in varying degrees.

Manpower development and retraining.

Rat control.

Mass transit assistance.

The assemblage of a package code enforcement program with even some of these elements, timed to allow implementation in their proper sequence as the code enforcement program progresses, would, under present available grants-in-aid, permit a city to put together a program tantamount to model cities. But, under actual present administrative and funding conditions, this is impossible.

The whole area environmental pollution control is another area which could substantially benefit from the provisions of this act.

Fortunately, there is a recent precedent upon which to more precisely foretell the potential benefits from enactment of this bill. Four agencies, HUD, OEO, HEW, and the Labor Department, have jointly