

Condensed from Full Report  
of Various Forums

Recommendations in Housing and Urban Field  
(1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING  
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548  
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Research

That Federal Government establish division of urban affairs to provide research and planning services needed by urban areas.

That special research be undertaken on governmental structure of cities, suburbs, and exurbia designed to develop new forms of government organization and new tax structure to deal with metropolitan area problems.

That there be new research (supported by government and private funds) into special characteristics and needs of suburban and exurban, environments, so immediate and long-range plans may be effectively made.

Planning (Urban and Suburban)

Recommended: (1) Comprehensive community planning by citizens, including youth, with technical aid and intermeshing of social and physical aspects; (2) based on combined public and private resources with coordination and effective interrelationships among agencies; (3) with periodic reevaluation of needed services and facilities.

That representatives of housing, recreation, health and transportation services be included in community redevelopment planning.

That municipal, school authorities, and religious groups cooperate in location, design, and operation of facilities for community, school, and church use.

That government agencies retain and acquire open spaces for recreation, social, and physical needs consistent with comprehensive master plan.

That planning be based on needs of all children regardless of residence, race, color, creed, or economic or social situation.

That public and private funds be available to governmental planning groups in community improvement and to help individuals effectively use community resources.

That Federal-aid highway programs be coordinated with community plans.

That Federal, State and local governments (1) stimulate joint social and physical planning; (2) integrate suburban planning with governmental and voluntary metropolitan plans; (3) make maximum cooperative use of community facilities throughout area.

That States encourage regional or metropolitan-level planning through (1) enabling legislation authorizing planning by government subdivisions (county, local, etc.); (2) staff and financial assistance from State and Federal funds for health and welfare planning; and (3) model codes for land-use planning, zoning, essential services and facilities, subdivision regulations and housing standards.

#### Community Improvement and Urban Renewal

That Federal appropriations be increased for slum clearance, upgrading, and conserving existing housing and neighborhoods.

That laws requiring periodic evaluation and change of zoning and housing and maintenance of old housing in all neighborhoods be effectively enforced.

That voluntary as well as legal regulation be developed to protect children and families from excessive cost, over-crowding, and deterioration of housing.

That additional efforts be made to find adequate housing for families forced to move by public action, disasters, or economic conditions.

That officially recognized citizens' committees for community improvement be established at local, regional, and State levels, with enabling legislation enacted if necessary.

That neighborhood programs sponsored by community agencies, schools, or colleges with governmental support organize self-help committees to encourage community responsibility; establish youth councils to develop leadership in depressed and slum areas; decentralize health, welfare, and recreational services to neighborhood level.

#### College Housing

That Federal Government continue and expand the long-range, flexible-interest loan program for college faculty and student housing.

### Public Housing

That local committees take steps to carry out 1949 Housing Act, so children and their families have decent housing in adequate neighborhoods.

That where private enterprise cannot provide suitable housing of all types, Federal, State and local government participation be greatly expanded in low-rent public housing and middle income housing.

That to insure economic, religious, and cultural diversity of neighborhoods consideration be given to (1) planning future low-rent public housing in scattered units and small projects; (2) rehabilitation of existing private housing suitable for large families; (3) permitting tenants with increased earnings to remain in existing public housing by paying fair rent; (4) allowing tenants to buy their homes in low-rent public housing as individual owners or through cooperatives.

That housing authorities cooperate with health and social agencies, child development specialists, et al., so housing plans take into consideration child and family needs, and make provision for services and facilities.

### Equal Opportunity in Housing

That Federal housing agencies regulations against granting assistance for segregated housing projects be strictly enforced.

That new housing financed under FHA and VA programs be available without racial restrictions.

That State and local laws be enacted against discrimination in sale or rental of both public and private housing, - supported by broad educational programs - zealously enforced.

That appropriate agencies stimulate organization of citizens' fair housing practices committees and enactment of fair housing practices laws.

That mortgage insurance and home financing be more easily available, without regard to race, creed, or national origin.

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Condensed for Informational Purposes  
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