- (2) A jurisdiction that elects to carry out a neighborhood revitalization strategy that includes the economic empowerment of low-income residents with respect to one or more of their areas may submit this strategy as part of its community development plan. If HUD approves such a strategy, the jurisdiction can obtain greater flexibility in the use of the CDBG funds in the revitalization area(s). The additional flexibility that the jurisdiction would be entitled to for this purpose will be described in 24 CFR part 570, subpart C, at a future date. The criteria for approval of the strategy will not be established by regulation, but jurisdictions will be notified of these criteria.
- (f) Barriers to affordable housing. The consolidated plan must describe the jurisdiction's strategy to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, as identified in accordance with §91.210(d), except that, if a State requires a unit of general local government to submit a regulatory barrier assessment that is substantially equivalent to the information required under this paragraph (f), as determined by HUD, the unit of general local government may submit its assessment submitted to the State to HUD and shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.
- (g) Lead-based paint hazards. The consolidated plan must outline the actions proposed or being taken to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards, and describe how the lead-based paint hazard reduction will be integrated into housing policies and programs.
- (h) Anti-poverty strategy. The consolidated plan must describe the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families and how the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing, set forth in the housing component of the consolidated plan, will be coordinated with other programs and services for which the jurisdiction is responsible and the extent to which they will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the jurisdiction has control.

- (i) Institutional structure. (1) The consolidated plan must explain the institutional structure, including private industry, nonprofit organizations, and public institutions, through which the jurisdiction will carry out its housing and community development plan, assessing the strengths and gaps in that delivery system.
- (2) The jurisdiction shall describe the organizational relationship between the jurisdiction and the public housing agency, including the appointing authority for the commissioners or board of the housing agency; relationships regarding hiring, contracting and procurement; provision of services funded by the jurisdiction; and review by the jurisdiction of proposed development sites, of the comprehensive plan of the public housing agency, and of any proposed demolition or disposition of public housing developments.
- (3) The plan must describe what the jurisdiction will do to overcome gaps in the institutional structure for carrying out its strategy for addressing its priority needs. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD, or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe any actions it is taking to assist the public housing agency in addressing these problems.
- (j) Coordination. The consolidated plan must describe the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. With respect to the public entities involved, the plan must describe the means of cooperation and coordination among the State and any units of general local government in the metropolitan area in the implementation of its consolidated plan.
- (k) Public housing resident initiatives. The consolidated plan must describe the jurisdiction's activities to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

§ 91.220 Action plan.

The action plan must include the following:

(a) Form application. Standard Form

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- (b) Resources. (1) Federal resources. The consolidated plan must describe the Federal resources expected to be available to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan, in accordance with §91.215. These resources include grant funds and program income.
- (2) Other resources. The consolidated plan must indicate resources from private and non-Federal public sources that are reasonably expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the plan. The plan must explain how Federal funds will leverage those additional resources, including a description of how matching requirements of the HUD programs will be satisfied. Where the jurisdiction deems it appropriate, it may indicate publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to carry out the purposes stated in §91.1;
- (c) Activities to be undertaken. A description of the activities the jurisdiction will undertake during the next year to address priority needs in terms of local objectives that were identified in §91.215. This description of activities shall estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities, the specific local objectives and priority needs (identified in accordance with §91.215) that will be addressed by the activities using formula grant funds and program income the jurisdiction expects to receive during the program year, proposed accomplishments, and a target date for completion of the activity. This information is to be presented in the form of a table prescribed by HUD;
- (d) Geographic distribution. A description of the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of minority concentration) in which it will direct assistance during the ensuing program year, giving the rationale for the priorities for allocating investment geographically;
- (e) Homeless and other special needs activities. Activities it plans to undertake during the next year to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including subpopulations), to prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially those with incomes below 30 percent of me-

- dian) from becoming homeless, to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, and to address the special needs of persons who are not homeless identified in accordance with §91.215(d);
- (f) Other actions—(1) General. Actions it plans to take during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, remove barriers to affordable housing, evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies and foster public housing improvements and resident initiatives (see §91.215 (a), (b), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k)).
- (2) Public housing. Appropriate reference to the annual revisions of the action plan prepared for the Comprehensive Grant program. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD, or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction's plan, if any, to assist the public housing agency in addressing these problems; and
- (g) Program-specific requirements—(1) CDBG. (i) A jurisdiction must describe activities planned with respect to all CDBG funds expected to be available during the program year (including program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year), except that an amount generally not to exceed ten percent of such total available CDBG funds may be excluded from the funds for which eligible activities are described if it has been identified for the contingency of cost overruns.
- (ii) CDBG funds expected to be available during the program year includes the following:
- (A) Any program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been programmed;
- (B) Surplus from urban renewal settlements:
- (C) Grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan; and

- (D) Income from float-funded activities. The full amount of income expected to be generated by a float-funded activity must be shown, whether or not some or all of the income is expected to be received in a future program year. To assure that citizens understand the risks inherent in undertaking float-funded activities, the recipient must specify the total amount of program income expected to be received and the month(s) and year(s) that it expects the float-funded activity to generate such program income.
- (iii) An "urgent needs" activity (one that is expected to qualify under §570.208(c) of this title) may be included only if the jurisdiction identifies the activity in the action plan and certifies that the activity is designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available.
- (iv) This information about activities shall be in sufficient detail, including location, to allow citizens to determine the degree to which they are affected.
- (2) *HOME*. (i) For HOME funds, a participating jurisdiction shall describe other forms of investment that are not described in §92.205(b) of this title.
- (ii) If the participating jurisdiction intends to use HOME funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in §92.254 of this subtitle.
- (iii) If the participating jurisdiction intends to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under 24 CFR 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the participating jurisdictions will refinance existing debt. At minimum, the guidelines must:
- (A) Demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing.
- (B) Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that dis-

- investment in the property has not occurred; that the long term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
- (C) State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.
- (D) Specify the required period of affordability, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.
- (E) Specify whether the investment of HOME funds may be jurisdiction-wide or limited to a specific geographic area, such as a neighborhood identified in a neighborhood revitalization strategy under 24 CFR 91.215(e)(2) or a Federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.
- (F) State that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any Federal program, including CDBG.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2506-0117)

[60 FR 1896, Jan. 5, 1995; 60 FR 4861, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 48750, Sept. 16, 1996]

§91.225 Certifications.

- (a) *General*. The following certifications, satisfactory to HUD, must be included in the annual submission to HUD. (See definition of "certification" in §91.5.)
- (1) Affirmatively furthering fair housing. Each jurisdiction is required to submit a certification that it will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will conduct an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard.
- (2) Anti-displacement and relocation plan. Each jurisdiction is required to submit a certification that it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.
- (3) Drug-free workplace. The jurisdiction must submit a certification with