

§ 906.29

the homeownership program to the family to the extent there are net proceeds, considering the factors the PHA establishes under paragraphs (b)(1)–(7) of this section.

(b) The PHA's program under this part may provide for consideration of any factors the PHA considers appropriate in determining how much of the gain from appreciation and assistance to recapture, including but not limited to the following:

(1) The aggregate amount of assistance provided under the homeownership program to the family;

(2) The contribution of equity by the purchasing family;

(3) The period of time elapsed between purchase by the homebuyer under the homeownership program and resale by the homebuyer;

(4) The reason for resale;

(5) Any improvements made by the family purchasing under the homeownership program;

(6) Any appreciation in the value of the property; and

(7) Any other factors that the PHA considers appropriate in making the recapture determination under this section.

(c) After the expiration of the 5-year period in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the PHA must recapture all or a portion of the assistance provided under the homeownership program to the family to the extent there are net proceeds.

(d) The PHA must enforce its recapture policy through an appropriate form of title restriction.

§ 906.29 Below-Market sales and financing.

A homeownership plan may provide for below-market purchase prices or below-market financing to enable below-market purchases, or a combination of the two. Discounted purchase prices may be determined on a unit-by-unit basis, based on the particular purchaser's ability to pay, or may be determined by any other fair and reasonable method (*e.g.*, uniform prices for a group of comparable dwellings, within a range of affordability by potential purchases). Below-market financing may include any lawful type of public or private financing, including but not

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limited to purchase-money mortgages, non-cash second mortgages, promissory notes, guarantees of mortgage loans from other lenders, shared equity, or lease-purchase arrangements.

§ 906.31 Requirements applicable to net proceeds resulting from sale.

(a) *PHA use of net proceeds.* The PHA must use any net proceeds of any sales under a homeownership program remaining after payment of all costs of the sale for purposes relating to low-income housing and in accordance with its PHA plan.

(b) *PRE use of resale net proceeds.* The PHA may require the PRE to return the net proceeds from the resale of the units to the PHA. If the PHA permits the PRE to retain the net proceeds, the PRE must use these proceeds for low-income housing purposes.

(c) *Transfer of unsold unit to PHA.* In a situation where the PRE fails to sell a unit to an eligible family within 5 years, and the provision of § 906.19(d) requiring that the unit be transferred to the PHA applies:

(1) If the unit has not been operated by the PRE as a public housing unit at any time during the 5-year period, the PHA may resell the unit in accordance with this part or any successor homeownership program of the department, or apply to have the unit included in its public housing program, if it meets all statutory and regulatory requirements of the public housing program; or

(2) If the unit has been operated by the PRE as a public housing unit within such a 5-year period, the PHA must return the unit to operation in its regular public housing program.

(d) *Transfer of unsold unit operated as public housing to PHA.* Where the PRE operates the unit as public housing during the 5-year interim period under § 960.40, and fails to sell the unit to an eligible family within such 5-year period and the provision of § 906.19(d) applies, the PHA must return the unit to operation in its regular public housing program.

§ 906.33 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The PHA is responsible for the maintenance of records (including sale and