RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA

(2) Payment of necessary and reasonable office expenses such as office rental, supplies, utilities, telephone services, and equipment. (Any item of nonexpendable personal property having a unit value of \$1,000 or more, acquired with HPG funds, will be specifically identified to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 in writing.)

(3) Payment of necessary and reasonable administrative costs such as workers' compensation, liability insurance, and the employer's share of Social Security and health benefits. Payments to private retirement funds are permitted if the grantee already has such a fund established and ongoing.

(4) Payment of reasonable fees for necessary training of grantee personnel.

(5) Payment of necessary and reasonable costs for an audit upon expiration of the grant agreement.

(6) Other reasonable travel and miscellaneous expenses necessary to accomplish the objectives of the specific HPG grant which were anticipated in the individual HPG grant proposal and which have been approved as eligible expenses at the time of grant approval.

(b) HPG administrative funds may *not* be used for:

(1) Preparing housing development plans and strategies except as necessary to accomplish the specific objectives of the HPG project.

(2) Substitution of any financial support previously provided or currently available from any other source.

(3) Reimbursing personnel to perform construction related to housing preservation assistance. (Non-administrative funds may be used if construction is for housing preservation assistance under the provisions of §1944.664(g) of this subpart.

(4) Buying property of any kind from persons receiving assistance from the grantee under the terms of the HPG agreement.

(5) Paying for or reimbursing the grantee for any expense or debts incurred before FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 executes the grant agreement.

(6) Paying any debts, expenses, or costs which should be the responsibility of the individual homeowner, owner, tenant or household member of a rental property, or owner (member) or non-member of a co-op receiving HPG assistance outside the costs of repair and rehabilitation as well as for replacement housing (individual homeowners only).

(7) Any type of political activities prohibited by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-122.

(8) Other costs including contributions and donations, entertainment, fines and penalties, interest and other financial costs unrelated to the HPG assistance to be provided, legislative expenses, and any excess of cost from other grant agreements.

(9) Paying added salaries for employees paid by other sources, *i.e.*, public agencies who pay employees to handle grants.

(c) Advice concerning ineligible costs may be obtained from FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 as part of the HPG preapplication review or when a proposed cost appears ineligible.

(d) The grantee may not charge fees or accept any compensation or gratuities from HPG recipients for the grantee's technical or administrative services under this program. Where the grantee performs as a construction contractor, the grantee may be paid such compensation directly related to construction services provided and limited to authorized housing preservation activities.

(e) The policies, guidelines and requirements of 7 CFR parts 3015 and 3016 apply to the acceptance and use of HPG funds.

[58 FR 21894, Apr. 26, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 26210, May 13, 1997]

§1944.667 Relocation and displacement.

(a) *Relocation*. Public bodies and agencies must comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970. The grantee must provide assistance for permanent or temporary relocation of displaced persons for units repaired or rehabilitated or for individual homes replaced with HPG assistance. HPG funds may be used to cover costs incurred in the relocation of displaced persons. The applicant

shall include in its statement of activities, a statement concerning the temporary relocation of homeowners and/ or tenants during the period of repairs and/or rehabilitation to the units or dwellings. Any contract or agreement between the homeowner and the grantee, as well as between the grantee and the owner(s) of rental properties and co-ops shall include a statement covering at a minimum;

(1) The period of relocation (if any);

(2) The name(s) of the party (or parties) who shall bear the cost of temporarily relocating; and

(3) The name(s) of the party (or parties) who shall bear the cost of permanent relocation; and

(4) If paragraphs (a) (2) or (3) of this section is the grantee, the maximum amount of temporary or permanent relocation costs proposed to be allowed.

(b) *Displacement*. The applicant shall include in its statement of activities, a statement as to how its proposed HPG financial assistance program shall keep to a minimum the displacement of homeowners and/or tenants.

 $[58\ {\rm FR}\ 21894,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 26,\ 1993,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 62\ {\rm FR}\ 26210,\ {\rm May}\ 13,\ 1997]$

§1944.668 Term of grant.

HPG projects may be funded under the terms of a grant agreement for a period of up to 2 years commencing on the date of execution of the grant agreement by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approval official. Term of the project will be based upon HPG resources available for the proposed project and the accomplishability of the applicant's proposal within 1 or 2 years. Applicants requesting a 2 year term may be asked to develop a feasible 1 year program if sufficient funds are not available for a 2 year program.

§1944.669 [Reserved]

§1944.670 Project income.

(a) Project income during the grant period from loans made to homeowners, owners of rental properties, and co-ops is governed by 7 CFR parts 3015 and 3016. All income during the grant period, including amounts recovered by the grantee due to breach of agreements between the grantee and 7 CFR Ch. XVIII (1–1–08 Edition)

the HPG recipient, must be used under (and in accordance with) the requirements of the HPG program.

(b) Grantees are encouraged to establish a program which reuses income from loans after the grant period for continuing repair and rehabilitation activities, as well as for individual housing replaced.

[58 FR 21894, Apr. 26, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 26210, May 13, 1997]

§1944.671 Equal opportunity requirements and outreach efforts.

The policies and regulations contained in subpart E of part 1901 of this chapter apply to grantees under this subpart.

(a) Fair housing. The Fair Housing Act prohibits any person or entity whose business includes engaging in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person in making loans, grants, or other financial assistance for a unit or dwelling, or which will be secured by a unit or dwelling, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status, or handicap/disability. Prohibited practices under this section include:

(1) Failing to provide any person in connection with a residential real estate-related transaction, information regarding the availability of loans, grants, or other financial assistance, or providing information that is inaccurate or different from that provided others; and

(2) The term residential and real estate-related transaction includes the making or purchasing of loans, grants, or other financial assistance for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or rehabilitating a unit or dwelling, as well as for replacement housing for individual homeowners.

(b) Outreach. In addition, the HPG grantee is required to address an outreach effort in their program. The amount of outreach should sufficiently reach the entire service area. As a measure of compliance, the percentages of the individuals served by the HPG grantee should be in proportion to the percentages of the population of the service area by race/national origin. If the percentages are not proportional, then adequate justification is to