- (g) Conversion of Payment. A displaced person who initially rents a replacement dwelling and receives a rental assistance payment may, within the required 12 month eligibility period, purchase a decent, safe and sanitary replacement dwelling. In such case, he or she is eligible to revise his or her original claim, and claim any additional assistance for which he or she was originally eligible. However, any portion of the rental assistance payment that has been disbursed must be deducted from the resultant replacement housing payment or downpayment assistance payment.
- (h) Payment After Death. A replacement housing payment is personal to the displaced person. Upon his or her death, the undisbursed portion of any such payment shall not be paid to the heirs or assigns, except that:
- (1) The amount attributable to the displaced person's period of actual occupancy of the replacement housing will be paid.
- (2) The full payment must be disbursed in any case in which a member of a displaced family dies and other family members continue to occupy the replacement dwelling selected in accordance with these regulations.
- (3) Any portion of a replacement housing payment necessary to satisfy the legal obligation of an estate in connection with the selection of a replacement dwelling by or on behalf of a deceased person must be disbursed to the estate.
- (i) 180 Day Owner Retention of Displacement Dwelling. If a 180 day owner occupant retains ownership of his or her dwelling or the right to move his or her dwelling from the displacement site, and he or she moves it and reoccupies it on a replacement site, the cost of the actual replacement dwelling to be computed for purposes of §777.24(b)(1)(i)(A) (not to exceed the purchase price of a comparable replacement dwelling) will be the sum of:
- (1) The expenses of moving and restoring the retained dwelling to a condition comparable to that prior to the move; and
- (2) The salvage or other value deducted from the acquisition cost for the retained ownership; and

- (3) Additional costs, if necessary, incurred to make the unit a decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling; and
- (4) The cost of the replacement site, not to exceed the cost of a comparable available and suitable replacement site
- (j) 90 Day Owner/Retention of Displacement Dwelling. A 90 day owner occupant who retains ownership of his or her dwelling or the right to remove his or her dwelling may receive the benefits as if he or she were a 180 day owner occupant subject, however, to a limitation of \$5,250 on maximum benefits in lieu of the \$22,500 limitation set out in paragraph \$777.24(b)(2).

[51 FR 6983, Feb. 27, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 10668, Mar. 15, 1989]

## § 777.26 Mobile homes.

- (a) Moving Expenses. Displaced persons who are occupants of mobile homes are eligible for moving expenses under § 777.23 subject to the following:
- (1) If the person owns the mobile home, moving expenses may, at the owner's option, include any reasonable costs incurred to move the mobile home to a replacement site, plus the reasonable cost of disassembling, moving, and reassembling any attached appurtenances (such as porches, decks, skirting, and awnings) which were not acquired, anchoring of the unit, and utility "hook-up charges."
- (2) If the person rents the mobile home, the Postal Service may allow the person moving expense benefits for moving the mobile home as if the person were an owner of the mobile home under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (3) If costs of moving a mobile home are paid as moving expenses under paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, the person may not receive housing assistance benefits hereunder, other than any benefits to which they are entitled that are limited to the site of the mobile home.
- (4) Displaced occupants of mobile homes are eligible for moving expenses for personal property other than the mobile home and its appurtenances, but only to the extent the Postal Service does not pay the costs of moving the mobile home (either as moving expenses or replacement housing payments or, if it does pay such costs, the

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personal property is of a type that is customarily moved separately from the mobile home.)

- (b) Replacement Housing Payments. Displaced persons who are 180 day or 90 day occupants of mobile homes qualify for replacement housing payments under § 777.24 subject to the following:
- (1) If the displaced person owns the mobile home and owns the site, the person is eligible for benefits under either § 777.24 (b) or (e).
- (2) If the displaced person rents the mobile home and rents the site the person is eligible for benefits under §777.24(e).
- (3) If the displaced person rents the mobile home and owns the site the person is eligible for benefits under §777.24(e), with regard to the mobile home and to benefits under §777.24(b) with regard to the site, subject to a limitation on the home and site benefits combined of \$22,500. (Persons who voluntarily sell mobile home sites are not displaced persons and are not entitled to benefits under Subpart B. See §777.13(e)(2)(viii)).
- (4) If the displaced person owns the mobile home and rents the site the person is eligible for benefits under either \$777.24 (b) or (e) with regard to the mobile home and to benefits as a tenant under \$777.24(e) with regard to the site, subject to a limitation on home and site benefits combined of \$5,250.
- (c) Special Rules for Mobile Homes. (1) In computing replacement housing payments for mobile home owners under paragraph (b) of this section, apply the terms of §777.25 (i) and (j) as appropriate, to transactions involving moving the mobile home to a new site.
- (2) The acquisition of a portion of a mobile home park may leave a remainder that is not adequate to continue the operation of the park. When the Postal Service determines that its acquisition of the real property has had this effect and that for this reason a mobile home occupant located on the remaining part of the property is required to move, such occupant shall be considered a displaced person under these regulations and shall be entitled to such benefits hereunder as the person would otherwise qualify.
- $[51~{\rm FR}~6983,~{\rm Feb}.~27,~1986,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~52~{\rm FR}~48029,~{\rm Dec}.~17,~1987]$

## §777.27 Last resort housing.

- (a) Basic Determination to Provide Last Resort Housing. A displaced person cannot be required to move from his or her dwelling unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling is made available to him or her which is within his or her financial means. When such comparable replacement dwelling is not available, additional measures may be taken to provide for "last resort" housing for eligible displaced persons.
- (b) Basic Rights of Persons to be Displaced. The provisions of this section do not deprive any displaced person of any rights the person may have under these regulations such as the right to accept the maximum replacement housing payment available under these regulations and to move to a decent, safe and sanitary replacement dwelling even if such dwelling is beyond the person's financial means.
- (c) Methods of Providing Replacement Housing. The Postal Service has broad latitude in implementing this section, but implementation must be on a reasonable cost basis. The Postal Service may provide last resort housing using the following methods:
- (1) Rehabilitation of and/or additions to an existing replacement dwelling.
- (2) The construction of a new replacement dwelling.
- (3) The provision of a direct loan which requires regular amortization or deferred repayment. Terms of such loan will be at the discretion of the Postal Service.
- (4) A replacement housing payment in excess of the \$5,250 and \$22,500 limitations contained in §777.24. A rental subsidy under this section may be provided in installments.
- (5) The relocation and any needed rehabilitation of a replacement dwelling.
- (6) The purchase or lease of land and/ or a replacement dwelling by the Postal Service and subsequent sale or lease to, or exchange with, a displaced person
- (7) The removal of barriers to the handicapped.
- (8) Any other method determined by the Postal Service to be reasonable.
- (d) Proof of Financial Need. Last Resort Housing benefits exceeding the limitations under §777.24(b)(2) and