multiplied by the following percentages, as appropriate:
(1) 50% in Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999;
(2) 75% in Fiscal Year 2000; and
(3) 100% in Fiscal Years 2001 and thereafter.
(g) Investments under this section may be for a period no longer than two years.
§ 1000.60 Can HUD prevent improper expenditure of funds already disbursed to a recipient?
Yes. In accordance with the standards and remedies contained in §1000.538 relating to substantial noncompliance, HUD will use its powers under a depository agreement and take such other actions as may be legally necessary to suspend funds disbursed to the recipient until the substantial noncompliance has been remedied. In taking this action, HUD shall comply with all appropriate procedures, appeals and hearing rights prescribed elsewhere in this part.
§ 1000.62 What is considered program income and what restrictions are there on its use?
(a) Program income is defined as any income that is realized from the disbursement of grant amounts. Program income does not include any amounts generated from the operation of 1937 Act units unless the units are assisted with grant amounts and the income is attributable to such assistance. Program income includes income from fees for services performed from the use of real or rental of real or personal property acquired with grant funds, from the sale of commodities or items developed, acquired, etc. with grant funds, and from payments of principal and interest earned on grant funds prior to disbursement.
(b) Any program income can be retained by a recipient provided it is used for affordable housing activities in accordance with section 202 of NAHASDA. If the amount of income received in a single year by a recipient and all its subrecipients, which would otherwise be considered program income, does not exceed $25,000, such funds may be retained but will not be considered to be or treated as program income.
(c) If program income is realized from an eligible activity funded with both grant funds as well as other funds (i.e., funds that are not grant funds), then the amount of program income realized will be based on a percentage calculation that represents the proportional share of funds provided for the activity generating the program income.
(d) Costs incident to the generation of program income shall be deducted from gross income to determine program income.

Subpart B—Affordable Housing Activities
§ 1000.101 What is affordable housing?
Eligible affordable housing is defined in section 4(2) of NAHASDA and is described in title II of NAHASDA.
§ 1000.102 What are eligible affordable housing activities?
Eligible affordable housing activities are those described in section 202 of NAHASDA.
§ 1000.103 How may IHBG funds be used for tenant-based or project-based rental assistance?
(a) IHBG funds may be used for project-based or tenant-based rental assistance.
(b) IHBG funds may be used for project-based or tenant-based rental assistance that is provided in a manner consistent with section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).
(c) IHBG funds used for project-based or tenant-based rental assistance must comply with the requirements of NAHASDA and this part.
[72 FR 59004, Oct. 18, 2007]
§ 1000.104 What families are eligible for affordable housing activities?
The following families are eligible for affordable housing activities:
(a) Low income Indian families on a reservation or Indian area.
(b) A non-low income Indian family may receive housing assistance in accordance with §1000.110, except that non-low-income Indian families residing in housing assisted under the 1937