

and homeless families with children; and

(2) Has as its purpose facilitating the movement of individuals and families to independent living within a time period that is set by the grantee before occupancy.

*Very low-income family.* See 24 CFR part 950.

#### § 954.3 Waivers.

Upon determination of good cause, HUD may waive any provision of this part not required by statute. Each waiver must be in writing and must be supported by documentation of the pertinent facts and grounds.

#### § 954.4 Other Federal requirements.

(a) *Equal opportunity*—(1) *Section 282.* Pursuant to the requirements of Section 282 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12832), no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with HOME funds. In addition, HOME funds must be made available in accordance with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101–6107) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 146, and the prohibitions against discrimination against handicapped individuals under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8.

(2) *Civil Rights Act.* Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d–2000d–4), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in federally assisted programs, the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601–3620), which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in the sale or rental of housing, and Executive Order 11063 (27 FR 11527, 3 CFR 1959–1963 Comp., p. 652), which provides for equal opportunity in housing, do not apply to grantees exercising recognized powers of self-government. Indian tribes and tribal organizations applying on behalf of Indian tribes that do not exercise

recognized powers of self-government must make HOME funds available in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, and Executive Order 11063.

(b) *Indian Civil Rights Act.* The Indian Civil Rights Act (title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, 25 U.S.C. 1301–1303) provides, among other things, that “no Indian tribe in exercising powers of self-government shall. . . deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws or deprive any person of liberty or property without due process of law.” The Indian Civil Rights Act (ICRA) applies to any tribe, band, or other group of Indians subject to the jurisdiction of the United States in the exercise of recognized powers of self-government.

(c) *Indian preference requirements*—(1) *Applicability.* HUD has determined that grants under this part are subject to Section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e(b)). Section 7(b) provides that any contract, subcontract, grant or subgrant pursuant to an act authorizing grants to Indian organizations or for the benefit of Indians shall require that, to the greatest extent feasible:

(i) Preference and opportunities for training and employment shall be given to Indians; and

(ii) Preference in the award of contracts and subcontracts shall be given to Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises as defined in section 3 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1452).

(2) *Definitions.* (i) The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e(b)) defines “Indian” to mean a person who is a member of an Indian tribe and defines “Indian tribe” to mean any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community including any Alaska native village or regional or village corporation as defined or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.