

(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 bene-

ficiaries 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

[69 FR 62169, Oct. 22, 2004]

§ 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 950, except when determining the income of a homeowner for an owner-occupied rehabilitation project, the equity in the homeowner's principal resi-

dence is excluded from "Net Family Assets."

§ 954.303 Eligible project costs.

HOME funds may be used to pay the following eligible costs:

(a) *Development hard costs.* The actual cost of constructing or rehabilitating housing. These costs include the following:

(1) For new construction, costs to meet the applicable new construction standards of the grantee and the Model Energy Code referred to in § 954.401;

(2) For rehabilitation, costs:

(i) To meet the applicable rehabilitation standards of the grantee or correcting substandard conditions (minimally, the housing quality standards at § 882.109 of this title), to make essential improvements including energy-related repairs or improvements, improvements necessary to permit the use by handicapped persons, and the abatement of lead-based paint hazards, as required by § 954.4, and to repair or replace major housing systems in danger of failure; and

(ii) To refinance existing debt secured by a single-family owner-occupied unit when loaning HOME funds to rehabilitate the unit, if the overall housing costs of the borrower will be reduced and made more affordable.

(3) For both new construction and rehabilitation, costs to demolish existing structures and for improvements to the project site that are in keeping with improvements of surrounding, standard projects, and costs to make utility connections. The "site" of the improvements may include property adjacent to or near the immediate site of the housing if this property and the housing are owned by the same entity (e.g., the housing is owned—at least until sold to homebuyers—by the grantee and the housing and the improvements are located on a reservation). If the site improvements will benefit other housing (existing or future) in addition to housing assisted with the particular Indian HOME grant, only a pro-rated share of the site improvements may be charged against the HOME grant. Site improvements include roads, streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, and connections to utilities, such as storm and sanitary sewers, water supply, gas, and