

(1) The tenant is not offered payment for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation, or

(2) Other conditions of the temporary relocation are not reasonable; or

(C) The tenant is required to move to another dwelling unit in the same building/complex but is not offered reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the move, or other conditions of the move are not reasonable.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, a person does not qualify as a “displaced person” (and is not eligible for relocation assistance under the URA or this section), if:

(i) The person has been evicted for serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease or occupancy agreement, violation of applicable Federal, State or local law, or other good cause, and HUD determines that the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to provide relocation assistance;

(ii) The person moved into the property after the submission of the application and, before signing a lease and commencing occupancy, received written notice of the project, its possible impact on the person (e.g., the person may be displaced, temporarily relocated, or suffer a rent increase) and the fact that he or she would not qualify as a “displaced person” (or for assistance under this section) as a result of the project;

(iii) The person is ineligible under 49 CFR 24.2(g)(2); or

(iv) HUD determines that the person was not displaced as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the project.

(3) The owner may ask HUD, at any time, to determine whether a displacement is or would be covered by this section.

(h) *Definition of initiation of negotiations.* For purposes of determining the formula for computing the replacement housing assistance to be provided to a residential tenant displaced as a direct result of private-owner rehabilitation, demolition or acquisition of the real property, the term “initiation of negotiations” means the owner’s execution

of the Housing Assistance Payments Contract.

(Approved by Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 2506-0121)

[58 FR 43721, Aug. 17, 1993. Redesignated at 59 FR 36643, July 18, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 16724, Mar. 29, 2000]

Subpart B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Section 8 Housing Assistance Program for the Disposition of HUD-Owned Projects

SOURCE: 44 FR 70365, Dec. 6, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 886.301 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide for the use of Section 8 housing assistance in connection with the sale of HUD-owned multifamily rental housing projects and the foreclosure of HUD-held mortgages on rental housing projects (as defined in 24 CFR 290.5).

[58 FR 43722, Aug. 17, 1993]

§ 886.302 Definitions.

The terms *Fair Market Rent (FMR)*, *HUD*, and *Public Housing Agency (PHA)* are defined in 24 CFR part 5.

Act. The United States Housing Act of 1937.

Agreement. An Agreement to Enter into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract. See § 886.332.

Annual income. As defined in part 5 of this title.

Contract. (See Section 8 contract.)

Contract rent. The rent payable to the owner under the contract, including the portion of the rent payable by the family. In the case of a cooperative, the term “contract rent” means charges under the occupancy agreements between the members and the cooperative.

Decent, safe, and sanitary. Housing is decent, safe, and sanitary if it meets the physical condition requirements in 24 CFR part 5, subpart G.

Eligible project or project. A multifamily housing project (see 24 CFR part 290):