paid by a public body (including the applicant or recipient) while performing functions in connection with the nonprofit organization.

Program income means income earned from the program as described in parts 84 and 85 of this title, as applicable, except that program income does not include proceeds from the sale and resale of properties. Such sale and resale proceeds, and interest earned by the recipient or its designee on those proceeds, are governed by §572.135(a) through (c).

Public body means any State of the United States; any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, or a general purpose political subdivision thereof; any Indian tribe, as defined in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974; any public agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing jurisdictions that is created by or pursuant to State, territorial, local, or tribal law, including a State or local Housing Finance Agency; and any PHA or IHA. For purposes of this definition, an organization that meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of the definition of private nonprofit organization, but is controlled 51 percent or more by public officials acting in their official capacities, may qualify as a public body.

Recipient means the lead applicant that is approved by HUD to receive a HOPE 3 grant and is legally responsible for the grant.

Single parent means as the term is defined in 42 U.S.C. 12896.

Subpart B—Homeownership Program Requirements—Implementation Grants

§572.100 Acquisition and rehabilitation of eligible properties; rehabilitation standards.

(a) Minimum number of properties. (1) Each homeownership program must involve acquisition of at least ten units in eligible properties by eligible families.

(2) A homeownership program may not result in appreciably reducing in the locality the number of affordable rental housing units of the type to be assisted that would be available to residents currently residing in the types of properties proposed for use under the program or to families who would be eligible to reside in the properties.

(b) Maximum acquisition costs. The cost of acquiring an eligible property (by a recipient or other entity for transfer to eligible families or by an eligible family from a recipient or directly from an eligible source) may not exceed the as-is fair market value of the property, plus reasonable and customary closing costs charged for comparable transactions in the market area. The as-is fair market value of a property must be determined in accordance with a recent appraisal conducted under procedures consistent with appraisal standards published by The Appraisal Foundation in the current edition of “Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.”

(c) Maximum cost of acquisition and rehabilitation. The cost of acquisition and rehabilitation paid for from grant funds or credited as match may not exceed 80 percent of the maximum amount that may be insured in the area under section 203(b) of the National Housing Act, plus reasonable and customary closing costs charged for comparable transactions in the market area.

(d) Rehabilitation standards. (1) The recipient is responsible to assure that rehabilitation of eligible property meets local codes applicable to rehabilitation of work in the jurisdiction (but not less than the housing quality...


§ 572.105

standards established under the Section 8 rental voucher program, described in §982.401 of this title). Rehabilitation must also include work necessary to meet applicable federal requirements, including lead-based paint requirements set forth at part 35, sub-parts A, B, J, K, and R of this title.

(2) The property must be rehabilitated to a level that makes it marketable for homeownership in the market area to families with incomes at or below 80 percent of the median for the area. Luxury items (fixtures, equipment, and landscaping of a type or quality that substantially exceeds that customarily used in the locality for properties of the same general type as that being rehabilitated) are not eligible expenses. HUD reserves the right to disapprove improvements or amenities to be paid for from nonprogram funds that it determines are unsuitable for the HOPE 3 program.

(3) Rehabilitation costs must comply with the cost standards established by HUD (see paragraph (c) of this section for applicable cost limitations covering both acquisition and rehabilitation). If improvements are made to an eligible property beyond those that qualify as eligible costs, the applicant must assure that the entire cost of the excess improvements will be covered by funds other than the HOPE 3 grant and any amounts contributed toward the match, and that the affordability of the property will not be impaired.

(4) Higher standards may be proposed by the applicant or required by lenders.

(5) The applicant must adopt written rehabilitation standards.

(e) Rehabilitation and transfer of units.

(1) The unit must be free from any defects that pose a danger to life, health, or safety before transfer of an ownership interest in the unit to the family or occupancy of a unit by an eligible family under a lease-purchase agreement. The recipient must inspect, or ensure inspection of, each unit to determine that it meets the rehabilitation standards required under paragraph (d)(1) of this section.


§ 572.105 Financing the purchase of properties by eligible families.

(a) Types of financing. (1) Financing may include use of the implementation grant to permit transfer of an ownership interest in a unit to an eligible family for less than fair market value or with assisted financing; or other sources of financing (subject to requirements that apply to those sources), including, but not limited to, conventional mortgage loans, mortgage loans insured under title II of the National Housing Act, and mortgage loans under other available programs, such as Veterans Administration (VA), Farmers Home Administration (FmHA), and Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) seller-assisted financing.

(2) FHA single family mortgage insurance requirements. All regulatory requirements and underwriting procedures established for FHA single family mortgage insurance apply to mortgages insured by FHA on properties assisted under the HOPE 3 program. Exceptions in the regulations specifically for homebuyers under the HOPE 3 program are:

(i) The eligible family/mortgagor may obtain a loan for the down payment from a corporation or another person under conditions satisfactory to HUD (24 CFR 203.19(b) and 234.28(c));

(ii) A second mortgage may be placed against the property even though the entity holding a second mortgage is not a Federal, State, or local government agency, if the entity is designated in the homeownership plan of an applicant for an implementation grant (24 CFR 203.32(b) and 234.55(b)); and

(iii) Certain restrictions on conveyance may be permissible. Property

24 CFR Ch. V (4–1–10 Edition)