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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 3535(d) and 5301 et seq.
necessary to administer these activities effectively without fraud, waste, or mismanagement.

§ 1003.4 Definitions.

Act means Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

Area ONAPs mean the HUD Offices of Native American Programs having field office responsibility for the ICDBG Program.

Assistant Secretary means the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

Buildings for the general conduct of government mean office buildings and other facilities in which the legislative, judicial or general administrative affairs of the government are conducted. This term does not include such facilities as neighborhood service centers or special purpose buildings located in low and moderate income areas that house various non-legislative functions or services provided by the government at decentralized locations.

Chief executive officer means the elected official or legally designated official who has the prime responsibility for the conduct of the affairs of an Indian tribe or Alaska native village.

Eligible Indian population means the most accurate and uniform population data available from data compiled and published by the United States Bureau of the Census available from the latest census referable to the same point or period of time for Indian tribes and Alaska native villages eligible under this part.

Extent of overcrowded housing means the number of housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room, based on data compiled and published by the United States Bureau of the Census available from the latest census referable to the same point or period of time.

Extent of poverty means the number of persons whose incomes are below the poverty level, based on data compiled and published by the United States Bureau of the Census referable to the same point or period in time and the latest reports from the Office of Management and Budget.

HUD means the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

ICDBG Program means the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program.

Identified service area means:

1. A geographic location within the jurisdiction of a tribe (but not the entire jurisdiction) designated in comprehensive plans, ordinances, or other tribal documents as a service area;

2. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) service area, including residents of areas outside the geographic jurisdiction of the tribe; or

3. The entire area under the jurisdiction of a tribe which has a population of members of under 10,000.

Imminent threat means a problem which if unresolved or not addressed will have an immediate negative impact on public health or safety.

Low and moderate income beneficiary means a family, household, or individual whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger households or families. However, HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD’s findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low household or family incomes. In reporting income levels to HUD, the applicant must include and identify the distributions of tribal or village income to families, households, or individuals.

Microenterprise means a business that has five or fewer employees, one or more of whom owns the enterprise.

Secretary means the Secretary of HUD.

Small business means a business that meets the criteria set forth in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631, 636, and 637).

Subrecipient means a public or private nonprofit agency, authority or organization, or a for-profit entity described in §1003.201(o), receiving ICDBG funds from the grantee or another subrecipient to undertake activities eligible for assistance under subpart C of this part. The term excludes a CBDO receiving ICDBG funds from the grantee under the authority of §1003.204, unless the grantee explicitly designates it.