- (4) For any vacancy resulting from the Borrower's eviction of an eligible family, certifies that it has complied with §891.630.
- (d) Vacancies for longer than 60 days. If a unit continues to be vacant after the 60-day period specified in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, the Borrower may apply to receive additional vacancy payments in an amount equal to the principal and interest payments required to amortize that portion of the debt service attributable to the vacant unit for up to 12 additional months for the unit if:
- (1) The unit was in decent, safe, and sanitary condition during the vacancy period for which payment is claimed;
- (2) The Borrower has fulfilled and continues to fulfill the requirements specified in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as appropriate; and
- (3) The Borrower has demonstrated to the satisfaction of HUD that:
- (i) For the period of vacancy, the project is not providing the Borrower with revenues at least equal to project expenses (exclusive of depreciation) and the amount of payments requested is not more than the portion of the deficiency attributable to the vacant unit; and
- (ii) The project can achieve financial soundness within a reasonable time.
- (e) Prohibition of double compensation for vacancies. If the Borrower collects payments for vacancies from other sources (tenant rent, security deposits, payments under §891.435(c), or governmental payments under other programs), the Borrower shall not be entitled to collect vacancy payments to the extent these collections from other sources plus the vacancy payment exceed contract rent.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2502–0371)

SECTION 202 PROJECTS FOR THE NON-ELDERLY HANDICAPPED FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS—SECTION 162 ASSIST-ANCE

## §891.655 Definitions applicable to 202/ 162 projects.

The following definitions apply to projects for eligible families receiving project assistance payments under section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 in

addition to reservations under section 202 (202/162 projects):

Annual income is defined in part 813 of this chapter. In the case of an individual residing in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded that is assisted under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and subpart E of this part, the annual income of the individual shall exclude protected personal income as provided under that Act. For the purposes of determining the total tenant payment, the income of such individuals shall be imputed to be the amount that the family would receive if assisted under Title XVI of the Social Security Act.

Assisted unit means a dwelling unit that is eligible for assistance under a project assistance contract (PAC).

Contract rent means the total amount of rent specified in the PAC as payable by HUD and the family to the Borrower for an assisted unit or residential space.

Family (eligible family) means a handicapped family (as defined in §891.505) that meets the project occupancy requirements approved by HUD and, if the family occupies an assisted unit, meets the low-income requirements described in §813.102 of this chapter, as modified by the definition of "annual income" in this section.

*Gross rent* is defined in part 813 of this chapter.

Group home means a single family residential structure designed or adapted for occupancy by nonelderly handicapped individuals.

Housing for handicapped families means housing and related facilities occupied by handicapped families that are primarily nonelderly handicapped families.

Independent living complex means a project designed for occupancy by nonelderly handicapped families in separate dwelling units where each dwelling unit includes a kitchen and a bath.

Operating costs means expenses related to the provision of housing and excludes expenses related to administering, or managing the provision of, supportive services. Operating costs include:

(1) Administrative expenses, including salary and management expenses related to the provision of shelter;

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- (2) Maintenance expenses, including routine and minor repairs and groundskeeping;
  - (3) Security expenses;
- (4) Utilities expenses, including gas, oil, electricity, water, sewer, trash removal, and extermination services. Operating costs exclude telephone services for families;
  - (5) Taxes and insurance; and
  - (6) Allowances for reserves.
- PAC (project assistance contract) means the contract entered into by the Borrower and HUD setting forth the rights and duties of the parties with respect to the project and the payments under the PAC.

Project account means a specifically identified and segregated account for each project which is established in accordance with §891.715(b) out of the amounts by which the maximum annual commitment exceeds the amount actually paid out under the PAC each year.

Project assistance payment means the payment made by HUD to the Borrower for assisted units as provided in the PAC. The payment is the difference between the contract rent and the tenant rent. An additional payment is made to a family occupying an assisted unit in an independent living complex when the utility allowance is greater than the total tenant payment. A project assistance payment, known as a "vacancy payment," may be made to the Borrower when an assisted unit (or residential space in a group home) is vacant, in accordance with the terms of the PAC.

Rent is defined in §891.505.

Tenant rent means the monthly amount defined in, and determined in accordance with part 813 of this chapter.

Total tenant payment means the monthly amount defined in, and determined in accordance with part 813 of this chapter.

Utility allowance is defined in part 813 of this chapter and is determined or approved by HUD.

Utility reimbursement is defined in part 813 of this chapter.

Vacancy payment means the project assistance payment made to the Borrower by HUD for a vacant assisted unit (or residential space in a group

home) if certain conditions are fulfilled, as provided in the PAC. 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.

## §891.660 Project standards.

- (a) *Property standards*. The property standards for 202/162 projects are provided in §891.120(a).
- (b) Minimum group home standards. The minimum group home standards for 202/162 projects are provided in §891.310(a).
- (c) Accessibility requirements. The accessibility requirements for 202/162 projects are provided in §§ 891.120(b) and 891.310(b).
- (d) *Smoke detectors*. The requirements for smoke detectors for 202/162 projects are provided in §891.120(d).

## §891.665 Project size limitations.

- (a) Maximum project size. Projects funded under §§891.655 through 891.790 are subject to the following project size limitations:
- (1) Group homes may not be designed to serve more than 15 persons on one site:
- (2) Independent living complexes for chronically mentally ill individuals may not be designed to serve more than 20 persons on one site; and
- (3) Independent living complexes for handicapped families in the developmental disability or physically handicapped occupancy categories may not have more than 24 units nor more than 24 households on one site. For the purposes of this section, household has the same meaning as handicapped family, except that unrelated handicapped individuals sharing a unit (other than a handicapped person living with another person who is essential to the handicapped person's well-being) are counted as separate households. For independent living complexes for handicapped families in the developmental disability or physically handicapped occupancy categories, units with three or more bedrooms may only be developed to serve handicapped families of one or two parents with children.
- (b) Additional limitations. Based on the amount of loan authority appropriated