

(b) *Activities.* Activities to be funded and carried out by an eligible resident council or resident management corporation, as defined in subpart B of this part, must improve the living conditions and public housing operations and may include any combination of, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) *Resident capacity building.* (i) Training Board members in community organizing, Board development, and leadership training;

(ii) Determining the feasibility of resident management enablement for a specific project or projects; and

(iii) Assisting in the actual creation of an RMC, such as consulting and legal assistance to incorporate, preparing by-laws and drafting a corporate charter.

(2) *Resident management.* (i) Training residents, as potential employees of an RMC, in skills directly related to the operation, management, maintenance and financial systems of a project;

(ii) Training of residents with respect to fair housing requirements; and

(iii) Gaining assistance in negotiating management contracts, and designing a long-range planning system.

(3) *Resident management business development.* (i) Training related to resident-owned business development and technical assistance for job training and placement in RMC developments;

(ii) Technical assistance and training in resident managed business development through:

(A) Feasibility and market studies;

(B) Development of business plans;

(C) Outreach activities; and

(D) Innovative financing methods including revolving loan funds; and

(iii) Legal advice in establishing a resident managed business entity.

(4) *Social support needs (such as self-sufficiency and youth initiatives).* (i) Feasibility studies to determine training and social services needs;

(ii) Training in management-related trade skills, computer skills, etc;

(iii) Management-related employment training and counseling;

(iv) Coordination of support services;

(v) Training for programs such as child care, early childhood development, parent involvement, volunteer services, parenting skills, before and after school programs;

(vi) Training programs on health, nutrition and safety;

(vii) Workshops for youth services, child abuse and neglect prevention, tutorial services, in partnership with community-based organizations such as local Boys and Girls Clubs, YMCA/YWCA, Boy/Girl Scouts, Campfire and Big Brother/Big Sisters, etc. Other HUD programs such as the Youth Sports Program and the Public Housing Drug Elimination Programs also provide funding in these areas;

(viii) Training in the development of strategies to successfully implement a youth program. For example, assessing the needs and problems of the youth, improving youth initiatives that are currently active, and training youth, housing authority staff, resident management corporations and resident councils on youth initiatives and program activities; and

(5) *Homeownership Opportunity.* Determining feasibility for homeownership by residents, including assessing the feasibility of other housing (including HUD owned or held single or multi-family) affordable for purchase by residents.

(6) *General.* (i) Required training on HUD regulations and policies governing the operation of low-income public housing including contracting/procurement regulations, financial management, capacity building to develop the necessary skills to assume management responsibilities at the project and property management;

(ii) Purchasing hardware, i.e., computers and software, office furnishings and supplies, in connection with business development. Every effort must be made to acquire donated or discounted hardware;

(iii) Training in accessing other funding sources; and

(iv) Hiring trainers or other experts (RCs/RMCs must ensure that this training is provided by a qualified housing management specialist, a community organizer, the HA, or other sources knowledgeable about the program).

**§ 964.210 Notice of funding availability.**

A Notice of Funding Availability shall be published periodically in the

FEDERAL REGISTER containing the amounts of funds available, funding criteria, where to obtain and submit applications, and the deadline for submissions.

**§ 964.215 Grant agreement.**

(a) *General.* HUD shall enter into a grant agreement with the recipient of a technical assistance grant which defines the legal framework for the relationship between HUD and a resident council or resident management corporation for the proposed funding.

(b) *Term of grant agreement.* A grant shall be for a term of three to five years (3-5 years), and renewable at the expiration of the term.

**§ 964.220 Technical assistance.**

(a) *Financial assistance.* HUD will provide financial assistance, to the extent available, to resident councils or resident management corporations for technical assistance and training to further the activities under this subpart.

(b) *Requirements for a management specialist.* If a resident council or resident management corporation seeks to manage a development, it must select, in consultation with the HA, a qualified housing management specialist to assist in determining the feasibility of, and to help establish, a resident management corporation and to provide training and other duties in connection with the daily operations of the project.

**§ 964.225 Resident management requirements.**

The following requirements apply when a HA and its residents are interested in providing for resident performance of several management functions in one or more projects.

(a) *Resident management corporation responsibilities.* Resident councils interested in contracting with a HA must establish a resident management corporation that meets the requirements for such a corporation, as specified in subpart B. The RMC and its employees must demonstrate their ability and skill to perform in the particular areas of management pursuant to the management contract.

(b) *HA responsibilities.* HAs shall give full and serious consideration to resident management corporations seeking to enter into a management contract with the HA. A HA shall enter into good-faith negotiations with a corporation seeking to contract to provide management services.

(c) *Duty to bargain in good faith.* If a HA refuses to negotiate with a resident management corporation in good faith or, after negotiations, refuses to enter into a contract, the corporation may file an informal appeal with HUD, setting out the circumstances and providing copies of relevant materials evidencing the corporation's efforts to negotiate a contract. HUD shall require the HA to respond with a report stating the HA's reasons for rejecting the corporation's contract offer or for refusing to negotiate. Thereafter, HUD shall require the parties (with or without direct HUD participation) to undertake or to resume negotiations on a contract providing for resident management, and shall take such other actions as are necessary to resolve the conflicts between the parties. If no resolution is achieved within 90 days from the date HUD required the parties to undertake or resume such negotiations, HUD shall serve notice on both parties that administrative remedies have been exhausted (except that, pursuant to mutual agreement of the parties, the time for negotiations may be extended by no more than an additional 30 days).

(d) *Management contract.* A management contract between the HA and a resident management corporation is required for property management. The HA and the resident management corporation may agree to the performance by the corporation of any or all management functions for which the HA is responsible to HUD under the ACC and any other functions not inconsistent with the ACC and applicable state and local laws, regulations and licensing requirements.

(e) *Procurement requirements.* The management contract shall be treated as a contracting out of services, and must be subject to any provision of a collective bargaining agreement regarding the contracting out of services to which the HA is subject. Provisions