### § 700.93

### § 700.93 Relocation plan.

The relocation plan shall be the plan prepared by the Commission and submitted to Congress pursuant to section 13(c) of the Act.

### § 700.95 Replacement housing funds.

Replacement housing funds means those funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 25(a)(1) of the Act.

### § 700.97 Residence.

(a) Residence is established by proving that the head of household and/or his/her immediate family were legal residents as of December 22, 1974, of the lands partitioned to the Tribe of which they are not members.

[49 FR 22278, May 29, 1984]

### § 700.99 Salvage value.

Salvage value means the probable sale price of an item, if offered for sale on the condition that it will be removed from the property at the buyer's expense, allowing a reasonable period of time to find a person buying with knowledge of the uses and purposes for which it is adaptable and capable of being used, including separate use of serviceable components and scrap when there is no reasonable prospect of sale except on that basis.

### § 700.101 Single person.

A single person is a widow, widower, unmarried or divorced person.

### § 700.103 Uniform Act.

The term Uniform Act means the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1894; 42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.; Pub. L. 91–646).

### § 700.105 Utility charges.

Utility charges means the cost for heat, lighting, hot water, electricity, natural gas, butane, propane, wood, coal or other fuels water, sewer and trash removal.

# Subpart B—Acquisition and Disposal of Habitations and/or Improvements

# § 700.111 Applicability of acquisition requirements.

General. The requirements of this subpart B apply to all Commission acquisition of habitations and/or improvements that occur on or after the effective date of these regulations.

### § 700.113 Basic acquisition policies.

(a) Appraisal and invitation to owner. Before the initiation of negotiations, the Commission shall have the habitations and/or improvements appraised to its satisfaction and will attempt to assure that the owner or his designated representative is contacted in advance of the appraisal(s) and given an opportunity to accompany each appraiser during the appraiser's inspection of the property.

(b) Determination and offer of fair market value. Before the initiation of negotiations, the Commission shall establish an amount which it believes is fair market value for improvements. This amount shall be based on a current appraisal at the time negotations commence for the Relocation Contract between the NHIRC and the relocatee. The appraisal will be adjusted according to the Boeckh Building Cost Modifier for time or any physical changes in the improvements. If any changes are necessary the appraisal will be corrected to reflect a current dollar value. The amount of the current appraisal will be offered as just compensation for the improvements acquired, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section. A copy of the initial appraisal will be sent to the owner as soon as possible after the appraisal program is completed.

(c) Basic negotiation procedures. The Commission will attempt to meet with the owner or his/her representative to discuss its offer to purchase his/her property including the basis for the determination of fair market value and explain acquisition policies and procedures, including payment of incidental expenses. The owner shall be given reasonable opportunity to present material which he/she believes is relevant to determining the value of the property

and to suggest modification in the proposed terms and conditions of the purchase. The Commission shall consider the owner's presentation.

(d) If the condition of the property indicates the need for a new appraisal or if a significant delay has occurred since the time of the latest appraisal of the property, the Commission shall have the appraisal updated or obtain a new appraisal. If a new appraisal is for a lesser value than the previous appraisal and said lesser value is due to damage done to the property during the time between the two appraisals, and such damage was not caused by the owner of the improvement, the owner shall be entitled to the higher appraisal value.

#### (e) [Reserved]

- (f) Objection to determination of fair market value. If the owner objects to the Commission's determination of fair market value, the owner may request a hearing pursuant to the Commission's Hearing and Administrative Review procedures;
- (g) Payment before taking possession. Before requiring an owner to surrender possession of his habitations and/or improvements, the Commission shall—
- (1) Apply the agreed purchase price towards the acquisition price of the replacement dwelling or;
- (2) Deposit with the court in an appropriate proceeding, such as divorce or probate, for the benefit of the owner, an amount not less than the Commission's determination of fair market value for the property or the court award of compensation for the property up to the maximum benefit allowed under the then existing replacement housing benefit.

### § 700.115 Preliminary acquisition notice.

As soon as feasible in the acquisition process, the Commission shall issue a preliminary acquisition notice to the owner. The notice shall—

- (a) Inform the owner of the Commission's interest in acquiring his/her habitations and/or improvements.
- (b) Explain that such preliminary acquisition notice is not a notice to vacate and that it does not establish eligibility for relocation payments or

other relocation assistance under these regulations.

### § 700.117 Criteria for appraisals.

- (a) Appraisal standards. The Commission's appraisals shall be based upon nationally recognized appraisal standards and techniques to the extent that such principles are consistent with the concepts of value that the Commission may establish.
- (b) Documentation. Appraisal reports must contain sufficient documentation, including supporting valuation data and the appraiser's analyses of that data, to demonstrate the reasonableness of the appraiser's opinion(s) of value.
- (c) Conflict of interest. No appraiser shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in the habitations and/or improvements which he appraisers for the Commission that would in any way conflict with his performance of the appraisal.

## § 700.119 Establishment of fair market value.

- (a) General. The Commission shall establish the amount of fair market value to be offered to the owner for the habitations and/or improvements. Such amount shall not be less than—
- (1) The appraiser's recommendations as to the fair market value of the habitations and/or improvements; or
- (2) The fair market value estimate set forth in the agency's approved appraisal, if the property is valued at \$2.000 or less.
- (b) Owner retention of improvements. If the owner of a habitation and/or improvement is permitted to retain it for removal off-site, the amount determined to be just compensation for the interest in habitations and/or improvements to be acquired from him shall not be less than the amount determined by subtracting the salvage value of the improvements he retains for offsite removal from the amount determined to be fair market value for his entire interest in the habitation and improvement. Retention of improvements by the owner shall not change, alter or abrogate the requirement of the Act that the owner must move from land partitioned to the tribe of which he/she is not a member.