

(2) Acquisition of vacant land or demolition must be undertaken only as an integral part of a particular HOME new construction project.

(3) Manufactured housing. Purchase and/or rehabilitation of a manufactured housing unit qualifies as affordable housing only if, at the time of project completion, the unit:

(i) Is situated on a permanent foundation (except—for rehabilitation not involving purchase—when assisting existing unit owners who rent the lot on which their unit sits);

(ii) Is connected to permanent utility hook-ups;

(iii) Is located on land that is held in fee-simple title, land-trust, or long-term ground lease with a term at least equal to that of the appropriate affordability period;

(iv) Meets the construction standards established under 24 CFR part 3280 if produced after June 15, 1976. If the unit was produced prior to June 16, 1976, it must comply with applicable tribal, State or local codes; and

(v) In cases where the owner of a manufactured housing unit does not hold fee-simple title to the land on which the unit is located, the owner may be assisted in purchasing the land under provisions governing rehabilitation not involving purchase.

(b) *Forms of assistance.* A grantee may invest HOME funds as equity investments, interest-bearing loans or advances, noninterest-bearing loans or advances, interest subsidies consistent with the purposes of this part, deferred payment loans, grants, or other forms of assistance that HUD determines to be consistent with the purposes of this part. Each grantee has the right to establish the terms of assistance, subject to the requirements of this part.

#### § 954.301 Religious organizations.

HOME funds may not be provided to primarily religious organizations, such as churches, for any activity including secular activities. In addition, HOME funds may not be used to rehabilitate or construct housing owned by primarily religious organizations or to assist primarily religious organizations in acquiring housing. However, HOME funds may be used by a secular entity to acquire housing from a primarily re-

ligious organization, and a primarily religious entity may transfer title to property to a wholly secular entity and the entity may participate in the HOME program in accordance with the requirements of this part. The entity may be an existing or newly established entity (which may be an entity established, but not controlled, by the religious organization). The completed housing project must be used exclusively by the owner entity for secular purposes, available to all persons regardless of religion. In particular, there must be no religious or membership criteria for tenants of the property.

#### § 954.302 Income determinations.

Whenever a grantee makes a determination under this part based on family income or adjusted family income, it must use the definitions of annual income, adjusted income, monthly income, and monthly adjusted income, as those terms are defined in 24 CFR part 950, except when determining the income of a homeowner for an owner-occupied rehabilitation project, the equity in the homeowner's principal residence is excluded from "Net Family Assets."

#### § 954.303 Eligible project costs.

HOME funds may be used to pay the following eligible costs:

(a) *Development hard costs.* The actual cost of constructing or rehabilitating housing. These costs include the following:

(1) For new construction, costs to meet the applicable new construction standards of the grantee and the Model Energy Code referred to in § 954.401;

(2) For rehabilitation, costs:

(i) To meet the applicable rehabilitation standards of the grantee or correcting substandard conditions (minimally, the housing quality standards at § 882.109 of this title), to make essential improvements including energy-related repairs or improvements, improvements necessary to permit the use by handicapped persons, and the abatement of lead-based paint hazards, as required by § 954.4, and to repair or replace major housing systems in danger of failure; and