

## Public Law 88-364

## AN ACT

July 7, 1964  
[H. R. 6777]

To amend section 712 of title 38 of the United States Code to provide for waiver of premiums for certain veterans holding national service life insurance policies who become or have become totally disabled before their sixty-fifth birthday.

Veterans.  
Insurance pre-  
miums, waiver.  
72 Stat. 1150.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That effective January 1, 1965, subsection (a) of section 712 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Upon application by the insured and under such regulations as the Administrator may promulgate, payment of premiums on insurance may be waived during the continuous total disability of the insured, which continues or has continued for six or more consecutive months, if such disability began (1) after the date of his application for insurance, (2) while the insurance was in force under premium-paying conditions, and (3) before the insured’s sixty-fifth birthday. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, in any case in which the total disability of the insured commenced on or after his sixtieth birthday but before his sixty-fifth birthday, the Administrator shall not grant waiver of any premium becoming due prior to January 1, 1965.”

Approved July 7, 1964.

## Public Law 88-365

## AN ACT

July 9, 1964  
[S. 6]

To authorize the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to provide additional assistance for the development of comprehensive and coordinated mass transportation systems, both public and private, in metropolitan and other urban areas, and for other purposes.

Urban Mass  
Transportation  
Act of 1964.

*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 “Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964”.

## FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress finds—

(1) that the predominant part of the Nation’s population is located in its rapidly expanding metropolitan and other urban areas, which generally cross the boundary lines of local jurisdictions and often extend into two or more States;

(2) that the welfare and vitality of urban areas, the satisfactory movement of people and goods within such areas, and the effectiveness of housing, urban renewal, highway, and other federally aided programs are being jeopardized by the deterioration or inadequate provision of urban transportation facilities and services, the intensification of traffic congestion, and the lack of coordinated transportation and other development planning on a comprehensive and continuing basis; and

(3) that Federal financial assistance for the development of efficient and coordinated mass transportation systems is essential to the solution of these urban problems.

(b) The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to assist in the development of improved mass transportation facilities, equipment, techniques, and methods, with the cooperation of mass transportation companies both public and private;

(2) to encourage the planning and establishment of areawide urban mass transportation systems needed for economical and desirable urban development, with the cooperation of mass transportation companies both public and private; and

(3) to provide assistance to State and local governments and their instrumentalities in financing such systems, to be operated by public or private mass transportation companies as determined by local needs.

#### FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 3. (a) In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Administrator is authorized to make grants or loans (directly, through the purchase of securities or equipment trust certificates, or otherwise) to assist States and local public bodies and agencies thereof in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of facilities and equipment for use, by operation or lease or otherwise, in mass transportation service in urban areas and in coordinating such service with highway and other transportation in such areas. Eligible facilities and equipment may include land (but not public highways), buses and other rolling stock, and other real or personal property needed for an efficient and coordinated mass transportation system. No grant or loan shall be provided under this section unless the Administrator determines that the applicant has or will have (1) the legal, financial, and technical capacity to carry out the proposed project, and (2) satisfactory continuing control, through operation or lease or otherwise, over the use of the facilities and equipment. No such funds shall be used for payment of ordinary governmental or nonproject operating expenses.

(b) No loan shall be made under this section for any project for which a grant is made under this section, except grants made for relocation payments in accordance with section 7(b). Loans under this section shall be subject to the restrictions and limitations set forth in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 202(b) of the Housing Amendments of 1955. The authority provided in section 203 of such Amendments to obtain funds for loans under clause (2) of section 202 (a) of such Amendments shall (except for undisbursed loan commitments) hereafter be exercised by the Administrator (without regard to the proviso in section 202(d) of such Amendments) solely to obtain funds for loans under this section.

(c) No financial assistance shall be provided under this Act to any State or local public body or agency thereof for the purpose, directly or indirectly, of acquiring any interest in, or purchasing any facilities or other property of, a private mass transportation company, or for the purpose of constructing, improving, or reconstructing any facilities or other property acquired (after the date of the enactment of this Act) from any such company, or for the purpose of providing by contract or otherwise for the operation of mass transportation facilities or equipment in competition with, or supplementary to, the service provided by an existing mass transportation company, unless (1) the Administrator finds that such assistance is essential to a program, proposed or under active preparation, for a unified or officially coordinated urban transportation system as part of the comprehensively

Eligibility.

69 Stat. 643;  
75 Stat. 174.  
42 USC 1492.  
42 USC 1493.

Private transit  
operators.

planned development of the urban area, (2) the Administrator finds that such program, to the maximum extent feasible, provides for the participation of private mass transportation companies, (3) just and adequate compensation will be paid to such companies for acquisition of their franchises or property to the extent required by applicable State or local laws, and (4) the Secretary of Labor certifies that such assistance complies with the requirements of section 10(c) of this Act.

#### LONG-RANGE PROGRAM

Planning requirements.

SEC. 4. (a) Except as specified in section 5, no Federal financial assistance shall be provided pursuant to section 3 unless the Administrator determines that the facilities and equipment for which the assistance is sought are needed for carrying out a program, meeting criteria established by him, for a unified or officially coordinated urban transportation system as a part of the comprehensively planned development of the urban area, and are necessary for the sound, economic, and desirable development of such area. Such program shall encourage to the maximum extent feasible the participation of private enterprise. Where facilities and equipment are to be acquired which are already being used in mass transportation service in the urban area, the program must provide that they shall be so improved (through modernization, extension, addition, or otherwise) that they will better serve the transportation needs of the area. The Administrator, on the basis of engineering studies, studies of economic feasibility, and data showing the nature and extent of expected utilization of the facilities and equipment, shall estimate what portion of the cost of a project to be assisted under section 3 cannot be reasonably financed from revenues—which portion shall hereinafter be called “net project cost”. The Federal grant for such a project shall not exceed two-thirds of the net project cost. The remainder of the net project cost shall be provided, in cash, from sources other than Federal funds, and no refund or reduction of that portion so provided shall be made at any time unless there is at the same time a refund of a proportional amount of the Federal grant.

Appropriation.

(b) To finance grants under this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated at any time after its enactment not to exceed \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 1965; \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1966; and \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1967. Any amount so appropriated shall remain available until expended; and any amount authorized but not appropriated for any fiscal year may be appropriated for any succeeding fiscal year. The Administrator is authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to make advance or progress payments on account of any grant made pursuant to this Act.

31 USC 529.

#### EMERGENCY PROGRAM

SEC. 5. Prior to July 1, 1967, Federal financial assistance may be provided pursuant to section 3 where (1) the program for the development of a unified or officially coordinated urban transportation system, referred to in section 4(a), is under active preparation although not yet completed, (2) the facilities and equipment for which the assistance is sought can reasonably be expected to be required for such a system, and (3) there is an urgent need for their preservation or provision. The Federal grant for such a project shall not exceed one-half of the net project cost: *Provided*, That where a Federal grant is made on such a one-half basis, and the planning requirements specified in section 4(a) are fully met within a three-year period after the execution of the grant agreement, an additional grant may then be made to the

applicant equal to one-sixth of the net project cost. The remainder of the net project cost shall be provided, in cash, from sources other than Federal funds, and no refund or reduction of that portion so provided shall be made at any time unless there is at the same time a refund of a proportional amount of the Federal grant.

#### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

SEC. 6. (a) The Administrator is authorized to undertake research, development, and demonstration projects in all phases of urban mass transportation (including the development, testing, and demonstration of new facilities, equipment, techniques, and methods) which he determines will assist in the reduction of urban transportation needs, the improvement of mass transportation service, or the contribution of such service toward meeting total urban transportation needs at minimum cost. He may undertake such projects independently or by contract (including working agreements with other Federal departments and agencies). In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Administrator is authorized to request and receive such information or data as he deems appropriate from public or private sources.

(b) The Administrator may make available to finance projects under this section not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the mass transportation grant authorization provided in section 4(b), which limit shall be increased to \$20,000,000 on July 1, 1965, and to \$30,000,000 on July 1, 1966. In addition, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of this Act or of section 103(b) of the Housing Act of 1949, the unobligated balance of the amount available for mass transportation demonstration grants pursuant to the proviso in such section 103(b) shall be available solely for financing projects under this section.

(c) Nothing contained in this section shall limit any authority of the Administrator under section 602 of the Housing Act of 1956 or any other provision of law.

63 Stat. 416.  
42 USC 1453.

70 Stat. 1113.  
12 USC 1701d-3.

#### RELOCATION REQUIREMENTS AND PAYMENTS

SEC. 7. (a) No financial assistance shall be extended to any project under section 3 unless the Administrator determines that an adequate relocation program is being carried on for families displaced by the project and that there are being or will be provided (in the same area or in other areas generally not less desirable in regard to public utilities and public and commercial facilities and at rents or prices within the financial means of the displaced families) an equal number of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings available to those displaced families and reasonably accessible to their places of employment.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, financial assistance extended to any project under section 3 may include grants for relocation payments, as herein defined. Such grants may be in addition to other financial assistance for the project under section 3, and no part of the amount of such relocation payments shall be required to be contributed as a local grant. The term "relocation payments" means payments by the applicant to individuals, families, business concerns, and nonprofit organizations for their reasonable and necessary moving expenses and any actual direct losses of property, except goodwill or profit, for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, resulting from their displacement by the project. Such payments shall be made subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Administrator, and shall not exceed \$200 in the case of an individual or family, or \$3,000 (or if greater, the total certified actual moving expenses) in the case of

"Relocation payments."



a business concern or nonprofit organization. Such rules and regulations may include provisions authorizing payment to individuals and families of fixed amounts (not to exceed \$200 in any case) in lieu of their respective reasonable and necessary moving expenses and actual direct losses of property.

COORDINATION OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR HIGHWAYS AND FOR MASS  
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

SEC. 8. In order to assure coordination of highway and railway and other mass transportation planning and development programs in urban areas, particularly with respect to the provision of mass transportation facilities in connection with federally assisted highways, the Administrator and the Secretary of Commerce shall consult on general urban transportation policies and programs and shall exchange information on proposed projects in urban areas.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 9. (a) In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by this Act, the Administrator shall (in addition to any authority otherwise vested in him) have the functions, powers, and duties set forth in section 402, except subsections (c) (2) and (f), of the Housing Act of 1950. Funds obtained or held by the Administrator in connection with the performance of his functions under this Act shall be available for the administrative expenses of the Administrator in connection with the performance of such functions.

(b) All contracts for construction, reconstruction, or improvement of facilities and equipment in furtherance of the purposes for which a loan or grant is made under this Act, entered into by applicants under other than competitive bidding procedures as defined by the Administrator, shall provide that the Administrator and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall, for the purpose of audit and examination, have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contracting parties that are pertinent to the operations or activities under such contracts.

(c) All contracts for construction, reconstruction, or improvement of facilities and equipment in furtherance of the purposes for which a loan or grant is made under this Act shall provide that in the performance of the work the contractor shall use only such manufactured articles as have been manufactured in the United States.

(d) As used in this Act—

(1) the term "States" means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States;

(2) the term "local public bodies" includes municipalities and other political subdivisions of States; public agencies and instrumentalities of one or more States, municipalities, and political subdivisions of States; and public corporations, boards, and commissions established under the laws of any State;

(3) the term "Administrator" means the Housing and Home Finance Administrator;

(4) the term "urban area" means any area that includes a municipality or other built-up place which is appropriate, in the judgment of the Administrator, for a public transportation system to serve commuters or others in the locality taking into consideration the local patterns and trends of urban growth; and

64 Stat. 78;  
73 Stat. 681.  
12 USC 1749a.

Definitions.

(5) the term "mass transportation" means transportation by bus or rail or other conveyance, either publicly or privately owned, serving the general public (but not including school buses or charter or sightseeing service) and moving over prescribed routes.

(e) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the funds necessary to carry out all functions under this Act except loans under section 3. All funds appropriated under this Act for other than administrative expenses shall remain available until expended.

Appropriation.

(f) None of the provisions of this Act shall be construed to authorize the Administrator to regulate in any manner the mode of operation of any mass transportation system with respect to which a grant is made under section 3 or, after such grant is made, to regulate the rates, fares, tolls, rentals, or other charges fixed or prescribed for such system by any local public or private transit agency; but nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Administrator from taking such actions as may be necessary to require compliance by the agency or agencies involved with any undertakings furnished by such agency or agencies in connection with the application for the grant.

#### LABOR STANDARDS

SEC. 10. (a) The Administrator shall take such action as may be necessary to insure that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed with the assistance of loans or grants under this Act 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. The Administrator shall not approve any such loan or grant without first obtaining adequate assurance that required labor standards will be maintained upon the construction work.

Ante, p. 236.

(b) The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to the labor standards specified in subsection (a), the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176; 64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. 133z-15), and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 948; 40 U.S.C. 276c).

63 Stat. 108.

(c) It shall be a condition of any assistance under this Act that fair and equitable arrangements are made, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, to protect the interests of employees affected by such assistance. Such protective arrangements shall include, without being limited to, such provisions as may be necessary for (1) the preservation of rights, privileges, and benefits (including continuation of pension rights and benefits) under existing collective bargaining agreements or otherwise; (2) the continuation of collective bargaining rights; (3) the protection of individual employees against a worsening of their positions with respect to their employment; (4) assurances of employment to employees of acquired mass transportation systems and priority of reemployment of employees terminated or laid off; and (5) paid training or retraining programs. Such arrangements shall include provisions protecting individual employees against a worsening of their positions with respect to their employment which shall in no event provide benefits less than those established pursuant to section 5(2)(f) of the Act of February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379), as amended. The contract for the granting of any such assistance shall specify the terms and conditions of the protective arrangements.

54 Stat. 905.  
49 USC 5.

## AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

SEC. 11. In providing financial assistance to any project under section 3, the Administrator shall take into consideration whether the facilities and equipment to be acquired, constructed, reconstructed, or improved will be designed and equipped to prevent and control air pollution in accordance with any criteria established for this purpose by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

## STATE LIMITATION

SEC. 12. Grants made under section 3 (other than grants for relocation payments in accordance with section 7(b)) for projects in any one State shall not exceed in the aggregate 12½ per centum of the aggregate amount of grant funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 4(b).

Approved July 9, 1964.

## Public Law 88-366

## JOINT RESOLUTION

July 9, 1964  
[H. J. Res. 475]

To authorize the President to proclaim December 7, 1966, as Pearl Harbor Day in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Whereas December 7, 1966, will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor; and

Whereas the steadfast heroism of American forces before the unforeseen onslaught was an inspiration throughout the grim and terrible struggle which followed; and

Whereas the bright beacon of courage then ignited will burn forever in the hearts of freemen: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating December 7, 1966, as Pearl Harbor Day, and calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved July 9, 1964.

Pearl Harbor  
Day, 1966.  
Twenty-fifth  
anniversary.  
Proclamation.

## Public Law 88-367

## AN ACT

July 9, 1964  
[H. R. 5478]

Authorizing a survey of the Frio River in the vicinity of Three Rivers, Texas, in the interest of flood control and allied purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to cause a survey of the Frio River in the vicinity of Three Rivers, Texas, to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers in the interest of flood control and allied purposes.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 9, 1964.

Frio River, Tex.  
Flood control  
survey.

Appropriation.