§ 941.202 Site and neighborhood standards.

Proposed sites for public housing projects to be newly constructed or rehabilitated must be approved by the field office as meeting the following standards:

(a) The site must be adequate in size, exposure and contour to accommodate the number and type of units proposed, and adequate utilities (e.g., water, sewer, gas and electricity) and streets must be available to service the site.

(b) The site and neighborhood must be suitable from the standpoint of facilitating and furthering full compliance with the applicable provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, E.O. 11063, and HUD regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(c)(1) The site for new construction projects must not be located in:

(i) An area of minority concentration unless (A) sufficient, comparable opportunities exist for housing for minority families, in the income range to be served by the proposed project, outside areas of minority concentration, or (B) the project is necessary to meet overriding housing needs which cannot otherwise feasibly be met in that housing market area. An “overriding need” may not serve as the basis for determining that a site is acceptable if the only reason the need cannot otherwise feasibly be met is that discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, creed, sex, or national origin renders sites outside areas of minority concentration unavailable; or

(ii) A racially mixed area if the project will cause a significant increase in the proportion of minority to non-minority residents in the area.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (c), public housing units constructed after demolition of public housing units may be built on the original public housing site, or in the same neighborhood, if one of the following criteria is satisfied:

(i) The number of public housing units being constructed is no more than 50 percent of the number of units in the original project;

(ii) In the case of replacement of a currently occupied project, the number

Subpart B—PHA Eligibility and Program Requirements

§ 941.201 PHA eligibility.

(a) General. In order to participate in the public housing program, a PHA must be approved as an eligible PHA. HUD will determine eligibility based on a showing that the PHA has the legal authority and local cooperation required by this part.

(b) Legal authority. The PHA must demonstrate that it has the legal authority to develop, own, and operate a public housing project under the Act.

(c) Troubled PHAs. Unless HUD determines that a PHA that has been classified as troubled or modernization-troubled, in accordance with 24 CFR part 901, has adequate capacity to develop public housing units, the PHA so classified shall engage a HUD-approved program manager to develop and implement the PHA’s proposal. HUD shall review the solicitation and the selection before award of a contract is made by such a PHA.

(d) Local cooperation. The PHA must provide a cooperation agreement between the PHA and the applicable local governing body for the area in which the public housing project is to be located as evidence that the local governing body will provide the local cooperation required by HUD pursuant to the Act. This local cooperation shall include exemption from real and personal property taxes, acceptance of PHA payments in lieu of taxes, and the provision at no cost or at no greater cost by the local governing body of the same public services and facilities normally furnished to others in the community.