

under this part that do not provide supportive housing.

Disability is defined in section 422(2) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(2)).

Homeless person means an individual or family that is described in section 103 of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11302).

Metropolitan city is defined in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)). In general, metropolitan cities are those cities that are eligible for an entitlement grant under 24 CFR part 570, subpart D.

New construction means the building of a structure where none existed or an addition to an existing structure that increases the floor area by more than 100 percent.

Operating costs is defined in section 422(5) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(5)).

Outpatient health services is defined in section 422(6) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(6)).

Permanent housing for homeless persons with disabilities is defined in section 424(c) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11384(c)).

Private nonprofit organization is defined in section 422(7) (A), (B), and (D) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(7) (A), (B), and (D)). The organization must also have a functioning accounting system that is operated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or designate an entity that will maintain a functioning accounting system for the organization in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Project is defined in sections 422(8) and 424(d) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(8), 11384(d)).

Recipient is defined in section 422(9) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(9)).

Rehabilitation means the improvement or repair of an existing structure or an addition to an existing structure that does not increase the floor area by more than 100 percent. Rehabilitation does not include minor or routine repairs.

State is defined in section 422(11) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(11)).

Supportive housing is defined in section 424(a) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11384(a)).

Supportive services is defined in section 425 of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11385).

Transitional housing is defined in section 424(b) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11384(b)). See also § 583.300(j).

Tribe is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302).

Urban county is defined in section 102(a)(6) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(6)). In general, urban counties are those counties that are eligible for an entitlement grant under 24 CFR part 570, subpart D.

[61 FR 51175, Sept. 30, 1996]

Subpart B—Assistance Provided

§ 583.100 Types and uses of assistance.

(a) *Grant assistance.* Assistance in the form of grants is available for acquisition of structures, rehabilitation of structures, acquisition and rehabilitation of structures, new construction, leasing, operating costs for supportive housing, and supportive services, as described in §§ 583.105 through 583.125. Applicants may apply for more than one type of assistance.

(b) *Uses of grant assistance.* Grant assistance may be used to:

- (1) Establish new supportive housing facilities or new facilities to provide supportive services;
- (2) Expand existing facilities in order to increase the number of homeless persons served;
- (3) Bring existing facilities up to a level that meets State and local government health and safety standards;
- (4) Provide additional supportive services for residents of supportive housing or for homeless persons not residing in supportive housing;
- (5) Purchase HUD-owned single family properties currently leased by the applicant for use as a homeless facility under 24 CFR part 291; and
- (6) Continue funding supportive housing where the recipient has received funding under this part for leasing, supportive services, or operating costs.

(c) *Structures used for multiple purposes.* Structures used to provide supportive housing or supportive services may also be used for other purposes, except that assistance under this part will be available only in proportion to the use of the structure for supportive housing or supportive services.

(d) *Technical assistance.* HUD may offer technical assistance, as described in § 583.140.

[58 FR 13871, Mar. 15, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 36891, July 19, 1994]

§ 583.105 Grants for acquisition and rehabilitation.

(a) *Use.* HUD will grant funds to recipients to:

(1) Pay a portion of the cost of the acquisition of real property selected by the recipients for use in the provision of supportive housing or supportive services, including the repayment of any outstanding debt on a loan made to purchase property that has not been used previously as supportive housing or for supportive services;

(2) Pay a portion of the cost of rehabilitation of structures, including cost-effective energy measures, selected by the recipients to provide supportive housing or supportive services; or

(3) Pay a portion of the cost of acquisition and rehabilitation of structures, as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(b) *Amount.* The maximum grant available for acquisition, rehabilitation, or acquisition and rehabilitation is the lower of:

(1) \$200,000; or

(2) The total cost of the acquisition, rehabilitation, or acquisition and rehabilitation minus the applicant's contribution toward the cost.

(c) *Increased amounts.* In areas determined by HUD to have high acquisition and rehabilitation costs, grants of more than \$200,000, but not more than \$400,000, may be available.

§ 583.110 Grants for new construction.

(a) *Use.* HUD will grant funds to recipients to pay a portion of the cost of new construction, including cost-effective energy measures and the cost of land associated with that construction, for use in the provision of supportive housing. If the grant funds are used for

new construction, the applicant must demonstrate that the costs associated with new construction are substantially less than the costs associated with rehabilitation or that there is a lack of available appropriate units that could be rehabilitated at a cost less than new construction. For purposes of this cost comparison, costs associated with rehabilitation or new construction may include the cost of real property acquisition.

(b) *Amount.* The maximum grant available for new construction is the lower of:

(1) \$400,000; or

(2) The total cost of the new construction, including the cost of land associated with that construction, minus the applicant's contribution toward the cost of same.

§ 583.115 Grants for leasing.

(a) *General.* HUD will provide grants to pay (as described in § 583.130 of this part) for the actual costs of leasing a structure or structures, or portions thereof, used to provide supportive housing or supportive services for up to five years.

(b)(1) *Leasing structures.* Where grants are used to pay rent for all or part of structures, the rent paid must be reasonable in relation to rents being charged in the area for comparable space. In addition, the rent paid may not exceed rents currently being charged by the same owner for comparable space.

(2) *Leasing individual units.* Where grants are used to pay rent for individual housing units, the rent paid must be reasonable in relation to rents being charged for comparable units, taking into account the location, size, type, quality, amenities, facilities, and management services. In addition, the rents may not exceed rents currently being charged by the same owner for comparable unassisted units, and the portion of rents paid with grant funds may not exceed HUD-determined fair market rents. Recipients may use grant funds in an amount up to one month's rent to pay the non-recipient landlord for any damages to leased units by homeless participants.

[58 FR 13871, Mar. 15, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 36891, July 19, 1994]