## § 700.451

the life tenancy as determined by the Commission. Such improvements:

- (1) May include the renovation or replacement of existing dwelling structures and privies or outhouses so as to improve their utility, safety or level of modern utilities or amenities, but
- (2) Shall not increase the number, size, or capacity of dwelling structures on the leased area except with the express written approval of the Commission based upon a showing of actual need, or to reasonably accommodate a resident care provider for whom there is not adequate existing residential capacity.
- (3) May include not more than one shed or barn to be used in connection with livestock and/or agricultural activities permitted.
- (4) May include one ceremonial hogan and one traditional ramada type structure.
- (5) May include a garden of reasonable size.
- (6) May include such other improvements as the Commission finds to be reasonable under the circumstances of each lease.
- (h) That no person may visit on a life estate lease for more than thirty (30) consecutive days in any one visit or ninety (90) days total of all visits within any lease year the first of which shall commence on the date of issuance of the life estate lease, except that grandchildren and their descendants who are not minor dependents of the life tenant and who have not attained the age of eighteen (18) years may visit for ninety (90) consecutive days in any lease year. There shall be no limitation on visits which do not extend overnight.
- (i) That said life tenant or his or her surviving spouse may relinquish said life estate lease at any time and may receive relocation benefits from the Secretary at the time of relinquishment as provided in 25 U.S.C. 640d–28(h), (Pub. L. 96–305, section 30(h)).
- (j) The purposes for which the life estate lease may be used.
- (k) The life estate tenure shall end by voluntary relinquishment, or at the death of the life tenant or the death of his or her spouse, whichever occurs last, all as provided in 25 U.S.C. 640d–28(g) (Pub. L. 96–305, section 30(g)).

- (1) No livestock shall be allowed in the lease area until the perimeter of the lease area is fenced.
- (m) Such other terms and conditions deemed necessary or appropriate by the Commission.

## Subpart N—Discretionary Funds

SOURCE: 47 FR 57916, Dec 29, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

## § 700.451 Purpose.

- (a) The purpose of this subpart is to establish procedures for the submission, review and approval, and administration of applications for financial assistance from the discretionary fund established by Pub. L. 93–531, as amended.
- (b) The purpose of the discretionary fund is to provide financial assistance to activities which will facilitate and expedite the relocation and resettlement of individuals under the Act and ease the hardship incurred by these individuals.

## $\S 700.453$ Definitions.

- (a) Act means Pub. L. 93-531 (88 Stat. 1712, 25 U.S.C. 640d), as amended.
- (b) *Applicant* means with respect to this subpart, any applicant as defined under § 700.457(c) or § 700.459(b).
- (c) Business means any lawful activity, except a nonprofit organization, that is—
- (1) Conducted primarily for the purchase, sale, lease and/or rental of personal and/or real property, and/or for the manufacture, processing, and/or marketing of products, commodities, and/or any other personal property; or
- (2) Conducted primarily for the sale of services to the public.
- (d) Commissioners means the three Commissioners of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.
- (e) In-kind contribution means a noncash contribution as described in attachment F of OMB Circular A-102.
- (f) Local government means a local unit of government including specifically a county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, special district, council of governments, and other regional or interstate entity, or any agency or instrumentality of a local government.