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the entitlement grantee provides a meaningful contribution to the project.

[57 FR 53397, Nov. 9, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 54922, Oct. 22, 1996; 77 FR 24143, Apr. 23, 2012]

§ 570.487 Other applicable laws and related program requirements.

(a) General. Certain statutes are expressly made applicable to activities assisted under the Act by the Act itself, while other laws not referred to in the Act may be applicable to such activities by their own terms. Certain statutes or executive orders that may be applicable to activities assisted under the Act by their own terms are administered or enforced by governmental officials, departments or agencies other than HUD. Paragraphs (d) and (c) of this section contain two of the requirements expressly made applicable to CDBG activities by the Act itself.

(b) Affirmatively furthering fair housing. The Act requires the state to certify to the satisfaction of HUD that it will affirmatively further fair housing. The act also requires each unit of general local government to certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing. The certification that the State will affirmatively further fair housing shall affirmatively further fair housing shall require the State to assume the responsibility of fair housing planning by:

- (1) Conducting an analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within the State;
- (2) Taking appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis;
- (3) Maintaining records reflecting the analysis and actions in this regard: and
- (4) Assuring that units of local government funded by the State comply with their certifications to affirmatively further fair housing.
- (c) Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act. States shall devise, adopt and carry out procedures with respect to CDBG assistance that fulfill the objectives and requirements of 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, J, K, and R of this title.

(d) States shall comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and the implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 135. Section 3 requires that employment and other economic opportunities arising in connection with housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction projects shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, be given to low- and very low-income persons.

(e) Architectural Barriers Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151-4157) requires certain Federal and Federally-funded buildings and other facilities to be designed, constructed, or altered in accordance with standards that ensure accessibility to, and use by, physically handicapped people. A building or facility designed, constructed or altered with funds allocated or reallocated under this subpart after November 21, 1996 and that meets the definition of residential structure as defined in 24 CFR 40.2, or the definition of building as defined in 41 CFR 101-19.602(a), is subject to the requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and shall comply with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. For general type buildings, these standards are in appendix A to 41 CFR part 101-19.6. For residential structures, these standards are available from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Disability Rights Division, Room 5240, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-2333 (voice) or (202) 708-1734 (TTY) (these are not toll-free numbers).

[57 FR 53397, Nov. 9, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 33894, June 30, 1994; 60 FR 1916, Jan. 5, 1995; 61 FR 54922, Oct. 22, 1996; 64 FR 50225, Sept. 15, 1999]

§ 570.488 Displacement, relocation, acquisition, and replacement of housing.

The requirements for States and state recipients with regard to the displacement, relocation, acquisition, and replacement of housing are in §570.606 and 24 CFR part 42.

[61 FR 11477, Mar. 20, 1996]

§ 570.489 Program administrative requirements.

(a) Administrative and planning costs— (1) State administrative and technical assistance costs. (i) The state is responsible for the administration of all CDBG funds. The state shall pay from its own resources all administrative expenses incurred by the state in carrying out its responsibilities under this subpart, except as provided in this paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, which is subject to the time limitations in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section. To pay administrative expenses, the state may use CDBG funds not to exceed \$100,000, plus 50 percent of administrative expenses incurred in excess of \$100,000. Amounts of CDBG funds used to pay administrative expenses in excess of \$100,000 shall not, subject to paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, exceed 3 percent of the sum of the state's annual grant, program income received by units of general local government during each program year, regardless of the fiscal year in which the state grant funds that generate the program income were appropriated (whether retained by units of general local government or paid to the state), and of funds reallocated by HUD to the state.

(ii) To pay the costs of providing technical assistance to local governments and nonprofit program recipients, a state may, subject to paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, use CDBG funds received on or after January 23, 2004, in an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the sum of its annual grant, program income received by units of general local government during each program year, regardless of the fiscal year in which the state grant funds that generate the program income were appropriated (whether retained by units of general local government or paid to the state), and funds reallocated by HUD to the state during each program year.

(iii) The amount of CDBG funds used to pay the sum of administrative costs in excess of \$100,000 paid pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section and

technical assistance costs paid pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section must not exceed 3 percent of the sum of a state's annual grant, program income received by units of general local government during each program year, regardless of the fiscal year in which the state grant funds generate the program income were appropriated (whether retained by the unit of general local government or paid to the state), and funds reallocated by HUD to the state.

(iv) In calculating the amount of CDBG funds that may be used to pay state administrative expenses prior to January 23, 2004, the state may include in the calculation the following elements only to the extent that they are within the following time limitations:

(A) \$100,000 per annual grant beginning with FY 1984 allocations;

(B) Two percent of the sum of a state's annual grant and funds reallocated by HUD to the state within a program year, without limitation based on when such amounts were received;

(C) Two percent of program income returned by units of general local government to states after August 21, 1985; and

(D) Two percent of program income received and retained by units of general local government after February 11, 1991.

(v) In regard to its administrative costs, the state has the option of selecting its approach for demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Any state whose matching cost contributions toward state administrative expense matching requirements are in arrears must bring matching cost contributions up to the level of CDBG funds expended for such costs. A state grant may not be closed out if the state's matching cost contribution is not at least equal to the amount of CDBG funds in excess of \$100,000 expended for administration. Funds from any year's grant may be used to pay administrative costs associated with any other year's grant. The two approaches for demonstrating compliance with this paragraph (a)(1) of this section are:

(A) Cumulative accounting of administrative costs incurred by the state since its