

been reserved) the PHA will not exceed TDC limits; and

(ii) Any common area improvements will benefit all residents of the development;

(5) Whether the proposal complies with all program requirements including, if applicable, any comments received from the unit of general local government pursuant to section 213 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1439) (see 24 CFR part 791, subpart C); and

(6) Whether the proposal is approvable following completion by HUD of an environmental review in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR part 50.

(c) *Proposal approval.* HUD shall send a notification letter to the PHA stating that the proposal has been approved or disapproved. For approved proposals, the letter shall indicate the approved total development cost of the public housing units in the development. HUD will also send to the PHA for execution an ACC amendment and/or a grant agreement. If the PHA has already executed a front-end ACC amendment, HUD will send to the PHA for execution a special ACC amendment for the mixed-finance development (and/or a grant agreement). The PHA shall execute these documents and return them to HUD for execution.

§941.610 Evidentiary materials and other documents.

(a) *Submission of documents.* As a condition of the release of grant funds under §941.612, the PHA shall submit to HUD, within the timeframe prescribed by HUD, evidentiary materials and other documentation, as more fully set forth in the special mixed-finance amendment to the ACC (and/or grant agreement). Such materials and documentation shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(1) A copy of executed development-related contracts entered into by the PHA or owner entity with respect to the development, and the PHA-executed ACC amendment or special mixed-finance amendment to the ACC (and/or grant agreement);

(2) Agreements that are necessary to implement the proposal and to ensure that all requirements of this subpart

are satisfied. Such agreements must be submitted to HUD for review and approval and shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(i) A deed restriction, covenant running with the land, ground lease, or other arrangement of public record, that will assure to HUD's satisfaction that the public housing units will be available for use by eligible low-income families in accordance with all applicable public housing requirements for the maximum period required by law;

(ii) A regulatory or operating agreement between the PHA and the owner entity that provides binding assurances that the operation of the public housing units will be in accordance with all applicable public housing requirements;

(iii) An agreement between the PHA and the owner entity with respect to the provision of operating subsidy by the PHA in accordance with this subpart;

(iv) A partnership agreement, development agreement, or other agreement entered into between the PHA and its partner, or any other participating party, that establishes the relationships between the parties with respect to the implementation of the proposal, including all rights and liabilities (financial and otherwise) of the parties, a development schedule, and the respective commitments of the parties with respect to the development of the public housing units. For developments involving public and non-public housing units only, the PHA shall also provide for an allocation with the owner entity of expenses and risks (e.g., fire, exhaustion of, or failure to receive, syndication funds, etc.) associated with the development and operation of the development. The allocation of expenses and risks shall be based upon a ratio that reflects the proposed bedroom mix of the public housing units as compared to the bedroom mix and unit count of the non-public housing units in the development, or as otherwise approved by HUD;

(v) Any agreement relating to the management of the public housing units by an entity other than the PHA;

(vi) For developments consisting of public housing and non-public housing

units, and in lieu of the standard cooperation agreement required under §941.201(c), the PHA shall submit a cooperation agreement with the applicable locality concerning PILOT payments, local tax exemption and local government services on behalf of the proposed public housing units. Such payments, exemption and services must be based upon a ratio reflecting the proposed bedroom mix of the public housing units as compared to the bedroom mix of the non-public housing units in the development, or as otherwise approved by HUD. For developments consisting only of public housing units, the PHA shall submit the standard cooperation agreement required under §941.201(c);

(3) All private or public financing documents evidencing the availability of the participating party(ies)'s financing, the amount and source of financing committed to the proposal by the participating party(ies), and the irrevocability of those funds. HUD may require in lieu of, or in addition to the submission of these documents, an opinion of the PHA's and the owner entity's counsel (or other party designated by HUD) attesting that counsel has examined the availability of the participating party(ies)'s financing, and the amount and source of financing committed to the proposal by the participating party(ies), and has determined that such financing has been irrevocably committed by the participating party(ies) for use in carrying out the proposal, and that such commitment is in the amount required under the terms of the proposal;

(4) The organizational documents of the owner entity, which shall be reviewed by HUD (together with all financing documents) to ensure that they do not provide equity investors, creditors, and any other parties, with rights that would be inconsistent with, or that could interfere with, HUD's interest in the proposed development;

(5) Evidence that all necessary actions have been taken by the PHA and other participating parties to confer such legally enforceable rights as will enable HUD to protect its investment in the property and to ensure the availability of the public housing units for

low-income persons for the maximum permissible period;

(6) Evidence of control of the site by the PHA, partner, or owner entity following proposal submission, for such period of time as may be required by HUD;

(7) Evidence that construction or rehabilitation is permitted by current zoning ordinances or regulations, or evidence to indicate that needed rezoning is likely and will not delay construction of the development;

(8) In addition, the PHA shall submit the following certifications warranting that:

(i) For PHAs receiving operating assistance, that:

(A) There shall be no disposition of the public housing units without the prior written approval of HUD during and for ten years after the end of the period in which the public housing units receiving operating subsidy from the PHA; and

(B) During a 40-year period (which may be extended for 10 years after the end of the period in which the public housing units receive operating subsidy from the PHA, or as may be otherwise required by law), the public housing units shall be maintained and operated in accordance with all applicable public housing requirements (including the ACC), as those requirements may be amended from time to time;

(ii) The PHA will develop at least the same number of public housing units as were approved by HUD as part of the PHA's proposal. Where the PHA proposes to pay for more than its pro rata share of the cost of common area improvements, the PHA must also certify that:

(A) It will develop the same number of public housing units as were approved by HUD as part of the PHA's proposal, and will do so within the TDC limits; and

(B) The common area improvements will benefit all residents of the development. If the PHA's proposal provides that public housing units within a development will not be specifically designated as public housing units, but shall instead constitute a fixed percentage of the housing units and number of bedrooms developed under the

proposal, the PHA must provide additional binding assurances that the percentage of public housing units and number of bedrooms, as approved by HUD, will be maintained as public housing by the owner entity, and that all of the requirements of this subpart will be satisfied with respect to those units;

(iii) It will ensure that the requirements of this subpart are binding upon the owner entity and any partner of the PHA and, to the extent determined necessary by HUD, upon any other participating party. In addition, in the event of any noncompliance with the requirements of this subpart by any participating party, the PHA agrees to take all necessary enforcement action to ensure such compliance or, alternatively, to pursue any legal or equitable remedies that HUD deems appropriate;

(iv) It will include in all agreements or contracts with the partner, owner entity, or any other participating parties receiving development funds under this subpart, an acknowledgement that a transfer of the development funds by the PHA to the partner, the owner entity, or other participating party, shall not be deemed to be an assignment of development grant funds and that, accordingly, the partner, the owner entity or other participating party shall not succeed to any rights to benefits of the PHA under the ACC, or ACC amendment, nor shall it attain any privileges, authorities, interests, or rights in or under the ACC or ACC amendment;

(v) It will include, or cause to be included, in all its agreements or contracts with the partner, the owner entity, or other participating parties, and in all contracts with any other party involving the use of development grant funds under this subpart, a provision stating that nothing in the ACC or ACC amendments providing such funds, nor any agreement or contract between the party(ies) shall be deemed to create a relationship of third-party beneficiary, principal and agent, limited or general partnership, joint venture, or any association or relationship involving HUD;

(vi) It will ensure that the development of the public housing units will be in compliance with labor standards

applicable to the development of public housing including, but not limited to, wage rates under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a *et seq.*). If the proposed development will include public housing units that are not specifically designated units, the PHA shall ensure that such labor requirements are met with respect to the development of all units that may, at any time, be used as the public housing units;

(vii) It will take all steps necessary to ensure that, in the event of a foreclosure or other adverse action brought against the owner entity with respect to the housing units (including, but not limited to, the public housing units), the operation of the public housing units developed under this subpart shall not be adversely affected.

(9) Such additional documentation as may be required by HUD.

(b) *Subsidy layering analysis.* After the PHA submits the documentation required under paragraph (a) of this section, HUD (or its designee) shall carry out a subsidy layering analysis pursuant to section 102(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545) (see 24 CFR part 4) to determine whether the amount of assistance being provided for the development is more than necessary to make the assisted activity feasible after taking into account the other governmental assistance.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 19716, May 2, 1996, §941.610 was added. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§941.612 Disbursement of grant funds.

(a) *Front-end drawdowns.* A PHA may request front-end assistance for both scattered or non-scattered site development in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Front-end assistance may be used to pay for materials and services related to proposal development, and may also be used to pay for costs related to the demolition of existing units on a proposed site or for preliminary development work;

(2) HUD shall determine on a case-by-case basis the maximum amount that may be drawn down by a PHA to pay