§ 1000.506

noncompliance, or the significant unlawful expenditure of IHBG funds.

[77 FR 71528, Dec. 3, 2012, as amended at 80 FR 75944, Dec. 7, 2015]

§ 1000.506 If the TDHE is the recipient, must it submit its monitoring evaluation/results to the Indian tribe?

Yes. The Indian tribe as the grant beneficiary must receive a copy of the monitoring evaluation/results so that it can fully carry out its oversight responsibilities under NAHASDA.

§1000.508 If the recipient monitoring identifies programmatic concerns, what happens?

If the recipient's monitoring activities identify areas of concerns, the recipient will take corrective actions which may include but are not limited to one or more of the following actions:

(a) Depending upon the nature of the concern, the recipient may obtain additional training or technical assistance from HUD, other Indian tribes or TDHEs, or other entities.

(b) The recipient may develop and/or revise policies, or ensure that existing policies are better enforced.

(c) The recipient may take appropriate administrative action to remedy the situation.

(d) The recipient may refer the concern to an auditor or to HUD for additional corrective action.

\$1000.510 What happens if tribal monitoring identifies compliance concerns?

The Indian tribe shall have the responsibility to ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken.

§1000.512 Are performance reports required?

Yes. An annual report shall be submitted by the recipient to HUD and the Indian tribe being served in a format acceptable by HUD. Annual performance reports shall contain:

(a) The information required by sections 403(b) and 404(b) of NAHASDA;

(b) Brief information on the following:

(1) A comparison of actual accomplishments to the planned activities established for the period;

(2) The reasons for slippage if established planned activities were not met; and

(3) Analysis and explanation of cost overruns or high unit costs:

(c) Any information regarding the recipient's performance in accordance with HUD's performance measures, as set forth in section §1000.524; and

(d) Annual performance data to reflect the accomplishments of the recipient to include, as specified in the IHP:

(1) Permanent and temporary jobs supported with IHBG funds;

(2) Outputs by eligible activity, including:

(i) Units completed or assisted, and

(ii) Families assisted; and

(3) Outcomes by eligible activity.

(e) As applicable, items required under §§ 1000.302 and 1000.544.

[63 FR 12349, Mar. 12, 1998, as amended at 77 FR 71528, Dec. 3, 2012]

§ 1000.514 When must the annual performance report be submitted?

The annual performance report must be submitted within 90 days of the end of the recipient's program year. If a justified request is submitted by the recipient, the Area ONAP may extend the due date for submission of the annual performance report.

[72 FR 41213, July 26, 2007]

\$1000.516 What reporting period is covered by the annual performance report?

For the first annual performance report to be submitted under NAHASDA, the period to be covered is October 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998. This first report must be submitted by January 31, 1999. Subsequent annual performance reports must cover the period that coincides with the recipient's program year.

[64 FR 3015, Jan. 20, 1999]

§1000.518 When must a recipient obtain public comment on its annual performance report?

The recipient must make its report publicly available to tribal members, non-Indians served under NAHASDA, and other citizens in the Indian area, in sufficient time to permit comment