

(3) Payment for shelter maintenance, operation, rent, repairs, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, utilities, food, and furnishings. Not more than 10 percent of the grant amount may be used for costs of staff;

(4) Developing and implementing homeless prevention activities, subject to the limitations in 42 U.S.C. 11374(a)(4) and paragraph (c) of this section. Grant funds may be used under this paragraph to assist families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services only if the conditions stated in 42 U.S.C. 11374(a)(4) are met; and

(5) Administrative costs, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 11378.

(b) *Limitations on provision of essential services.* (1) Grant amounts provided by HUD to units of general local government, territories, or Indian tribes, and grant amounts provided by a State to State recipients, may be used to provide an essential service under paragraph (a)(2) of this section only if the service is a new service, or is a quantifiable increase in the level of a service above that which the unit of general local government (or, in the case of a nonprofit organization, the unit of general local government in which the proposed activities are to be located), territory, or Indian tribe, as applicable, provided with local funds during the 12 calendar months immediately before the grantee or State recipient received initial grant amounts.

(2) Limits on the use of assistance for essential services established in 42 U.S.C. 11374(a)(2) are applicable even when the unit of local government, territory, or Indian tribe provides some or all of its grant funds to a nonprofit recipient. This limitation may be waived in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 11374.

(c) *Limitation on homeless prevention activities.* Limits on the use of assistance for homeless prevention activities established in 42 U.S.C. 11374(a)(4) are applicable even when the unit of local government, territory, or Indian tribe provides some or all of its grant funds to a nonprofit recipient.

[61 FR 51549, Oct. 2, 1996]

§ 576.23 Faith-based activities.

(a) Organizations that are religious or faith-based are eligible, on the same

basis as any other organization, to participate in the Emergency Shelter Grants program. Neither the Federal government nor a State or local government receiving funds under Emergency Shelter Grants programs shall discriminate against an organization on the basis of the organization's religious character or affiliation.

(b) Organizations that are directly funded under the Emergency Shelter Grants program may not engage in inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization as part of the programs or services funded under this part. If an organization conducts such activities, the activities must be offered separately, in time or location, from the programs or services funded under this part, and participation must be voluntary for the beneficiaries of the HUD-funded programs or services.

(c) A religious organization that participates in the Emergency Shelter Grants program will retain its independence from Federal, State, and local governments, and may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, provided that it does not use direct Emergency Shelter Grants funds to support any inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization. Among other things, faith-based organizations may use space in their facilities to provide Emergency Shelter Grants-funded services, without removing religious art, icons, scriptures, or other religious symbols. In addition, an Emergency Shelter Grants-funded religious organization retains its authority over its internal governance, and it may retain religious terms in its organization's name, select its board members on a religious basis, and include religious references in its organization's mission statements and other governing documents.

(d) An organization that participates in the Emergency Shelter Grants program shall not, in providing program assistance, discriminate against a program beneficiary or prospective program beneficiary on the basis of religion or religious belief.

(e) Emergency shelter grants may not be used for the rehabilitation of

structures to the extent that those structures are used for inherently religious activities. Emergency shelter grants may be used for the rehabilitation of structures only to the extent that those structures are used for conducting eligible activities under this part. Where a structure is used for both eligible and inherently religious activities, emergency shelter grants may not exceed the cost of those portions of the rehabilitation that are attributable to eligible activities in accordance with the cost accounting requirements applicable to emergency shelter grants in this part. Sanctuaries, chapels, or other rooms that an Emergency Shelter Grants-funded religious congregation uses as its principal place of worship, however, are ineligible for Emergency Shelter Grants-funded improvements. Disposition of real property after the term of the grant, or any change in use of the property during the term of the grant, is subject to government-wide regulations governing real property disposition (see 24 CFR parts 84 and 85).

(f) If a State or local government voluntarily contributes its own funds to supplement federally funded activities, the State or local government has the option to segregate the Federal funds or commingle them. However, if the funds are commingled, this section applies to all of the commingled funds.

[68 FR 56406, Sept. 30, 2003]

§ 576.25 Who may carry out eligible activities.

(a) *Generally.* As provided in 42 U.S.C. 11373 eligible activities may be carried out by all State recipients and grantees, except States.

(b) *States.* All of a State's formula allocation, except for administrative costs, must be made available to the following entities:

(1) Units of general local government in the State, which may include formula cities and counties even if such cities and counties receive grant amounts directly from HUD; or

(2) Private nonprofit organizations, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 11373(c).

(c) *Nonprofit recipients.* Units of general local government, territories, and Indian tribes may distribute all or part of their grant amounts to nonprofit re-

cipients to be used for emergency shelter grant activities.

[61 FR 51549, 51550, Oct. 2, 1996]

Subpart C—Award and Use of Grant Amounts

SOURCE: 54 FR 46799, Nov. 7, 1989, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 61 FR 51550, Oct. 2, 1996.

§ 576.31 Application requirements.

(a) *Indian tribes.* After funds are set aside for allocation to Indian tribes under § 576.5, HUD will publish a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The NOFA will specify the requirements and procedures applicable to the allocation and competitive awarding of these set-aside funds to eligible Indian tribe applicants.

(b) *States, territories, and formula cities and counties.* To receive emergency shelter grant amounts, a State, territory, or formula city or county must:

(1) Submit documentation required under this part, part 5 of this title, or any other applicable provisions of Federal law; and

(2) Submit and obtain HUD approval of a consolidated plan that includes activities to be funded under this part. This consolidated plan serves as the jurisdiction's application for funding under this part.

[61 FR 51550, Oct. 2, 1996]

§ 576.33 Review and approval of applications.

(a) *Conditional grant.* HUD may make a conditional grant restricting the obligation and use of emergency shelter grant amounts. Conditional grants may be made where there is substantial evidence that there has been, or there will be, a failure to meet the requirements of this part. In such a case, the reason for the conditional grant, the action necessary to remove the condition, and the deadline for taking those actions will be specified. Failure to satisfy the condition may result in imposition of a sanction under § 576.69, or in any other action authorized under applicable Federal law.

(b) *Grant agreement.* The grant will be made by means of a grant agreement