

§ 954.300

24 CFR Ch. IX (4-1-05 Edition)

(not necessarily the year in which the project was rated and ranked) and the modified project scores high enough to have been funded in the competition for the last application cycle. A rating equal to or greater than the lowest rating received by a funded project during the last rating cycle must be attained by the modified project. The request for approval of an amendment for a project which involves less than \$100,000 does not have to include the components which address the selection criteria. It does require a description of and the reason for the modification.

(c) Approval of an amendment request is subject to the following:

(1) Demonstration by the grantee of the capacity to promptly complete the modified or new project.

(2) The preparation of an amended or new environmental review in accordance with Part 58 of this title, if there is a significant change in the scope or location of approved project.

(d) If a project amendment fails to be approved and the original project is no longer feasible, the grant funds proposed for amendment shall be deobligated by HUD and recaptured.

Subpart C—Eligible Activities and Affordability

§ 954.300 Eligible activities.

(a) *Eligible activities.* (1) *General.* HOME funds may be used by a grantee to provide incentives to develop and support affordable *rental* housing and *homeownership* affordability and to provide payment of reasonable administrative and planning costs. The housing must be permanent or transitional housing, and includes permanent housing for disabled homeless persons, and single-room occupancy housing. The specific eligible costs for these activities are set forth in § 954.303 and § 954.304.

(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 Faith-based activities.

(a) Religious organizations are eligible, on the same basis as any other organization, to participate in the Indian HOME program. Neither the federal government nor a tribal government nor any other entity that administers any program or activity under this part shall discriminate against an organization on the basis of the organization's religious character or affiliation.

(b) Organizations that receive direct HUD funds under the Indian HOME program may not engage in inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization, as part of the program or services funded under this part. If an organization conducts such inherently religious activities, the inherently religious activities must be offered separately, in time

or location, from the programs, activities, or services supported by direct HUD funds under this part, and participation must be voluntary for the beneficiaries of the programs, activities, or services provided.

(c) A religious organization that participates in the Indian HOME program will retain its independence from federal, state, local, and tribal governments, and may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, provided that it does not engage in any inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization, as part of the programs or services funded under a program or activity pursuant to this part. Among other things, religious organizations may use space in their facilities to provide services under the Indian HOME program without removing religious art, icons, scriptures, or other religious symbols. In addition, a religious organization participating in the Indian HOME program retains its authority over its internal governance, and it may retain religious terms in its organization's name, select its board members on a religious basis, and include religious references in its organization's mission statements and other governing documents.

(d) A religious organization's exemption from the federal prohibition on employment discrimination on the basis of religion, set forth in section 702(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-1), is not forfeited when the organization participates in a HUD program. Some HUD programs, however, contain independent statutory provisions that impose certain non-discrimination requirements on all grantees. Accordingly, grantees should consult with the appropriate HUD program office to determine the scope of applicable requirements.

(e) An organization that receives direct funds under the Indian HOME program shall not, in providing program assistance, discriminate against a program beneficiary or prospective program beneficiary on the basis of religion or religious belief.

(f) Indian HOME funds may not be used for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of structures to the

extent that those structures are used for inherently religious activities. Indian HOME funds may be used for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of structures only to the extent that those structures are used for conducting eligible activities under this part. Where a structure is used for both eligible and inherently religious activities, Indian HOME funds may not exceed the cost of those portions of the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation that are attributable to eligible activities in accordance with the cost accounting requirements applicable to Indian HOME funds in this part. Sanctuaries, chapels, or other rooms that an Indian HOME-funded religious congregation uses as its principal place of worship, however, are ineligible for Indian HOME-funded improvements. Disposition of real property after the term of the grant, or any change in use of the property during the term of the grant, is subject to governmentwide regulations governing real property disposition (*see* 24 CFR parts 84 and 85).

(g) If a tribal government voluntarily contributes its own funds to supplement federally funded activities, the tribal government has the option to segregate the federal funds or commingle them. However, if the funds are commingled, this section applies to all of the commingled funds. Further, if a state or local government is required to contribute matching funds to supplement a federally funded activity, the matching funds are considered commingled with the federal assistance and therefore subject to the requirements of this section. Some HUD programs requirements govern any project or activity assisted under those programs. Accordingly, grantees should consult with the appropriate HUD program office to determine the scope of applicable requirements

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§ 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