meeting the requirements of this subpart. The sponsor may transfer the fund reservation directly to the owner or to the general partner of the owner, or the sponsor may be the general partner of the mixed-finance owner if the sponsor meets the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

(b) Developments built with mixed-finance funds may combine Section 202 or Section 811 units with other units, which may or may not benefit from federal assistance. The number of Section 202 or Section 811 supportive housing units must not be less than the number specified in the agreement letter for a capital advance. In the case of a Section 811 mixed-finance project, the additional units cannot cause the project to exceed the applicable Section 811 project size limit if they will also house persons with disabilities.

§ 891.809 Limitations on capital advance funds.

Capital advances are not available in connection with:

(a) Acquisition of facilities currently owned and operated by the sponsor as housing for the elderly, except with rehabilitation as defined in 24 CFR 891.105;

(b) The financing or refinancing of federally assisted or insured projects;

(c) Facilities currently owned and operated by the sponsor as housing for persons with disabilities, except with rehabilitation as defined in 24 CFR 891.105; or


§ 891.810 Project rental assistance.

Project Rental Assistance is defined in §891.105. Project Rental Assistance is provided for operating costs, not covered by tenant contributions, attributable to the number of units funded by capital advances under the Section 202 and Section 811 supportive housing programs, subject to the provisions of 24 CFR 891.445. The sponsor of a mixed-finance development must obtain the necessary funds from a source other than project rental assistance funds for operating costs related to non-202 or 811 units.

§ 891.813 Eligible uses for assistance provided under this subpart.

(a) Assistance under this subpart may be used to finance the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of a structure or a portion of a structure; or the acquisition of a structure to be used as supportive housing for the elderly; or the acquisition of housing to be used as supportive housing for persons with disabilities. Such assistance may also cover the cost of real property acquisition, site improvement, conversion, demolition, relocation, and other expenses that the Secretary determines are necessary to expand the supply of supportive housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities.

(b) Assistance under this subpart may not be used for excess amenities, as stated in 24 CFR 891.120(c). Such amenities may be included in a mixed-finance development only if:

1. The amenities are not financed with funds provided under the Section 202 or Section 811 program;

2. The amenities are not maintained and operated with Section 202 or 811 funds;

3. The amenities are designed with appropriate safeguards for the residents’ health and safety; and

4. The assisted residents are not required to use, participate in, or pay a fee for the use or maintenance of the amenities, although they are permitted to do so voluntarily. Any fee charged for the use, maintenance, or access to amenities by residents must be reasonable and affordable for all residents of the development.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, §§891.220 and 891.315 on “prohibited facilities” apply to mixed-finance projects containing units assisted under section 202 or 811.

§ 891.815 Mixed-finance developer’s fee.

(a) Mixed-finance developer’s fee. A mixed-finance developer may include, on an up-front or deferral basis, or a combination of both, a fee to cover reasonable profit and overhead costs.
(b) **Mixed-finance developer’s fee cap.** No mixed-finance developer’s fee may be a greater percentage of the total project replacement costs than the percentage allowed by the state housing finance agency or other tax credit allocating agency in the state in which the mixed-finance development is sited. In no event may the mixed-finance developer’s fee exceed 15 percent of the total project replacement cost.

(c) **Sources of mixed-finance developer’s fee.** The mixed-finance developer’s fee may be paid from project income or project sources of funding other than Section 202 or 811 capital advances, project rental assistance, or tenant rents.

§ 891.818 **Firm commitment application.**

The sponsor will submit the firm commitment application including the mixed-finance proposal in a form described by HUD.

§ 891.820 **Civil rights requirements.**

The mixed-finance development must comply with the following: all fair housing and accessibility requirements, including the design and construction requirements of the Fair Housing Act; the requirements of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; accessibility requirements, project standards, and site and neighborhood standards under 24 CFR 891.120, 891.125, 891.210, 891.310, and 891.320, as applicable; and 24 CFR 8.4(b)(5), which prohibits the selection of a site or location which has the purpose or effect of excluding persons with disabilities from federally assisted programs or activities.

§ 891.823 **HUD review and approval.**

HUD will review and may approve or disapprove the firm commitment application and mixed finance proposal.

§ 891.825 **Mixed-finance closing documents.**

The mixed-finance owner must submit the mixed-finance closing documents in the form prescribed by HUD. The materials shall be submitted after the firm commitment has been issued and prior to capital advance closing.

§ 891.830 **Drawdown.**

(a) Upon its approval of the executed mixed-finance closing documents and other documents submitted and upon determining that such documents are satisfactory, and after the capital advance closing, HUD may approve the drawdown of capital advance funds in accordance with the HUD-approved drawdown schedule.

(b) The capital advance funds may be drawn down only in an approved ratio to other funds, in accordance with a drawdown schedule approved by HUD. The mixed-finance owner shall certify, in a form prescribed by HUD, prior to the initial drawdown of capital advance funds, that they will not draw down more capital advance funds than necessary to meet the pro rata share of the development costs for the 202 or 811 supportive housing units. The mixed-finance owner shall draw down capital advance funds only when payment is due and after inspection and acceptance of work covered by the drawdown.

(c) Each drawdown of funds constitutes a certification by the mixed-finance owner that:

1. All the representations and warranties submitted in accordance with this subpart continue to be valid, true, and in full force and effect;
2. All parties are in compliance with their obligations pursuant to this subpart, which, by their terms, are applicable at the time of the drawdown of funds;
3. All conditions precedent to the drawdown of the funds by the mixed-finance owner have been satisfied;
4. The capital advance funds drawn down will be used only for eligible costs actually incurred in accordance with the provisions of this subpart and the approved mixed-finance project, which include the types of costs stated in 12 U.S.C. 170lq(h), and 42 U.S.C. 8013(h), and do not include paying off bridge or construction financing, or repaying or collateralizing bonds; and
5. The amount of the drawdown is consistent with the ratio of 202 or 811 supportive housing units to other units.

§ 891.832 **Prohibited relationships.**

Section 891.130 applies, except that in the mixed-finance program only, in