#### § 92.552

- (iii) Canceling or revising activities likely to be affected by the performance deficiency, before expending HOME funds for the activities;
- (iv) Reprogramming HOME funds that have not yet been expended from affected activities to other eligible activities;
- (v) Reimbursing its HOME Investment Trust Fund in any amount not used in accordance with the requirements of this part;
- (vi) Suspending disbursement of HOME funds for affected activities; and
- (vii) Making matching contributions as draws are made from the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund United States Treasury Account.
- (2) HUD may also change the method of payment from an advance to reimbursement basis; and take other remedies that may be legally available.

# § 92.552 Notice and opportunity for hearing; sanctions.

- (a) If HUD finds after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing that a participating jurisdiction has failed to comply with any provision of this part and until HUD is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure to comply:
- (1) HUD shall reduce the funds in the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund by the amount of any expenditures that were not in accordance with the requirements of this part; and
- (2) HUD may do one or more of the following:
- (i) Prevent withdrawals from the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund for activities affected by the failure to comply;
- (ii) Restrict the participating jurisdiction's activities under this part to activities that conform to one or more model programs which HUD has developed in accordance with section 213 of the Act;
- (iii) Remove the participating jurisdiction from participation in allocations or reallocations of funds made available under subpart B or J of this part;
- (iv) Require the participating jurisdiction to make matching contributions in amounts required by §92.218(a) as HOME funds are drawn from the par-

ticipating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund United States Treasury Account. Provided, however, that HUD may on due notice suspend payments at any time after the issuance of a notice of opportunity for hearing pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, pending such hearing and a final decision, to the extent HUD determines such action necessary to preclude the further expenditure of funds for activities affected by the failure to comply.

(b) *Proceedings*. When HUD proposes to take action pursuant to this section, the respondent in the proceedings will be the participating jurisdiction or, at HUD's option, the State recipient. Proceedings will be conducted in accordance with 24 CFR part 26, subpart B.

[61 FR 48750, Sept. 16, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 44840, Aug. 22, 1997]

# Subpart M—American Dream Downpayment Initiative

SOURCE: 69 FR 16766, Mar. 30, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 16766, Mar. 30, 2004, Subpart M was added, effective April 29, 2004.

#### § 92.600 Purpose.

This subpart describes the requirements for the HOME Program American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI). Through the ADDI, HUD makes formula grants to participating jurisdictions that qualify for allocations to assist low-income families achieve homeownership in accordance with the provisions of this subpart. Unless otherwise noted in this subpart, the HOME Program requirements contained in subparts B through L of this part do not apply to the ADDI.

## §92.602 Eligible activities.

- (a) *Eligible activities.* ADDI funds may only be used for:
- (1) Downpayment assistance towards the purchase of single family housing by low-income families who are firsttime homebuyers; and
- (2) Rehabilitation that is completed in conjunction with the home purchase

assisted with ADDI funds. The rehabilitation assisted with ADDI funds, including the reduction of lead paint hazards and the remediation of other home health hazards, must be completed within one year of the purchase of the home. Total rehabilitation shall not exceed 20 percent of the participating jurisdiction's ADDI fiscal year formula allocation. FY2003 ADDI funds may not be used for rehabilitation.

- (b) *Eligible project costs.* ADDI funds may be used for the following eligible costs:
- (1) Acquisition costs. The costs of acquiring single family housing.
- (2) Rehabilitation costs. The eligible development hard costs for rehabilitation projects described in §92.206(a) and the costs for reduction of lead paint hazards and the remediation of other home health hazards. FY2003 ADDI funds may not be used for rehabilitation.
- (3) Related soft costs. Reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the home-buyer or participating jurisdiction and associated with the financing of single family housing acquisition and rehabilitation. These costs include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Costs to process and settle the financing for purchase of a home, such as private lender origination fees, credit report fees, fees for title evidence, fees for recordation and filing of legal documents, attorneys fees, and private appraisal fees.
- (ii) Architectural, engineering, or related professional services required to prepare plans, drawings, specifications, or work write-ups.
- (iii) Costs to provide information services, such as fair housing information to prospective homeowners.
- (iv) Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out the project, such as work specifications preparation, loan processing inspections, and other services related to assisting a potential homebuyer (e.g., housing counseling), which may be charged to project costs only if the individual purchases single family housing with ADDI assistance.
- (v) Costs of environmental review and release of funds (in accordance with 24 CFR part 58) that are directly related to the project.

- (4) *Ineligible costs.* ADDI funds may not be used for the development costs (hard costs or soft costs) of new construction of housing or for rental assistance.
- (c) Forms of investment. A participating jurisdiction may invest ADDI funds as interest-bearing loans or advances, non-interest bearing loans or advances, interest subsidies consistent with the purposes of this subpart, deferred payment loans, grants, or other forms of assistance that HUD determines to be consistent with this subpart. Each participating jurisdiction has the right to establish the terms of assistance, subject to the requirements of this subpart.
- (d) Minimum amount of assistance. The minimum amount of ADDI funds in combination with HOME funds that must be invested in a project is \$1,000.
- (e) Maximum amount of assistance. The amount of ADDI funds provided to any family shall not exceed the greater of six percent of the purchase price of the single family housing or \$10,000. This limitation does not apply to FY2003 ADDI funds.
- (f) Limitation on subrecipients and contractors. A participating jurisdiction may not provide ADDI funds to an entity or organization that provides downpayment assistance, if the activities of that entity or organization are financed in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by contributions, service fees, or other payments from the sellers of housing, whether or not made in conjunction with the sale of specific housing acquired with ADDI funds.

### §92.604 ADDI allocation formula.

- (a) *General.* HUD will provide ADDI funds to participating jurisdictions in amounts determined by the formula described in this section.
- (b) Allocation to states that are participating jurisdictions. HUD will provide ADDI funds to each state in an amount that is equal to the percentage of the national total of low-income households residing in rental housing in the state, as determined on the basis of the most recent available U.S. census data (as adjusted by HUD).
- (c) Local participating jurisdictions. Subject to paragraph (d) of this section, HUD will further allocate to each