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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

§777.24(e)(2) will not be paid unless required to provide housing within the displaced person's financial means. To establish financial means, the displaced person must furnish the Postal Service proof of gross monthly income through income tax returns, certified financial statements or other reasonable evidence which the Postal Service determines is satisfactory.

[51 FR 6983, Feb. 27, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 48029, Dec. 17, 1987]

§777.28 Claims and appeals.

- (a) Preparation of Claim. The relocation representative should assist eligible displaced persons in the preparation of claims for moving assistance and relocation housing assistance. Preliminary review should be conducted in the field by the relocation representative with the displaced person, to preclude technical difficulties in processing the claim at a higher level.
- (b) Documentation. Any claim for a relocation payment must be supported by such documentation as may be required to support the claim, for example the length of occupancy at the displacement dwelling, the rent paid at the displacement dwelling, expenses incurred in relocating, etc. A displaced person must be provided reasonable assistance to complete and file any required claim.
- (c) Time for Filing. All claims must be filed with the Postal Service within 18 months after the date of the actual move from the displacement property.
- (d) Review, Approval and Payment. The Postal Service will review claims within 60 days of submission and approve or disapprove payment. Upon approval or partial approval of the displaced person's claim, the Postal Service will promptly authorize payment of the approved amount. The certification that the claimant has occupied decent, safe, and sanitary housing must be completed prior to final payment of replacement housing payments.
- (e) Relocation Payments Not Considered as Income. Upon approval of the claim and delivery of the relocation payment, the displaced person must be advised that no relocation payment made under these procedures shall be considered as income for the purpose of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or for

the purpose of determining the eligibility or the extent of eligibility of any person for assistance under the Social Security Act or any other Federal Law.

- (f) Certification. Certification that a person is displaced will be provided any agency requiring such information to assist that person under any Federal law or program.
- (g) Advance of Funds. If the displaced person cannot arrange for the acquisition of a replacement property because of financial problems and the problems would be solved by an advance of funds, the Postal Service may determine the estimated amount of the actual claim and authorize an advance of that amount or a portion thereof. The displaced person will be fully informed in writing that his or her final claim will then be subject to adjustment. Advance payments should not be made to persons with a history of financial irresponsibility.
- (h) Money Owed to the Postal Service. In cases of Postal Service leasing the acquired property to a displaced persons, or in cases of advance moving cost payments, any monies due the Postal Service by the displaced person and not paid before the remainder of the relocation payments are made must be deducted from such payments and the relocation file so documented.
- (i) Notice of Denial of Claim. If the Postal Service disapproves all or part of a payment claimed, of refuses to consider the claim on its merits because of untimely filing or other grounds, it must promptly notify the claimant in writing of the determination, the basis for the determination, and the procedures for appealing the determination.
- (j) Appeal Procedure. If a displaced person wishes to file an appeal:
- (1) The appeal must be in writing.
- (2) The appeal must be directed to the General Manager, Real Estate Division, and must set forth the displaced person's reasons for the appeal. (The General Manager shall not have taken part in the decision which led to the appeal. Appeals misdirected to others must be forwarded immediately to the General Manager with notification of the forwarding to the appellant.)