ACC is with one PHA and the owner is another PHA.

Project Account. A specifically identified and segregated account for each project which is established in accordance with §881.503(b) out of the amounts by which the maximum annual commitment exceeds the amount actually paid out under the Contract or ACC, as applicable, each year.

Public Housing Agency (PHA). As defined in part 5 of this title.

*Rent.* In the case of an assisted unit in a cooperative project, rent means the carrying charges payable to the cooperative with respect to occupancy of the unit.

*Replacement cost.* The sum of the "as is" value before rehabilitation of the property as determined by HUD and the estimated cost of rehabilitation, including carrying and finance charges.

*Secretary*. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (or designee).

Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Housing. A unit for occupancy by a single eligible individual capable of independent living, which does not contain food preparation and/or sanitary facilities and is located within a multifamily structure consisting of more than 12 units.

*Small project*. A project for non-elderly families under this part which includes a total of 50 or fewer (assisted and unassisted) units.

Substantial rehabilitation. (a) The improvement of a property to decent, safe and sanitary condition in accordance with the standards of this part from a condition below those standards. Substantial rehabilitation may vary in degree from gutting and extensive reconstruction to the cure of substantial accumulation of deferred maintenance. Cosmetic improvements alone do not qualify as substantial rehabilitation under this definition.

(b) Substantial rehabilitation may also include renovation, alteration or remodeling for the conversion or adaptation of structurally sound property to the design and condition required for use under this part or the repair or replacement of major building systems or components in danger of failure.

Tenant rent. As defined in part 5 of this title.

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Total tenant payment. As defined in part 5 of this title.

Utility allowance. As defined in part 5 of this title.

Utility reimbursement. As defined in part 5 of this title.

Vacancy payment. The housing assistance payment made to the owner by the contract administrator for a vacant assisted unit if certain conditions are fulfilled as provided in the Contract. The amount of the vacancy payment varies with the length of the vacancy period and is less after the first 60 days of any vacancy.

*Very low income family*. As defined in part 5 of this title.

[45 FR 7085, Jan. 31, 1980, as amended at 48
FR 12705, Mar. 28, 1983; 49 FR 17449, Apr. 24, 1984; 49 FR 19944, May 10, 1984; 61 FR 5212, Feb. 9, 1996; 61 FR 13591, Mar. 27, 1996; 63 FR 46578, Sept. 1, 1998; 65 FR 16722, Mar. 29, 2000]

## §881.205 Limitation on distributions.

(a) Non-profit owners are not entitled to distributions of project funds.

(b) For the life of the Contract, project funds may only be distributed to profit-motivated owners at the end of each fiscal year of project operation following the effective date of the Contract after all project expenses have been paid, or funds have been set aside for payment, and all reserve requirements have been met. The first year's distribution may not be made until cost certification, where applicable, is completed. Distributions may not exceed the following maximum returns:

(1) For projects for elderly families, the first year's distribution will be limited to 6 percent on equity. The Assistant Secretary may provide for increases in subsequent years' distributions on an annual or other basis so that the permitted return reflects a 6 percent return on the value in subsequent years, as determined by HUD, of the approved initial equity. Any such adjustment will be made by Notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(2) For projects for non-elderly families, the first year's distribution will be limited to 10 percent on equity. The Assistant Secretary may provide for increases in subsequent years' distributions on an annual or other basis so that the permitted return reflects a 10

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percent return on the value in subsequent years, as determined by HUD, of the approved initial equity. Any such adjustment will be made by Notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) For the purpose of determining the allowable distribution, an owner's equity investment in a project is deemed to be 10 percent of the replacement cost of the part of the project attributable to dwelling use accepted by HUD at cost certification (see §881.405), unless the owner justifies a higher equity contribution by cost certification documentation in accordance with HUD mortgage insurance procedures.

(d) Any short-fall in return may be made up from surplus project funds in future years.

(e) If HUD determines at any time that project funds are more than the amount needed for project operations, reserve requirements and permitted distribution, HUD may require the excess to be placed in an account to be used to reduce housing assistance payments or for other project purposes. Upon termination of the Contract, any excess funds must be remitted to HUD.

(f) Owners of small projects or partially-assisted projects are exempt from the limitation on distributions contained in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(g) In the case of HUD-insured projects, the provisions of this section will apply instead of the otherwise applicable mortgage insurance program provisions.

(h) HUD may permit increased distributions of surplus cash, in excess of the amounts otherwise permitted, to profit-motivated owners who participate in a HUD-approved initiative or program to preserve below-market housing stock. The increased distributions will be limited to a maximum amount based on market rents and calculated according to HUD instructions. Funds that the owner is authorized to retain under section 236(g)(2) of the National Housing Act are not considered distributions to the owner.

(i) Any State or local law or regulation that restricts distributions to an amount lower than permitted by this section or permitted by the Commissioner under this paragraph (i) is preempted to the extent provided by section 524(f) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997.

 $[45\ {\rm FR}\ 7085,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 31,\ 1980,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 65\ {\rm FR}\ 61074,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 13,\ 2000]$ 

## §881.207 Property standards.

Projects must comply with:

(a) [Reserved]

(b) In the case of congregate or single room occupant housing, the appropriate HUD guidelines and standards;

(c) HUD requirements pursuant to section 209 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for projects for the elderly or handicapped; (d) HUD requirements pertaining to

noise abatement and control;

(e) The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821–4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851–4856), and implementing regulations at part 35, subparts A, B, H, and R of this title; and

(f) Applicable State and local laws, codes, ordinances and regulations.

(g) Smoke detectors—(1) Performance requirement. After October 30, 1992, each dwelling unit must include at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper working condition, on each level of the unit. If the unit is occupied by hearing-impaired persons, smoke detectors must have an alarm system, designed for hearing-impaired persons, in each bedroom occupied by a hearing-impaired person.

(2) Acceptability criteria. The smoke detector must be located, to the extent practicable, in a hallway adjacent to a bedroom, unless the unit is occupied by a hearing-impaired person, in which case each bedroom occupied by a hearing-impaired person must have an alarm system connected to the smoke detector installed in the hallway.

[45 FR 7085, Jan. 31, 1980, as amended at 52
FR 1893, Jan. 15, 1987; 57 FR 33851, July 30, 1992; 63 FR 46578, Sept. 1, 1998; 64 FR 50227, Sept. 15, 1999]

## §881.208 Financing.

(a) *Types of financing*. Any type of construction financing and long-term financing may be used, including:

(1) Conventional loans from commercial banks, savings banks, savings and