§ 1006.345 Labor standards.

(a) Davis-Bacon wage rates. (1) As described in section 805(b) of the Act, contracts and agreements for assistance, sale or lease under this part must require prevailing wage rates determined by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a–276a–5) to be paid to laborers and mechanics employed in the development of affordable housing.

(2) When NHHBG assistance is only used to assist homebuyers to acquire single family housing, the Davis-Bacon wage rates apply to the construction of the housing if there is a written agreement with the owner or developer of the housing that NHHBG assistance will be used to assist homebuyers to buy the housing.

(3) Prime contracts not in excess of $2000 are exempt from Davis-Bacon wage rates.

(b) HUD-determined wage rates. Section 805(b) of the Act also mandates that contracts and agreements for assistance, sale or lease under the Act require that prevailing wages determined or adopted (subsequent to a determination under applicable State or local law) by HUD shall be paid to maintenance laborers and mechanics employed in the operation, and to architects, technical engineers, draftsmen and technicians employed in the development, of affordable housing.

(c) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. Contracts in excess of $100,000 to which Davis-Bacon or HUD-determined wage rates apply are subject by law to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327).

(d) Volunteers. The requirements in 24 CFR part 70 concerning exemptions for
Under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) (NEPA) and other provisions of Federal law which further the purposes of that act (as specified in 24 CFR 58.5) are most effectively implemented in connection with the expenditure of NHHBG funds, HUD will provide for the release of funds for specific projects to the DHHL if the Director of the DHHL assumes all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decisionmaking, and action under NEPA and other provisions of Federal law which further the purposes of that act (as specified in 24 CFR 58.5) that would apply to HUD were HUD to undertake those projects as Federal projects.

An environmental review does not have to be completed before a HUD finding of compliance for the housing plan or amendments to the housing plan submitted by the DHHL. The following nondiscrimination requirements are applicable to the use of NHHBG funds:

(a) The requirements of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101–6107) and HUD’s implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 146;

(b) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and HUD’s regulations at 24 CFR part 8; and

(c) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), to the extent that nothing in their requirements concerning discrimination on the basis of race shall be construed to prevent the provision of NHHBG assistance:

(1) To the DHHL on the basis that the DHHL served Native Hawaiians; or

(2) To an eligible family on the basis that the family is a Native Hawaiian family.

In the procurement of property and services by the DHHL and contractors, the conflict of interest provisions in 24 CFR 85.36 or 24 CFR 84.42 apply.

The DHHL is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the NHHBG Program, ensuring that NHHBG funds are used in accordance with all program requirements and written agreements, and taking appropriate action when performance problems arise. The use of contractors does not relieve the DHHL of this responsibility.

Agreements with contractors. The DHHL may enter into agreements with private contractors selected under the provisions of 24 CFR 85.36 for purposes of administering all or part of the NHHBG program for the DHHL.