the example in paragraph (c)(4)(iii) and adding "An Agency selects for review" in its place.
11. Removing the language "FmHA" in paragraph (c)(4)(iii) Example and adding "RHS" in its place in each place it appears.
12. Adding paragraph (c)(5).
13. Revising paragraph (d).
14. Removing the language "(c)(2)(ii)(A), (B), or (C) of this section (whichever is applicable)" from paragraph (e)(2) and adding the language "(c)(2)(ii) of this section" in its place.
15. Adding a sentence at the end of paragraph (e)(3)(i).
16. Removing the language "paragraph (e)(3) of this section" in the third sentence in paragraph (f)(1)(i) and adding "paragraphs (c)(5) and (e)(3) of this section" in its place.
17. Adding three sentences at the end of paragraph (h).
The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 1.42-5 Monitoring compliance with low-income housing credit requirements.

(b) * * *

(3) Inspection record retention provision. Under the inspection record retention provision, the owner of a low-income housing project must be required to retain the original local health, safety, or building code violation reports or notices that were issued by the State or local government unit (as described in paragraph (c)(1)(vi) of this section) for the Agency's inspection under paragraph (d) of this section. Retention of the original violation reports or notices is not required once the Agency reviews the violation reports or notices and completes its inspection, unless the violation remains uncorrected.

(c) * * * (1) * * *

(v) All units in the project were for use by the general public (as defined in § 1.42-9), including the requirement that no finding of discrimination under the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. 3601–3619, occurred for the project. A finding of discrimination includes an adverse final decision by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 24 CFR 180.680, an adverse final decision by a substantially equivalent state or local fair housing agency, 42 U.S.C. 3616(a)(1), or an adverse judgment from a federal court;

(vi) The buildings and low-income units in the project were suitable for occupancy, taking into account local health, safety, and building codes (or other habitability standards), and the State or local government unit responsible for making local health, safety, or building code inspections did not issue a violation report for any building or low-income unit in the project. If a violation report or notice was issued by the governmental unit, the owner must attach a statement summarizing the violation report or notice or a copy of the violation report or notice to the annual certification submitted to the Agency under paragraph (c)(1) of this section. In addition, the owner must state whether the violation has been corrected;

* * * * *

(xi) An extended low-income housing commitment as described in section 42(h)(6) was in effect for buildings subject to section 7108(c)(1) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, 103 Stat. 2106, 2306–2311, including the requirement under section 42(h)(6)(B)(iv) that an owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the project to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437s (for buildings subject to section 13142(b)(4) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, 107 Stat. 312, 438–439); and

(xii) All low-income units in the project were used on a nontransient basis (except for transitional housing for the homeless provided under section 42(i)(3)(B)(iii) or single-room-occupancy units rented on a month-by-month basis under section 42(i)(3)(B)(iv)).

(2) * * *

(ii) Require that with respect to each low-income housing project—

(A) The Agency must conduct on-site inspections of all buildings in the project by the end of the second calendar year following the year the last building in the project is placed in service and, for at least 20 percent of the project's low-income units, inspect the units and review the low-income certifications, the documentation supporting the certifications, and the rent records for the tenants in those units; and

(B) At least once every 3 years, the Agency must conduct on-site inspections of all buildings in the project and, for at least 20 percent of the project's low-income units, inspect the units and review the low-income certifications, the documentation supporting the certifications, and the rent records for the tenants in those units; and

(ii) Require that the Agency randomly select which low-income units and tenant records are to be inspected and reviewed by the Agency. The review of tenant records may be undertaken wherever the owner maintains or stores the records (either on-site or off-site). The units and tenant records to be inspected and reviewed must be chosen in a manner that will not give owners of low-income housing projects advance notice that a unit and tenant records for a particular year will or will not be inspected and reviewed. However, an Agency may give an owner reasonable notice that an inspection of the building and low-income units or tenant record review will occur so that the owner may notify tenants of the inspection or assemble tenant records for review (for example, 30 days notice of inspection or review).

* * * * *

(5) Agency reports of compliance monitoring activities. The Agency must report its compliance monitoring activities annually on Form 8610, "Annual Low-Income Housing Credit Agencies Report."

(d) Inspection provision—(1) In general. Under the inspection provision, the Agency must have the right to perform an on-site inspection of any low-income housing project at least through the end of the compliance period of the buildings in the project. The inspection provision of this paragraph (d) is a separate requirement from any tenant file review under paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section.

(2) Inspection standard. For the on-site inspections of buildings and low-income units required by paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, the Agency must review any local health, safety, or building code violations reports or notices retained by the owner under paragraph (b)(3) of this section and must determine—

(i) Whether the buildings and units are suitable for occupancy, taking into account local health, safety, and building codes (or other habitability standards); and

(ii) Whether the buildings and units satisfy, as determined by the Agency, the uniform physical condition standards for public housing established by HUD (24 CFR 5.703). The HUD physical condition standards do not supersede or preempt local health, safety, and building codes. A low-income housing project under section 42 must continue to satisfy these codes and, if the Agency becomes aware of any violation of these codes, the Agency must report the violation to the Service. However, provided the Agency determines by inspection that the HUD standards are met, the Agency is not required under this paragraph (d)(2)(iii)
to determine by inspection whether the project meets local health, safety, and building codes.

(3) **Exception from inspection provision.** An Agency is not required to inspect a building under this paragraph (d) if the building is financed by the RHS under the section 515 program, the RHS inspects the building (under 7 CFR part 1930), and the RHS and Agency enter into a memorandum of understanding, or other similar arrangement, under which the RHS agrees to notify the Agency of the inspection results.

(4) **Delegation.** An Agency may delegate inspection under this paragraph (d) to an Authorized Delegate retained under paragraph (f) of this section. Such Authorized Delegate, which may include HUD or a HUD-approved inspector, must notify the Agency of the inspection results.

§ 1.42–6 Buildings qualifying for carryover allocations.

* * * * *

(d) * * * *(ii) **Agency.** The Agency must retain the original carryover allocation document made under paragraph (d) of this section and file Schedule A (Form 8610), “Carryover Allocation of the Low-Income Housing Credit,” with the Agency’s Form 8610 for the year the allocation is made.

* * * *

Par. 4. Section 1.42–11 is amended by revising the last sentence in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) to read as follows:

§ 1.42–11 Provision of services.

* * * * *

(b) * * * *(3) * * * *(ii) * * * *(A) * * * For a building described in section 42(i)(3)(B)(iii) (relating to transitional housing for the homeless) or section 42(i)(3)(B)(iv) (relating to single-room occupancy), a supportive service includes any service provided to assist tenants in locating and retaining permanent housing.

* * * *

Par. 5. Section 1.42–12 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.42–12 Effective dates and transitional rules.

* * * * *

(c) **Carryover allocations.** The rule set forth in § 1.42–6(d)(4)(ii) relating to the requirement that state and local housing agencies file Schedule A (Form 8610), “Carryover Allocation of the Low-Income Housing Credit,” is applicable for carryover allocations made after December 31, 1999.

Par. 6. Section 1.42–13 is amended by:

1. Revising the introductory text of paragraph (b)(3)(iii).

2. Adding paragraphs (b)(3)(vi), (b)(3)(vii), and (b)(3)(viii).

3. Adding a sentence at the end of paragraph (d).

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 1.42–13 Rules necessary and appropriate; housing credit agencies’ correction of administrative errors and omissions.

* * * * *

(b) * * * *(3) * * * *(iii) **Secretary’s prior approval required.** Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(vi) of this section, an Agency must obtain the Secretary’s prior approval to correct an administrative error or omission, as described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, if the correction is not made before the close of the calendar year of the error or omission and the correction—

* * * *

(vi) **Secretary’s automatic approval.** The Secretary grants automatic approval to correct an administrative error or omission described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section if—

(A) **The correction is not made before the close of the calendar year of the error or omission and the correction is a numerical change to the housing credit dollar amount allocated for the building or multiple-building project;**

(B) **The administrative error or omission resulted in an allocation document (the Form 8609, “Low-Income Housing Credit Allocation Certification,” or the allocation document under the requirements of section 42(b)(1)(B) or (F), and § 1.42–6(d)(2)) that either did not accurately reflect the number of buildings in a project (for example, an allocation document for a 10-building project only references 8 buildings instead of 10 buildings), or the correct information (other than the amount of credit allocated on the allocation document);**

(C) **The administrative error or omission does not affect the Agency’s ranking of the building(s) or project and the total amount of credit the Agency allocated to the building(s) or project; and**

(D) **The Agency corrects the administrative error or omission by following the procedures described in paragraph (b)(3)(vi) of this section.**

(vii) **How Agency corrects errors or omissions subject to automatic approval.** An Agency corrects an administrative error or omission described in paragraph (b)(3)(vi) of this section by—

(A) **Amending the allocation document described in paragraph (b)(3)(vi)(B) of this section to correct the administrative error or omission.** The Agency will indicate on the amended allocation document that it is making the “correction under § 1.42–13(b)(3)(vii).” If correcting the allocation document requires including any additional B.I.N.(s) in the document, the document must include any B.I.N.(s) already existing for buildings in the project. If possible, the additional B.I.N.(s) should be sequentially numbered from the existing B.I.N.(s);

(B) **Amending, if applicable, the Schedule A (Form 8610), “Carryover...**