

§ 590.27

documents, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to the local urban homesteading program until fee simple title has been conveyed to all homesteaders, generally a five-year period. The LUHA will also maintain current and accurate data on the race and ethnicity of program beneficiaries.

§ 590.27 Audit.

(a) *Access to records.* The Secretary, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and other papers or property of LUHAs pertaining to funds or property transferred under this part, for the purpose of making surveys, audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts.

(b) *Audit.* The LUHA's financial management system shall provide for audits in accordance with 24 CFR part 44.

§ 590.29 HUD review of LUHA performance.

(a) HUD may review the performance of each active LUHA as necessary, as determined by HUD, to determine whether:

(1) The program complies with the urban homesteading program participation agreement and certifications, the Act, this part, and other applicable Federal laws and regulations;

(2) The LUHA is carrying out its program substantially as approved by HUD;

(3) The federally-owned properties the LUHA selects are suitable for homesteading and rehabilitation;

(4) The LUHA is making reasonable progress in moving properties through the stages of the homesteading process, including acquisition, homesteader selection, conditional conveyance, rehabilitation, and final conveyance.

(5) The improvements in neighborhood public facilities and services provided for in the coordinated approach toward neighborhood improvement are occurring on a timely basis; and

(6) The LUHA has a continuing administrative and legal capacity to carry out the approved program in a cost-effective and timely manner.

(b) In reviewing a LUHA's performance, HUD will consider all available

24 CFR Ch. V (4-1-04 Edition)

evidence, which may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) Records maintained by the LUHA;

(2) Results of HUD's monitoring of the LUHA's performance;

(3) Audit reports, whether conducted by the LUHA or by HUD auditors;

(4) Records of comments and complaints by citizens and organizations; and

(5) Litigation history.

(c) LUHAs shall supply data and make available records necessary for HUD's monitoring of the LUHA's local urban homesteading program.

[54 FR 23937, June 2, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 7063, Feb. 23, 1996]

§ 590.31 Corrective and remedial action.

When HUD determines on the basis of its review that the LUHA's performance does not meet the standards specified in § 590.29(a), HUD shall take one or more of the following corrective or remedial actions, as appropriate in the circumstances:

(a) Issue a letter of warning that advises the LUHA of the deficiency and puts it on notice that HUD will take more serious corrective and remedial action if the LUHA does not correct the deficiency, or if it is repeated;

(b) Advise the LUHA to suspend, discontinue or not incur costs for identified defective aspects of the local program;

(c) [Reserved]

(d) In cases of continued substantial noncompliance, terminate the urban homesteading program participation agreement, close out the program and advise the LUHA of the reasons for such action; or

(e) Where HUD determines that a LUHA has, contrary to its obligations under § 590.7(b), converted a property received under this part to its own use, failed to adequately preserve and protect the property, failed to timely secure a homesteader for the property, or received excessive consideration for conveyance of the property, HUD may direct the LUHA to repay to HUD either the amount of compensation HUD finds that the LUHA has received for the property or the amount of section

810 funds expended for the property, as HUD determines appropriate.

[54 FR 23937, June 2, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 7063, Feb. 23, 1996]

PART 594—JOHN HEINZ NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Subpart A—General

Sec.

594.1 Applicability and purpose.

594.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—Eligibility

594.5 Eligible applicants.

594.7 Other threshold requirements.

594.10 Eligible activities.

Subpart C—Funding Allocation and Criteria

594.15 Allocation amounts.

594.17 General criteria for competitive selection.

Subpart D—Award and Use of Grant Amounts

594.20 Submission procedures.

594.23 Approval and certification procedures.

594.25 Project administration.

594.28 Environmental reviews.

594.30 Equal opportunity and other Federal requirements.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 3535(d) and 5318a.

SOURCE: 60 FR 16359, Mar. 29, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 594.1 Applicability and purpose.

(a) *General.* This part establishes as a permanent program the John Heinz Neighborhood Development Program, as authorized by section 832 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. Previously, the program had been administered by the Department as a demonstration program under section 123 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (42 U.S.C. 5318 note).

(b) *Purpose.* The program is intended to assist communities to become more viable, by providing incentive funds to carry out neighborhood development activities that benefit low- and mod-

erate-income families. The program objectives are to increase the capacity of neighborhood organizations, promote long-term financial support for their neighborhood projects, and encourage greater participation of neighborhood organizations with private and public institutions.

§ 594.3 Definitions.

Empowerment zone means an area designated by HUD as an Empowerment Zone under 26 U.S.C. 1391-1393.

Enterprise community means an area designated by HUD as an Enterprise Community under 26 U.S.C. 1391-1393.

Grantee means an eligible neighborhood organization that executes a grant agreement with HUD under this part.

Low- and moderate-income persons means families and individuals whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary of HUD in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(20).

Neighborhood development funding organization means:

(1) A depository institution, the accounts of which are insured pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq., or the Federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., and any subsidiary (as such term is defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813(w)) thereof;

(2) A depository institution holding company and any subsidiary (as such term is defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813(w)) thereof; or

(3) A company at least 75 percent of the common stock of which is owned by one or more insured depository institutions or depository institution holding companies.

Neighborhood development organization means the same as the term is defined in § 594.5.

Rural neighborhoods. In small cities with under 10,000 in population and in rural areas, a neighborhood area can be the same unit as the unit of general local government.

Unit of general local government means a city, town, township, county, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; an urban