

and Inspector General, and make awards from any available reallocated funds.

(4) Reduction of Requested Grant Amounts

HUD may award an amount less than requested if:

- (i) HUD determines the amount requested for an eligible activity is unreasonable;
- (ii) Insufficient amounts remain under the allocation to fund the full amount requested by the applicant and HUD determines that partial funding is a viable option;
- (iii) HUD determines that some elements of the proposed plan are suitable for funding and others are not; or
- (iv) For any other reason where good cause exists.

(5) Distribution of Funds

In past years, funds under this program were allocated to the ten HUD Regional Offices. Due to HUD's reorganization, those offices no longer exist. Therefore, this year HUD is allocating funds to four Award Offices, which will receive the scores from each HUD Office that has received, rated, ranked, and scored its applications. Those Award Offices will, in turn, request funding for the properties with the highest score from each HUD Office. If sufficient funds remain, the next highest scored applications, regardless of HUD Office, will be awarded funds. HUD is allocating grant funds under this NOFA to the four Award Offices, in accordance with the following schedule:

Award office	States covered	Allocation
Buffalo	Maine New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Connecticut. Rhode Island. New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. West Virginia. Virginia.	\$4,414,583
Knoxville	Kentucky Tennessee. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Alabama. Puerto Rico. Mississippi. Florida. Iowa. Kansas. Missouri.	4,467,985

Award office	States covered	Allocation
Minneapolis .	Nebraska. Illinois Indiana. Minnesota. Wisconsin. Michigan. Ohio.	4,343,380
Little Rock ...	Arkansas Louisiana. New Mexico. Oklahoma. Texas. Colorado. Montana. North Dakota. South Dakota. Utah. Wyoming. Arizona. California. Hawaii. Nevada. Alaska. Idaho. Oregon. Washington.	4,574,789

reconfiguration of common areas to discourage drug-related crime; and other physical improvements designed to enhance security and discourage drug-related activities. In particular, HUD is seeking plans that provide successful, proven, and cost effective deterrents to drug-related crime that are designed to address the realities of low-income assisted housing environments. All physical improvements must also be accessible to persons with disabilities. For example, some types of locks or buzzer systems are not accessible to persons with limited strength or mobility, or to persons who are hearing-impaired. All physical improvements must meet the accessibility requirements of 24 CFR part 8.

(ii) *Programs to Reduce the use of Drugs.* Programs designed to reduce the use of drugs in and around federally assisted low-income housing projects, including drug abuse prevention, intervention, referral, and treatment programs, are eligible for funding under this program. The program should facilitate drug prevention, intervention, and treatment efforts, to include outreach to community resources and youth activities, and facilitate bringing these resources onto the premises, or provide resident referrals to treatment programs or transportation to out-patient treatment programs away from the premises. Funding is permitted for reasonable, necessary, and justified leasing of vehicles for resident youth and adult education and training activities directly related to "Programs to reduce the use of drugs" under this section. Alcohol-related activities/programs are not eligible for funding under this NOFA.

(A) Drug Prevention. Drug prevention programs that will be considered for funding under this NOFA must provide a comprehensive drug prevention approach for residents that will address the individual resident and his or her relationship to family, peers, and the community. Prevention programs must include activities designed to identify and change the factors present in federally assisted low-income housing that lead to drug-related problems, and thereby lower the risk of drug usage. Many components of a comprehensive approach, such as refusal and restraint skills, training programs, or drug-related family counseling, may already be available in the community of the applicant's housing projects, and the applicant must act to bring those available program components onto the premises. Activities that should be included in these programs are:

(1) Drug Education Opportunities for Residents. The causes and effects of

(c) Eligibility

The following is a listing of eligible activities, ineligible activities, eligible applicants, and general grant requirements under this NOFA.

(1) Eligible Activities

Please note that the maximum term of the grant is 12 months.

It is the goal and intent of the Federally Assisted Low-Income Housing Drug Elimination Grant Program to foster a sense of community in dealing with the issues of drug-related criminal activity. Programs that foster interrelationships between the residents, the housing owner and management, the local law enforcement agencies, and other community groups impacting on the housing are greatly desired and encouraged. Resident participation in the determination of programs and activities to be undertaken is critical to the success of all aspects of the program. Working jointly with community groups, the neighborhood law enforcement precinct, residents of adjacent properties, and the community as a whole can enhance and magnify the effect of specific program activities and should be the goal of all applicants.

(i) *Physical Improvements to Enhance Security.* Physical improvements that are specifically designed to enhance security are eligible for funding under this program. The improvements may include (but are not limited to) systems designed to limit building access to project residents, the installation of barriers, lighting systems, fences, bolts, and locks; the landscaping or