§ 597.103 Poverty rate.

(a) General. The poverty rate shall be established in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) In each census tract within a nominated urban area, the poverty rate shall not be less than 20 percent; and

(2) For at least 90 percent of the population census tracts within the nominated urban area, the poverty rate shall not be less than 25 percent; and

(3) For at least 50 percent of the population census tracts within the nominated urban area, the poverty rate shall be not less than 35 percent.

(b) Special rules relating to the determination of poverty rate—(1) Census tracts with no population. Census tracts with no population shall be treated as having a poverty rate which meets the standards of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, but shall be treated as having a zero poverty rate for purposes of applying paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(2) Census tracts with populations of less than 2,000. A population census tract which has a population of less than 2,000 shall be treated as having a poverty rate which meets the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of
this section if more than 75 percent of the tract is zoned for commercial or industrial use.

(3) Adjustment of poverty rates for Enterprise Communities. Where necessary to carry out the purposes of this part, the Secretary may reduce by 5 percentage points one of the following thresholds for not more than 10 percent of the census tracts, or, if fewer, five population tracts in the nominated urban area:

   (i) The 20 percent threshold in paragraph (a)(1) of this section;
   (ii) The 25 percent threshold in paragraph (a)(2) of this section; and
   (iii) The 35 percent threshold in paragraph (a)(3) of this section; Provided that, the Secretary may in the alternative reduce the 35 percent threshold by 10 percentage points for three population census tracts.

(4) Rounding up of percentages. In making the calculations required by this section, the Secretary shall round all fractional percentages of one-half percent or more up to the next highest whole percentage figure.

(c) Noncontiguous areas. A nominated urban area may not contain a noncontiguous parcel unless such parcel separately meets the criteria set forth at paragraphs (a)(1), (2), and (3) of this section.

(d) Areas not within census tracts. In the case of an area which does not have population census tracts, the block numbering area shall be used.

Subpart C—Nomination Procedure

§ 597.200 Nominations by State and local governments.

(a) Nomination criteria. One or more local governments and the State or States in which an urban area is located may nominate such area for designation as an Empowerment Zone and/or as an Enterprise Community, if:

   (1) The urban area meets the requirements for eligibility set forth in §§597.100 and 597.103;
   (2) The urban area is within the jurisdiction of a State or States and local government(s) that have the authority to nominate the urban area for designation and that provide written assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the strategic plan described in paragraph (c) of this section will be implemented;
   (3) All information furnished by the nominating State(s) and local government(s) is determined by the Secretary to be reasonably accurate; and
   (4) The State(s) and local government(s) certify that no portion of the area nominated is already included in an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community or in an area otherwise nominated to be designated under this section.

(b) Nomination for designation. No urban area may be considered for designation pursuant to subpart D of this part unless the nomination for designation:

   (1) Demonstrates that the nominated urban area satisfies the eligibility criteria set forth at §597.100;
   (2) Includes a strategic plan, as described in paragraph (c) of this section; and
   (3) Includes such other information as may be required by HUD in the application or in a Notice Inviting Applications, to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) Strategic plan. Each application for designation must be accompanied by a strategic plan, which must be developed in accordance with four key principles, which will also be utilized to evaluate the plan. These principles are:

   (1) Economic opportunity, including job creation within the community and throughout the region, as well as entrepreneurial initiatives, small business expansion and training for jobs that offer upward mobility;
   (2) Sustainable community development, to advance the creation of liveable and vibrant communities through comprehensive approaches that coordinate economic, physical, community and human development;
   (3) Community-based partnerships, involving the participation of all segments of the community, including the political and governmental leadership, community groups, health and social service groups, environmental groups, religious organizations, the private and non-profit sectors, centers of learning and other community institutions; and