(6) Provide assistance (other than tenant-based rental assistance, assistance to a homebuyer to acquire housing previously assisted with HOME funds, or assistance to preserve affordability of homeownership housing in accordance with §92.254(a)(9)) to a project previously assisted with HOME funds during the period of affordability established by the particular jurisdiction in the written agreement under §92.504. However, additional HOME funds may be committed to a project for up to one year after project completion (see §92.502), but the amount of HOME funds in the project may not exceed the maximum per-unit subsidy amount established under §92.250.

(7) Pay for the acquisition of property owned by the participating jurisdiction, except for property acquired by the participating jurisdiction with HOME funds, or property acquired in anticipation of carrying out a HOME project; or

(8) Pay delinquent taxes, fees or charges on properties to be assisted with HOME funds.

(9) Pay for any cost that is not eligible under §§92.206 through 92.209.

(b) Participating jurisdictions may not charge monitoring, servicing and origination fees in HOME-assisted projects. However, participating jurisdictions may charge nominal application fees (although these fees are not an eligible HOME cost) to project owners to discourage frivolous applications. Such fees are applicable credits under OMB Circular A–87.

§ 92.215 Limitation on jurisdictions under court order.

Limitations on the use of HOME funds in connection with litigation involving discrimination or fair housing are set forth in section 224 of the Act.

§ 92.216 Income targeting: Tenant-based rental assistance and rental units.

Each participating jurisdiction must invest HOME funds made available during a fiscal year so that, with respect to tenant-based rental assistance and rental units:

(a) Not less than 90 percent of:

(1) The families receiving such rental assistance are families whose annual incomes do not exceed 60 percent of the median family income for the area, as determined and made available by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families (except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 60 percent of the median for the area on the basis of HUD’s findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction cost or fair market rent, or unusually high or low family income) at the time of occupancy or at the time funds are invested, whichever is later; or

(2) The dwelling units assisted with such funds are occupied by families having such incomes; and

(b) The remainder of:

(1) The families receiving such rental assistance are households that qualify as low-income families (other than families described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section) at the time of occupancy or at the time funds are invested, whichever is later; or

(2) The dwelling units assisted with such funds are occupied by such households.

§ 92.217 Income targeting: Homeownership.

Each participating jurisdiction must invest HOME funds made available during a fiscal year so that with respect to homeownership assistance, 100 percent of these funds are invested in dwelling units that are occupied by households that qualify as low-income families.

§ 92.218 Amount of matching contribution.

(a) General. Each participating jurisdiction must make contributions to housing that qualifies as affordable housing under the HOME program, throughout a fiscal year. The contributions must total not less than 25 percent of the funds drawn from the jurisdiction’s HOME Investment Trust Fund Treasury account in that fiscal