

grants, administered under subpart D of part 570 of this title.

(3) The Community Development Block Grant program for States, administered under subpart I of part 570 of this title until closeout of the unit of general local government's grant by the State.

(4) The Urban Development Action Grants program, administered under subpart G of part 570 of this title until closeout of the recipient's grant.

[55 FR 18494, May 2, 1990]

**§ 570.614 Architectural Barriers Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.**

(a) The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151–4157) requires certain Federal and Federally funded buildings and other facilities to be designed, constructed, or altered in accordance with standards that insure accessibility to, and use by, physically handicapped people. A building or facility designed, constructed, or altered with funds allocated or reallocated under this part after December 11, 1995, and that meets the definition of "residential structure" as defined in 24 CFR 40.2 or the definition of "building" as defined in 41 CFR 101–19.602(a) is subject to the requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151–4157) and shall comply with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (appendix A to 24 CFR part 40 for residential structures, and appendix A to 41 CFR part 101–19, subpart 101–19.6, for general type buildings).

(b) The Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12131; 47 U.S.C. 155, 201, 218 and 225) (ADA) provides comprehensive civil rights to individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, State and local government services, and telecommunications. It further provides that discrimination includes a failure to design and construct facilities for first occupancy no later than January 26, 1993, that are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. Further, the ADA requires the removal of architectural barriers and communication barriers that are structural in nature in existing facilities, where such removal is readily achievable—that is, easily accomplishable

and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense.

[60 FR 56917, Nov. 9, 1995]

**Subpart L [Reserved]**

**Subpart M—Loan Guarantees**

SOURCE: 59 FR 66604, Dec. 27, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 570.700 Purpose.**

This subpart contains requirements governing the guarantee under section 108 of the Act of debt obligations as defined in § 570.701.

**§ 570.701 Definitions.**

*Borrower* means the public entity or its designated public agency that issues debt obligations under this subpart.

*Debt obligation* means a promissory note or other obligation issued by a public entity or its designated public agency and guaranteed by HUD under this subpart, or a trust certificate or other obligation offered by HUD or by a trust or other offeror approved for purposes of this subpart by HUD which is guaranteed by HUD under this subpart and is based on and backed by a trust or pool composed of notes or other obligations issued by public entities or their designated public agencies and guaranteed or eligible for guarantee by HUD under this subpart.

*Designated public agency* means a public agency designated by a public entity to issue debt obligations as borrower under this subpart.

*Entitlement public entity* means a metropolitan city or an urban county receiving a grant under subpart D of this part.

*Guaranteed loan funds* means the proceeds payable to the borrower from the issuance of debt obligations under this subpart.

*Nonentitlement public entity* means any unit of general local government in a nonentitlement area.

*Public entity* shall have the meaning provided for the term "*Eligible public entity*" in section 108(o) of the Act.

*State-assisted public entity* means a unit of general local government in a nonentitlement area which is assisted