

Eligibility Requirements for Applicants of HUD's Grants Programs

1. Outstanding Delinquent Federal Debts. It is HUD policy, consistent with the purposes and intent of 31 U.S.C. 3720B and 28 U.S.C. 3201(e), that applicants with outstanding delinquent federal debt will not be eligible to receive an award of funds, unless:

- a. A negotiated repayment schedule is established and the repayment schedule is not delinquent, or
- b. Other arrangements satisfactory to HUD are made prior to the award of funds by HUD.

If satisfactory arrangements cannot be completed within 90 days of notification of selection, HUD will not make an award of funds to the applicant, and instead offer the award to the next eligible applicant. HUD may act earlier than the above stated 90 days to ensure, in HUD's determination, that the funds can be obligated in a timely manner. Applicants selected for funding, or awarded funds, must report any changes in status of current agreements covering federal debt. HUD may withhold funding, terminate an award, or seek other remedies from a grantee if a previously agreed-upon payment schedule has not been followed or a new agreement with the federal agency to which the debt is owed has not been signed.

2. Debarments and/or Suspensions. Under 2 CFR part 2424, no award of Federal funds may be made to debarred or suspended applicants, or those proposed to be debarred or suspended from doing business with the Federal government.

3. Pre-selection Review of Performance. If your organization has delinquent federal debt or is excluded from doing business with the Federal government, the organization may be ineligible for an award. In addition, before making a Federal award, HUD reviews information available through any OMB-designated repositories of government-wide eligibility qualification or financial integrity information, such as Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), and the "Do Not Pay" website. HUD may consider other public sources such as newspapers, Inspector General or Government Accountability Office reports or findings, or other complaints that have been proven to have merit. Applicants may review and comment on any information in FAPIIS through SAM. HUD reserves the right to:

- a. Deny funding, or with a renewal or continuing award, consider suspension or termination of an award immediately for cause;
- b. Require the removal of any key individual from association with management or implementation of the award; and
- c. Make provisions or revisions regarding the method of payment or financial reporting requirements.

4. Sufficiency of Financial Management System. HUD will not award or disburse funds to applicants that do not have a financial management system that meets Federal standards as described at 2 CFR 200.302. HUD may arrange for a survey of financial management systems for applicants selected for award who have not previously received Federal financial assistance, where HUD Program officials have reason to question whether a financial management system

meets Federal standards, or for applicants considered high risk based on past performance or financial management findings.

5. False Statements. A false statement in an application is grounds for denial or termination of an award and may result in criminal, civil, and/or administrative sanctions, including fines, penalties, and imprisonment.

6. Mandatory Disclosure Requirement. Recipients or applicants must disclose in writing to the awarding program office at HUD, all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award within ten days after learning of the violation. Recipients that have received a Federal award including the term and condition outlined in Appendix XII to 2 CFR part 200—Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to SAM. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in § 200.338 Remedies for noncompliance, including suspension or debarment. (See also [2 CFR part 180](#), [31 U.S.C. 3321](#), and [S.C. 2313](#).)

7. Prohibition Against Lobbying Activities. Applicants are subject to the provisions of Section 319 of Public Law 101-121, 31 U.S.C. 1352; (the Byrd Amendment), and 24 CFR part 87, which prohibit recipients of federal awards from using appropriated funds for lobbying the executive or legislative branches of the Federal government in connection with a Federal award. All applicants must submit with their application the signed

Certification Regarding Lobbying included in the Application download from [Grants.gov](#). In addition, applicants must disclose, using Standard Form LLL (SFLLL), “Disclosure of Lobbying Activities,” any funds, other than federally appropriated funds, that will be or have been used to influence federal employees, members of Congress, or congressional staff regarding specific awards. Federally-recognized Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) established by federally-recognized Indian tribes as a result of the exercise of the tribe’s sovereign power are excluded from coverage of the Byrd Amendment, but state-recognized Indian tribes and TDHEs established only under state law shall comply with this requirement. Applicants must submit the SFLLL if they have used or intend to use non-federal funds for lobbying activities.

Certification Regarding Lobbying included in the Application download from [Grants.gov](#). In addition, applicants must disclose, using Standard Form LLL (SF-LLL), “Disclosure of Lobbying Activities,” any funds, other than federally appropriated funds, that will be or have been used to influence federal employees, members of Congress, or congressional staff regarding specific awards. Federally-recognized Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) established by federally-recognized Indian tribes as a result of the exercise of the tribe’s sovereign power are excluded from coverage of the Byrd Amendment, but state-recognized Indian tribes and TDHEs established only under state law shall comply with this requirement. Applicants must submit the SF-LLL if they have used or intend to use non-federal funds for lobbying activities.