

Public housing means housing assisted under the 1937 Act, excluding housing assisted under Section 8 of the 1937 Act.

Self-sufficiency means that an FSS family is no longer receiving Section 8, public or Indian housing assistance, or any Federal, State, or local rent or homeownership subsidies or welfare assistance. Achievement of self-sufficiency, although an FSS program objective, is not a condition for receipt of the FSS account funds. (See §984.305 of this part.)

Supportive services means those appropriate services that an HA will make available, or cause to be made available to an FSS family under a contract of participation, and may include:

(1) *Child care*—child care of a type that provides sufficient hours of operation and serves an appropriate range of ages;

(2) *Transportation*—transportation necessary to enable a participating family to receive available services, or to commute to their places of employment;

(3) *Education*—remedial education; education for completion of secondary or post secondary schooling;

(4) *Employment*—job training, preparation, and counseling; job development and placement; and follow-up assistance after job placement and completion of the contract of participation;

(5) *Personal welfare*—substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling;

(6) *Household skills and management*—training in homemaking and parenting skills; household management; and money management;

(7) *Counseling*—counseling in the areas of:

(i) The responsibilities of homeownership;

(ii) Opportunities available for affordable rental and homeownership in the private housing market, including information on an individual's rights under the Fair Housing Act; and

(iii) Money management; and

(8) *Other services*—any other services and resources, including case management, reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, that the HA may determine to be appropriate in assisting FSS families to achieve eco-

nommic independence and self-sufficiency.

Unit size or size of unit refers to the number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit.

Very low-income family. See definitions in 24 CFR 813.102 and 913.102.

Welfare assistance means income assistance from Federal or State welfare programs, and includes assistance provided under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) that is subject to an income eligibility test; Medicaid, food stamps, general assistance, or other assistance provided under a Federal or State program directed to meeting general living expenses, such as food, health care, child care, but does not include assistance solely directed to meeting housing expenses, and does not include transitional welfare assistance provided to JOBS participants.

§984.104 Basic requirements of the FSS program.

An FSS program established under this part shall be operated in conformity with:

(a) The regulations of this part, and for a Section 8 FSS program, the rental certificate and rental voucher regulations, codified in 24 CFR parts 882, 887, and 982 respectively, and for a public housing FSS program, the applicable public housing regulations, including the regulations in 24 CFR parts 913, 960, and 966;

(b) An Action Plan, as described in §984.201, and provide comprehensive supportive services as defined in §984.103; and

(c) An FSS program established under this part shall be operated in compliance with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements set forth in 24 CFR part 5, with the exception of Executive Orders 11246, 11625, 12432, and 12138.

§984.105 Minimum program size.

(a) *General*. Unless otherwise excepted from operation of an FSS program as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, or from operation of an FSS program of the minimum size as