level of damage to the dwelling, or the statutory maximum, whichever is less.

(3) Permanent housing construction, in general, must be consistent with current minimal local building codes and standards where they exist, or minimal acceptable construction industry standards in the area, including reasonable hazard mitigation meas; and federal environmental laws and regulations Dwellings will be of average quality, size and capacity, taking into consideration the needs of the occupant.

[67 FR 61452, Sept. 30, 2002; 67 FR 62896, Oct. 9, 2002]

§ 206.118 Disposal of housing units.

- (a) FEMA may sell housing units purchased under §206.117(b)(1)(ii), Temporary housing, direct assistance, as follows:
 - (1) Sale to an applicant.
- (i) Sale to the individual or household occupying the unit, if the occupant lacks permanent housing, has a site that complies with local codes and ordinances and part 9 of this Title.
- (ii) Adjustment to the sales price. FEMA may approve adjustments to the sales price when selling a housing unit to the occupant of a unit if the purchaser is unable to pay the fair market value of the home or unit and when doing so is in the best interest of the applicant and FEMA.
- (iii) FEMA may sell a housing unit to the occupant only on the condition that the purchaser agrees to obtain and maintain hazard insurance, as well as flood insurance on the unit if it is or will be in a designated Special Flood Hazard Area.
 - (2) Other methods of disposal:
- (i) FEMA may sell, transfer, donate, or otherwise make a unit available directly to a State or other governmental entity, or to a voluntary organization, for the sole purpose of providing temporary housing to disaster victims in major disasters and emergencies. As a condition of the sale, transfer, or donation, or other method of provision, the State, governmental entity, or voluntary organization must agree to:
- (A) Comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5151; and

- (B) Obtain and maintain hazard insurance on the unit, as well as flood insurance if the housing unit is or will be in a designated Special Flood Hazard Area.
- (ii) FEMA may also sell housing units at a fair market value to any other person.
- (b) Å unit will be sold "as is, where is", except for repairs FEMA deems necessary to protect health or safety, which are to be completed before the sale. There will be no implied warranties. In addition, FEMA will inform the purchaser that he/she may have to bring the unit up to codes and standards that are applicable at the proposed site.

[67 FR 61452, Sept. 30, 2002; 67 FR 62896, Oct. 9, 2002]

§ 206.119 Financial assistance to address other needs.

- (a) *Purpose.* FEMA and the State may provide financial assistance to individuals and households who have other disaster-related necessary expenses or serious needs. To qualify for assistance under this section, an applicant must also:
- (1) Apply to the United States Small Business Administration's (SBA) Disaster Home Loan Program for all available assistance under that program; and
- (2) Be declined for SBA Disaster Home Loan Program assistance; or
- (3) Demonstrate that the SBA assistance received does not satisfy their total necessary expenses or serious needs arising out of the major disaster.
- (b) Types of assistance. (1) Medical, dental, and funeral expenses. FEMA may provide financial assistance for medical, dental and funeral items or services to meet the disaster-related necessary expenses and serious needs of individuals and households.
- (2) Personal property, transportation, and other expenses.
- (i) FEMA may provide financial assistance for personal property and transportation items or services to meet the disaster-related necessary expenses and serious needs of individuals and households.
- (ii) FEMA may provide financial assistance for other items or services that are not included in the specified