the life tenancy as determined by the Commission. Such improvements:

(1) May include the renovation or replacement of existing dwelling structures and privies or outhouses so as to improve their utility, safety or level of modern utilities or amenities, but

(2) Shall not increase the number, size, or capacity of dwelling structures on the leased area except with the express written approval of the Commission based upon a showing of actual need, or to reasonably accommodate a resident care provider for whom there is not adequate existing residential capacity.

(3) May include not more than one shed or barn to be used in connection with livestock and/or agricultural activities permitted.

(4) May include one ceremonial hogan and one traditional ramada type structure.

(5) May include a garden of reasonable size.

(6) May include such other improvements as the Commission finds to be reasonable under the circumstances of each lease.

(h) That no person may visit on a life estate lease for more than thirty (30) consecutive days in any one visit or ninety (90) days total of all visits within any lease year the first of which shall commence on the date of issuance of the life estate lease, except that grandchildren and their descendants who are not minor dependents of the life tenant and who have not attained the age of eighteen (18) years may visit for ninety (90) consecutive days in any lease year. There shall be no limitation on visits which do not extend overnight.

(i) That said life tenant or his or her surviving spouse may relinquish said life estate lease at any time and may receive relocation benefits from the Secretary at the time of relinquishment as provided in 25 U.S.C. 640d-28(h), (Pub. L. 96-305, section 30(h)).

(j) The purposes for which the life estate lease may be used.

(k) The life estate tenure shall end by voluntary relinquishment, or at the death of the life tenant or the death of his or her spouse, whichever occurs last, all as provided in 25 U.S.C. 640d– 28(g) (Pub. L. 96–305, section 30(g)).

# 25 CFR Ch. IV (4–1–18 Edition)

(1) No livestock shall be allowed in the lease area until the perimeter of the lease area is fenced.

(m) Such other terms and conditions deemed necessary or appropriate by the Commission.

# Subpart N—Discretionary Funds

SOURCE: 47 FR 57916, Dec 29, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

### §700.451 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to establish procedures for the submission, review and approval, and administration of applications for financial assistance from the discretionary fund established by Pub. L. 93-531, as amended.

(b) The purpose of the discretionary fund is to provide financial assistance to activities which will facilitate and expedite the relocation and resettlement of individuals under the Act and ease the hardship incurred by these individuals.

### §700.453 Definitions.

(a) Act means Pub. L. 93-531 (88 Stat. 1712, 25 U.S.C. 640d), as amended.

(b) Applicant means with respect to this subpart, any applicant as defined under §700.457(c) or §700.459(b).

(c) Business means any lawful activity, except a nonprofit organization, that is—

(1) Conducted primarily for the purchase, sale, lease and/or rental of personal and/or real property, and/or for the manufacture, processing, and/or marketing of products, commodities, and/or any other personal property; or

(2) Conducted primarily for the sale of services to the public.

(d) *Commissioners* means the three Commissioners of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

(e) *In-kind contribution* means a noncash contribution as described in attachment F of OMB Circular A-102.

(f) Local government means a local unit of government including specifically a county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, special district, council of governments, and other regional or interstate entity, or any agency or instrumentality of a local government.

## The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

§700.457

(g) Nonprofit organization means a corporation, partnership, individual, or other public or private entity that is engaged in a lawful business, professional, or instructional activity on a nonprofit basis and that has established its nonprofit status under applicable Federal, State, or Tribal law.

(h) *Related facilities* means any building or structure normally found in a community and includes but is not limited to water, sewer and electrical lines, community centers, health centers and clinics, roads, and business establishments.

(i) Services means activities relating to human development including, but not limited to, educational and job training, mental health counseling, health care, and technical assistance in business administration, agriculture, and home economics.

(j) *Tribe* means the Navajo Chapter or the Hopi Village.

(k) *Tribal subdivision* means a Navajo Chapter or a Hopi Village.

### §700.455 Financial assistance.

(a) The Commission may provide financial assistance to applicants eligible under this subpart from funds available for any fiscal year.

(b) To obtain financial assistance, an applicant shall submit an application in accordance with §700.463.

(c) The Commission may make funding decisions throughout the year as applications are approved. The Commission shall, to the extent possible, make funds available throughout the year for approved applications. Based upon the merit of applications received under this subpart, the Commission shall determine how funds available under this subpart shall be apportioned among the activities described in § 700.457 and 700.459.

#### §700.457 Assistance to match or pay 30% of grants, contracts or other expenditures.

(a) The purpose of applications for financial assistance under this section shall be to aid individuals subject to relocation under the Act and to assist the host communities, towns, cities, or other entities in adjusting to and meeting the needs of the relocatees. For this purpose, the discretionary fund may be used to match or pay not to exceed 30% (thirty percent) of any grant, contract, or other expenditure of the Federal Government, State or local government, tribal government or chapter, or private organization for the benefit of the Navajo or Hopi Tribe, if the Commission determines that such grant, contract, or expenditure would significantly assist the Commission in carrying out its responsibility or assist either tribe in meeting the burdens imposed by this Act.

(b) An "other expenditure" under this subsection is defined as cooperative agreements, direct provision of services, or in-kind contributions. The Commission may match or pay not to exceed 30% (thirty percent) of another expenditure through a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement.

(c) Eligible applicants under this section for a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement are defined as States, local government, the Navajo and Hopi Tribes, tribal chapters or villages and profit and nonprofit organizations.

(d) Total Federal financial assistance under this section may reach 100% (one hundred percent) if the applicant receives 70% (seventy percent) Federal funding from Federal agencies other than the Commission.

(e) When another Federal agency is a primary source of financial assistance for an applicant, the Commission may, pursuant to an interagency agreement, transfer funds to the primary Federal agency providing financial assistance to the applicant.

(f) The Commission may, pursuant to an interagency agreement, transfer not to exceed 10% (ten percent) of the funds available under this subpart to another Federal agency directly assisting relocatees if such agency's activities would accomplish the purpose of paragraph (a) of this section. Financial assistance transferred to accomplish an eligible activity under paragraph (a) of this section may not exceed the funding limitation of paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) An applicant may apply for financial assistance under this section in accordance with the funding limitations described in paragraph (a) for the purpose of undertaking a technical feasibility study of a construction project