

§576.61

or occupancy agreement and HUD determines that the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to provide relocation assistance;

(B) The person moved into the property after the submission of the application and, before commencing occupancy, received written notice of the expected displacement;

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

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

(iii) The grantee or recipient may, at any time, request a HUD determination of whether a displacement is or would be covered under this section.

(2) Initiation of negotiations. For purposes of determining the type of replacement housing payment to be made to a residential tenant displaced as a direct result of privately undertaken rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition of the real property, the term "initiation of negotiations" means the execution of the agreement between the grantee and HUD.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 2506-0089)

[54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 52397, Dec. 21, 1989. Redesignated at 61 FR 51553, Oct. 2, 1996]

Subpart F—Grant Administration

SOURCE: 54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 61 FR 51550, Oct. 2, 1996.

§576.61 Responsibility for grant administration.

Grantees are responsible for ensuring that emergency shelter grant amounts are administered in accordance with the requirements of this part and other applicable laws. The State, territory, Indian tribe, or unit of local government is responsible for ensuring that its recipients carry out the recipients' emergency shelter grant programs in compliance with all applicable requirements in the case of:

(a) A State making grant amounts available to State recipients; or

(b) A territory, Indian tribe, or unit of general local government distrib-

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uting grant amounts to nonprofit recipients.

[54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 51553, Oct. 2, 1996]

§576.63 Method of payment.

Payments are made to a grantee upon its request after the grant agreement has been fully executed, and may include a working capital advance for 30 days' cash needs or an advance of \$5,000, whichever is greater. Thereafter, the grantee will be reimbursed for the amount of its actual cash disbursements. If a grantee requests a working capital advance, it must base the request on a realistic, firm estimate of the amounts required to be disbursed over the 30-day period in payment of eligible activity costs.

[54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 51553, Oct. 2, 1996]

§576.65 Recordkeeping.

(a) Each grantee must ensure that records are maintained for a 4-year period to document compliance with the provisions of this part.

(b) Requirements to ensure confidentiality of records pertaining to the provision of family violence prevention or treatment services with assistance under this part are set forth in 42 U.S.C. 11375(c)(5).

[61 FR 51553, Oct. 2, 1996]

§576.67 Sanctions.

(a) *HUD sanctions.* If HUD determines that a grantee is not complying with the requirements of this part or of other applicable Federal law, HUD may (in addition to any remedies that may otherwise be available) take any of the following sanctions, as appropriate:

(1) Issue a warning letter that further failure to comply with such requirements will result in a more serious sanction;

(2) Condition a future grant;

(3) Direct the grantee to stop the incurring of costs with grant amounts;

(4) Require that some or all of the grant amounts be remitted to HUD;

(5) Reduce the level of funds the grantee would otherwise be entitled to receive; or

(6) Elect not to provide future grant funds to the grantee until appropriate

actions are taken to ensure compliance.

(b) *State sanctions.* If a State determines that a State recipient is not complying with the requirements of this part or other applicable Federal laws, the State must take appropriate actions, which may include the actions described in paragraph (a) of this section. Any grant amounts that become available to a State as a result of a sanction under this section must, at the option of the State, be made available (as soon as practicable) to other nonprofit organizations or units of general local government located in the State for use within the time periods specified in § 576.35(a)(2), or to HUD for reallocation under § 576.45(d).

(c) *Reallocations.* Any grant amounts that become available to HUD as a result of the imposition of a sanction under this section will be reallocated under § 576.45(d).

[54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 51553, Oct. 2, 1996]

PART 581—USE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY TO ASSIST THE HOMELESS

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 11411 note; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

SOURCE: 56 FR 23794, 23795, May 24, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 581.1 Definitions.

Applicant means any representative of the homeless which has submitted an application to the Department of Health and Human Services to obtain use of a particular suitable property to assist the homeless.

Checklist or property checklist means the form developed by HUD for use by

landholding agencies to report the information to be used by HUD in making determinations of suitability.

Classification means a property's designation as unutilized, underutilized, excess, or surplus.

Day means one calendar day including weekends and holidays.

Eligible organization means a State, unit of local government or a private non-profit organization which provides assistance to the homeless, and which is authorized by its charter or by State law to enter into an agreement with the Federal government for use of real property for the purposes of this subpart. Representatives of the homeless interested in receiving a deed for a particular piece of surplus Federal property must be section 501(c)(3) tax exempt.

Excess property means any property under the control of any Federal executive agency that is not required for the agency's needs or the discharge of its responsibilities, as determined by the head of the agency pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 483.

GSA means the General Services Administration.

HHS means the Department of Health and Human Services.

Homeless means:

(1) An individual or family that lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and

(2) An individual or family that has a primary nighttime residence that is:

(i) A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);

(ii) An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or

(iii) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. This term does not include any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained under an Act of the Congress or a State law.

HUD means the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ICH means the Interagency Council on the Homeless.