§91.230

- (d) *HOME program*. Each participating jurisdiction must provide the following certifications:
- (1) If it plans to use HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance, a certification that rental-based assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan;
- (2) A certification that it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in §§ 92.205 through 92.209 of this subtitle and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214 of this subtitle; and
- (3) A certification that before committing funds to a project, the participating jurisdiction will evaluate the project in accordance with guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.
- (e) Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS. For jurisdictions that seek funding under the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS program, a certification is required by the jurisdiction that:
- (1) Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources; and
- (2) Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:
- (i) For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility; or
- (ii) For a period of not less than three years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

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§91.230 Monitoring.

The plan must describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

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[60 FR 1896, Jan. 5, 1995; 60 FR 4861, Jan. 25, 1995]

§91.235 Special case; abbreviated consolidated plan.

- (a) Who may submit an abbreviated plan? A jurisdiction that is not a CDBG entitlement community under 24 CFR part 570, subpart D, and is not expected to be a participating jurisdiction in the HOME program under 24 CFR part 92, may submit an abbreviated consolidated plan that is appropriate to the types and amounts of assistance sought from HUD instead of a full consolidated plan.
- (b) When is an abbreviated plan necessary?—(1) Jurisdiction. When a jurisdiction that is permitted to use an abbreviated plan applies to HUD for funds under a program that requires an approved consolidated plan (see §91.2(b)), it must obtain approval of an abbreviated plan (or full consolidated plan) and submit a certification that the housing activities are consistent with the plan.
- (2) Other applicants. When an eligible applicant other than a jurisdiction (e.g., a public housing agency or nonprofit organization) seeks to apply for funding under a program requiring certification of consistency with an approved consolidated plan, the jurisdiction—if it is permitted to use an abbreviated plan—may prepare an abbreviated plan appropriate to the project. See §91.510.
- (3) Limitation. For the HOME program, an abbreviated consolidated plan is only permitted with respect to reallocations to other than participating jurisdictions (see 24 CFR part 92, subpart J). For the CDBG program, an abbreviated plan may be submitted for the HUD-administered Small Cities program, except an abbreviated plan may not be submitted for the HUD-administered Small Cities program in the State of Hawaii.
- (c) What is an abbreviated plan?—(1) Assessment of needs, resources, planned activities. An abbreviated plan must contain sufficient information about

needs, resources, and planned activities to address the needs to cover the type and amount of assistance anticipated to be funded by HUD.

- (2) Nonhousing community development plan. If the jurisdiction seeks assistance under the Community Development Block Grant program, it must describe the jurisdiction's priority nonhousing community development needs eligible for assistance under HUD's community development programs by CDBG eligibility category, reflecting the needs of families for each type of activity, as appropriate, in terms of dollar amounts estimated to meet the priority need for the type of activity, in accordance with a table prescribed by HUD. This community development component of the plan must state the jurisdiction's specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), which must be developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in §91.1 and the primary objective of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5301(c), of the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low-income and moderateincome persons.
- (3) Separate application for funding. In addition to submission of the abbreviated consolidated plan, an application must be submitted for funding is sought under a competitive program. The applicable program requirements are found in the regulations for the program and in the Notice of Funding Availability published for the applicable fiscal year. For the CDBG Small Cities program, the applicable regulations are found at 24 CFR part 570, subpart F.
- (d) What consultation is applicable? The jurisdiction must make reasonable efforts to consult with appropriate public and private social service agencies regarding the needs to be served with the funding sought from HUD. The jurisdiction must attempt some consultation with the State. (Section 91.100 does not apply.)
- (e) What citizen participation process is applicable? If the jurisdiction is seeking

CDBG funds under the CDBG Small Cities program, before submitting the abbreviated consolidated plan and application to HUD for funding, the jurisdiction must comply with the citizen participation requirements of 24 CFR 570.431. If it is not seeking such funding, the jurisdiction must conduct a citizen participation process as provided in section 107 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12707). (Section 91.105 does not apply.)

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[60 FR 1896, Jan. 5, 1995; 60 FR 4861, Jan. 25, 1995]

§91.236 Special case; District of Columbia.

For consolidated planning purposes, the District of Columbia must follow the requirements applicable to local jurisdictions (§§91.100, 91.105, and 91.200 through 91.230). In addition, it must submit the component of the State requirements dealing with the use of Low Income Housing Tax Credits (§91.315(j)).

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Subpart D—State Governments; Contents of Consolidated Plan

§91.300 General.

- (a) A complete consolidated plan consists of the information required in §§ 91.305 through 91.330, submitted in accordance with instructions prescribed by HUD (including tables and narratives), or in such other format as jointly agreed upon by HUD and the State.
- (b) The State shall describe the lead agency or entity responsible for overseeing the development of the plan and the significant aspects of the process by which the consolidated plan was developed, the identity of the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process, and a description of the State's consultations with social service agencies and other entities. It also shall include a summary of the citizen participation process, public comments, and efforts made