



CIRCULAR INFORMATIVA 2012-34

30 de octubre de 2012

**A TODOS LOS ALCALDES,
DIRECTORES DE PROGRAMAS FEDERALES,
ESPECIALISTA EN DERECHOS CIVILES Y
PRESIDENTES DE LA JUNTA DE SUBASTAS
DE LOS MUNICIPIOS "NON-ENTITLEMENT"**

Lcdo. Luis Roberto Rivera Cruz
Comisionado

RADICACION INFORME HUD-60002¹ – "SECTION 3 SUMMARY REPORT – ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW AND VERY LOW – INCOME PERSONS"

La Oficina de Vivienda Justa y Oportunidad Igual de la Región de Nueva York del Departamento de Vivienda, requiere la preparación del Informe "Section 3 Summary Report – HUD 60002", para medir cuantitativamente las oportunidades de adiestramiento y empleo, a través de los fondos CDBG (**AB, FC, DR, ARRA, NSP1 y 3**) a las personas y negocios de ingresos económicos bajos y bien bajos. **Este informe debe ser completado anualmente cubriendo el periodo de octubre de 2011 a septiembre de 2012.**

A esos efectos, le requerimos la radicación del mencionado informe **en o antes del 30 de noviembre de 2012**. El mismo puede ser remitido por correo electrónico iguerra@ocam.gobierno.pr y/o vía facsímil al (787) 763-5970, con atención a la Sra. Yvonne Guerra, Supervisora del Area de Asistencia Técnica de Programas Federales.

Adjunto el formulario HUD-60002 para ser debidamente cumplimentado. Puede acceder a la siguiente dirección para copias del documento e información adicional de la Sección 3: <http://espanol.hud.gov/offices/fheo/section3/section3.cfm>.

Para aclarar cualquier duda sobre el particular, favor comunicarse al teléfono (787) 754-1600, extensión 295. Debe referirse al número de control 10-240.

Anejos

¹ Este informe complementa el HUD-2516-"Contract and Sub-Contract Activity" (Véase Circular Informativa 2012-27) y sólo aplica a los proyectos contratados por \$200,000.00 o más durante de octubre 2011 a septiembre de 2012.

Form HUD-60002, Section 3 Summary Report, Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons.

Instructions: This form is to be used to report annual accomplishments regarding employment and other economic opportunities provided to low- and very low-income persons under Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. The Section 3 regulations apply to any **public and Indian housing programs** that receive: (1) development assistance pursuant to Section 5 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937; (2) operating assistance pursuant to Section 9 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937; or (3) modernization grants pursuant to Section 14 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and to recipients of housing and community development assistance in excess of \$200,000 expended for: (1) housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards); (2) housing construction; or (3) other public construction projects; and to **contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$100,000** awarded in connection with the Section-3-covered activity.

Form HUD-60002 has three parts, which are to be completed for all programs covered by Section 3. Part I relates to **employment and training**. The recipient has the option to determine numerical employment/training goals either on the basis of the number of hours worked by new hires (columns B, D, E and F). Part II of the form relates to **contracting**, and Part III summarizes recipients' **efforts** to comply with Section 3.

Recipients or contractors subject to Section 3 requirements must maintain appropriate documentation to establish that HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs were directed toward low- and very low-income persons.* A recipient of Section 3 covered assistance shall submit one copy of this report to HUD Headquarters, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. Where the program providing assistance requires an annual performance report, this Section 3 report is to be submitted at the same time the program performance report is submitted. Where an annual performance report is not required, this Section 3 report is to be submitted by January 10 and, if the project ends before December 31, within 10 days of project completion. **Only Prime Recipients are required to report to HUD. The report must include accomplishments of all recipients and their Section 3 covered contractors and subcontractors.**

HUD Field Office: Enter the Field Office name.

1. Recipient: Enter the name and address of the recipient submitting this report.
2. Federal Identification: Enter the number that appears on the award form (with dashes). The award may be a grant, cooperative agreement or contract.
3. Dollar Amount of Award: Enter the dollar amount, rounded to the nearest dollar, received by the recipient.
- 4 & 5. Contact Person/Phone: Enter the name and telephone number of the person with knowledge of the award and the recipient's implementation of Section 3.
6. Reporting Period: Indicate the time period (months and year) this report covers.
7. Date Report Submitted: Enter the appropriate date.

8. Program Code: Enter the appropriate program code as listed at the bottom of the page.
9. Program Name: Enter the name of HUD Program corresponding with the "Program Code" in number 8.

Part I: Employment and Training Opportunities

Column A: Contains various job categories. Professionals are defined as people who have special knowledge of an occupation (i.e. supervisors, architects, surveyors, planners, and computer programmers). For construction positions, list each trade and provide data in columns B through F for each trade where persons were employed. The category of "Other" includes occupations such as service workers.

Column B: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of new hires for each category of workers identified in **Column A** in connection with this award. New hire refers to a person who is not on the contractor's or recipient's payroll for employment at the time of selection for the Section 3 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 3 covered assistance.

Column C: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of Section 3 new hires for each category of workers identified in **Column A** in connection with this award. Section 3 new hire refers to a Section 3 resident who is not on the contractor's or recipient's payroll for employment at the time of selection for the Section 3 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 3 covered assistance.

Column D: Enter the percentage of all the staff hours of new hires (Section 3 residents) in connection with this award.

Column E: Enter the percentage of the total staff hours worked for Section 3 employees and trainees (including new hires) connected with this award. Include staff hours for part-time and full-time positions.

Column F: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of Section 3 residents that were trained in connection with this award.

Part II: Contract Opportunities

Block 1: Construction Contracts

Item A: Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project/program.

Item B: Enter the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program that were awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item C: Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item D: Enter the number of Section 3 businesses receiving awards.

Block 2: Non-Construction Contracts

Item A: Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project/program.

Item B: Enter the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item C: Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item D: Enter the number of Section 3 businesses receiving awards.

Part III: Summary of Efforts – Self-explanatory

Submit one (1) copy of this report to the HUD Headquarters Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, at the same time the performance report is submitted to the program office. The Section 3 report is submitted by January 10. Include only contracts executed during the period specified in item 8. PHAs/IHAs are to report all contracts/subcontracts.

* The terms "low-income persons" and very low-income persons" have the same meanings given the terms in section 3 (b) (2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937. **Low-income persons** mean families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that

The Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings such that variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high- or low-income families. **Very low-income persons** mean low-income families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments or smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

🏠 ¿Cómo obliga el HUD a cumplir la ley y cómo vigila su cumplimiento?

El HUD vigila el desempeño de los receptores de la asistencia y de los contratistas. El HUD examina las constancias de empleo y de las contrataciones para saber si se han tomado medidas para capacitar y dar empleo a los residentes según la Sección 3, así como para adjudicar contratos a las empresas según la Sección 3.

🏠 ¿Qué se hace si alguna empresa parece no cumplir con la Sección 3?

Existe un procedimiento de denuncia. Los residentes y las empresas según la

Sección 3 pueden presentar denuncias si consideran que ha ocurrido una infracción de los requisitos de la Sección 3 que afecta a un proyecto financiado por el HUD, planificado o en vías de realización. Estas denuncias se investigarán y se procurará resolverlas de forma voluntaria. Hay derecho de apelación ante el Secretario. Los residentes y las empresas según la Sección 3 también pueden recurrir al desagravio por vía judicial.

🏠 ¿Cómo pueden quejarse las empresas o los residentes según la Sección 3 de las infracciones de la misma?

Pueden presentar una denuncia por escrito a la delegación local de HUD/FHEO o a:

**The Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing
and Equal Opportunity**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 5100
Washington, DC 20410-2000
1-800-669-9777
1-800-927-9276 (TTY)
www.espanol.hud.gov

En las denuncias por escrito se incluirán los datos siguientes:

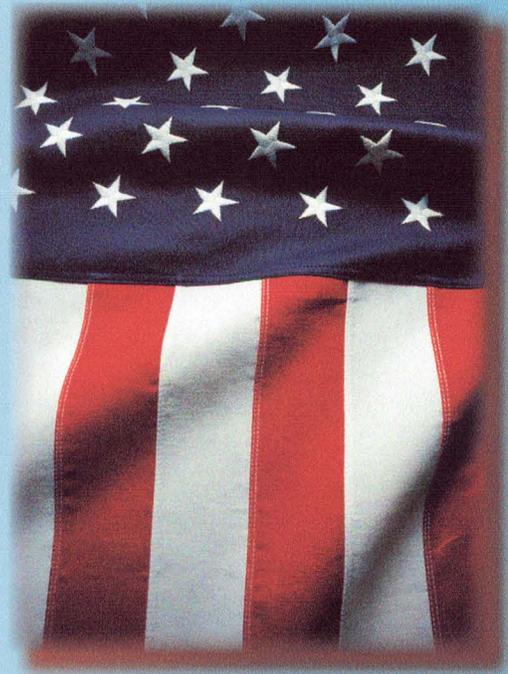
Nombre y dirección del denunciante;
Nombre y dirección del denunciado (beneficiario o contratista del HUD);
Descripción de los actos u omisiones que supuestamente han infringido la Sección 3;
Declaración de las medidas correctivas que se solicitan.

HUD-1476-FHEO Rev 2 (Spanish) (4/06)

Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos de América

SECCIÓN 3 OPORTUNIDAD ECONÓMICA

Un trozo del ideal americano



Departamento
de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los
Estados Unidos



Equidad de Vivienda e Igualdad de
Oportunidades

April 2006
HUD-1476-FHEO Rev 2 (Spanish)
OMB Approval Number 2529-0043 (exp. 8/31/2007)
Previous Editions are Obsolete

Sección 3 de la Ley

Conforme a la Sección 3 de la Ley de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos de 1968 (que figura en la Sección 1701u, enmendada, del título 12 del Código de los Estados Unidos), las oportunidades económicas que generen determinados tipos de asistencia financiera concedida por el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD), incluida la destinada a la vivienda pública y la de los pueblos indígenas, se deberá proporcionar, en lo que sea factible, a las personas de ingresos bajos o muy bajos, especialmente a las que reciben asistencia pública para la vivienda, así como a las empresas que ofrecen oportunidades económicas a esas personas.

El HUD también administra otros programas conforme a la Sección 3. Para distinguir entre los programas para la vivienda pública y los destinados a los pueblos indígenas, estos otros programas proporcionan asistencia para la vivienda o para el desarrollo comunitario dirigida a la rehabilitación y construcción de viviendas o a otros proyectos de construcción pública.

¿Quiénes son los residentes según la Sección 3?

Los residentes de viviendas públicas, incluidos los discapacitados.

Las personas de ingresos bajos o muy bajos que viven donde hay bloques de viviendas que reciben asistencia del HUD.

¿Cuáles son las empresas según la Sección 3?

Por una empresa según la Sección 3 se entiende:

- La que es propiedad de residentes según la Sección 3.
- La que emplea a residentes según la Sección 3.
- La que subcontrata a empresas que proporcionan oportunidades a personas de ingresos bajos o muy bajos.

¿Qué tipos de oportunidades económicas se ofrecen según la Sección 3?

- ✓ Oportunidades de trabajo y empleo
- ✓ Oportunidades de capacitación y educación
- ✓ Contracts and Business opportunities

¿Quién proporcionará las oportunidades económicas?

Los receptores de la asistencia financiera del HUD y sus contratistas y subcontratistas están obligados a elaborar planes conforme a la Sección 3 para asegurar que, en lo que sea factible, se proporcionen oportunidades a las personas de ingresos bajos o muy bajos y a las empresas que reúnan las condiciones que estipula la Sección 3. En esos planes se especificará que todos los trabajos efectuados conforme al contrato cumplan con los requisitos de la Sección 3.

¿Quién recibe las oportunidades económicas según la Sección 3?

Con fines de capacitación y empleo:

- ✓ Los residentes en viviendas públicas o subvencionadas;
- ✓ Los residentes en el vecindario de las viviendas públicas o subvencionadas;
- ✓ Los participantes en los programas del HUD de ayuda a la juventud (Youth-build programs);
- ✓ Las personas sin hogar.

Para conseguir contratos:

- ✓ Los negocios que se ajusten a la definición de las empresas según la Sección 3.

¿Cómo pueden las personas y las empresas recibir más información acerca de la Sección 3?

Deben comunicarse con el representante de la Oficina para la Equidad de Vivienda e Igualdad de Oportunidades (Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, FHEO), en la delegación del HUD más cercana.

Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964

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Resumen:

La Sección 3 de la Ley de HUD de 1968 exige, en la medida de sus posibilidades, que los receptores de fondos de HUD (y sus contratistas y subcontratistas) proporcionen empleo y otras oportunidades económicas a personas de ingresos bajos, en particular a residentes de viviendas públicas. La Sección 3 ayuda a crear puestos de trabajo para las personas de ingresos bajos y brinda oportunidades de contratación para negocios que son propiedad de personas de bajos ingresos o que brindan empleo a personas de bajos ingresos.

Propósito:

Todos los años, los programas del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo de EE.UU. (HUD) destinan miles de millones de dólares para proyectos que generan miles de puestos de trabajo y oportunidades de contratación. La Sección 3 de la Ley de HUD de 1968 exige que los receptores de fondos de HUD (y sus contratistas y subcontratistas) proporcionen empleo y otras oportunidades económicas a personas de ingresos bajos. A través del reclutamiento en vecindarios de viviendas públicas, estos receptores de fondos pueden lograr que los residentes y negocios tomen conciencia de las oportunidades disponibles.

Tipo de ayuda:

La Sección 3 no autoriza fondos, sino que regula el uso de los fondos asignados para otros programas de HUD y proporciona puestos de trabajo y oportunidades de contratación.

Beneficiarios elegibles:

La Sección 3 se aplica en forma automática a los beneficiarios de programas de vivienda pública y desarrollo comunitario de HUD. Los estados, gobiernos locales, autoridades de vivienda pública, organizaciones sin fines de lucro y sus contratistas y subcontratistas que reciben fondos de los programas deben cumplir con los requisitos de la Sección 3.

Cientes elegibles:

Para recibir capacitación y empleo se da prioridad a cuatro categorías de personas de ingresos bajos (llamadas residentes de la Sección 3): (1) residentes de viviendas públicas y subsidiadas, (2) personas que viven cerca de un proyecto subsidiado por HUD, (3) participantes de los **programas Youthbuild**, y (4) personas sin hogar. Para las oportunidades de contratación se da prioridad a los negocios que son propiedad de residentes de la Sección 3, negocios

[Información local](#)

[In English](#)

[Edición impresa](#)



que emplean residentes de la Sección 3 a tiempo completo, y subcontratistas que utilizan estos negocios.

Actividades elegibles:

Con respecto a los programas de vivienda pública de HUD, la Sección 3 se aplica a los fondos destinados a tipos específicos de desarrollos, operaciones y modernizaciones. Para los otros programas de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario de HUD, la Sección 3 se aplica a: (1) rehabilitación de viviendas (incluyendo reducción de riesgos de la pintura con base de plomo), (2) construcción de viviendas y (3) otros proyectos públicos de construcción. Las oportunidades de empleo disponibles en la Sección 3 incluyen contabilidad, compras, procesamiento de textos, reparación de artefactos, instalación de alfombras, paisajismo, fabricación, carpintería y servicio de comida y bebida.

Solicitud:

No corresponde. Todos los solicitantes de los programas de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario de HUD deben certificar que cumplirán con los requisitos de la Sección 3.

Guía técnica:

Los requisitos de la Sección 3 están autorizados por la Ley de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de 1968, Sección 3, 12 U.S.C. 170lu. El programa es administrado por la Oficina de Equidad de Vivienda e Igualdad de Oportunidades (*Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity*).

Los reclamos deben enviarse al Centro de Aplicación de la Ley de Equidad de Vivienda de cualquiera de las Oficinas de Campo de HUD, al Centro de Operaciones y Cumplimiento de Programas (*Program Operations and Compliance Center*), o a la Oficina de Equidad de Vivienda e Igualdad de Oportunidades. Los reclamos deben ser recibidos en un plazo de 180 días de haberse producido la supuesta violación de la Sección 3. Los reclamos generalmente son aprobados o rechazados en un período de 6 meses.

Para obtener más información:

El **[Sistema de Distribución Directa de HUD](#)** ofrece información y enlaces locales y nacionales sobre recursos de equidad de vivienda dentro y fuera del gobierno. El número telefónico es 1-800-767-7468.

La página principal de **[Equidad de vivienda](#)** de HUD brinda información sobre los programas de la Oficina de Equidad de Vivienda e Igualdad de Oportunidades.



Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de EE.UU.
451 7th Street S.W., Washington, DC 20410
Teléfono: (202) 708-1112 TTY: (202) 708-1455
[Busque la oficina de HUD más cercana.](#)

Viviendas y Comunidades

Departamento de Vivienda y
Desarrollo Urbano de EE.UU.

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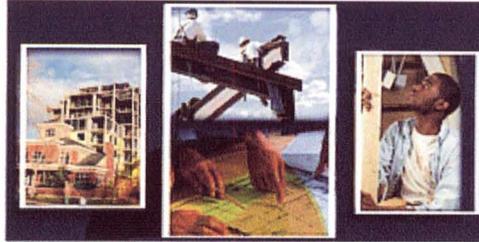
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Información oficial en español

Sección 3 - Oportunidades Económicas



El programa de la **Sección 3** requiere a beneficiarios que reciben cierta ayuda financiera de HUD, hasta en lo que más sea posible, ofrecer capacitación laboral, empleo, y oportunidades de contratación para residentes de bajos o muy bajos ingresos en conexión con sus proyectos y actividades en sus vecindarios.

Si usted vive en vivienda subsidiada por el gobierno o si el ingreso familiar se reduce a menos de los **límites de ingreso de HUD**, puede ser que usted califique como un residente de la Sección 3 o de Asunto de Negocios de la Sección 3. Infórmese más sobre el **programa de la Sección 3**.

Puntos Destacados

- ▶ [Guía para presentación de informes de la Sección 3 para Autoridades de Vivienda Pública](#)
- ▶ [Financiación de estímulo económico y la Sección 3](#)
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- ▶ [Formulario de Certificación para Negocios - Ejemplo](#)
- ▶ [Panfleto de la Sección 3 \(Versión en español\)](#)

¿Sabía Usted que...?

- ▶ La Sección 3 ayuda a residentes de bajos ingresos a obtener las destrezas y empleos necesarios para alcanzar la autosuficiencia.
 - ▶ [Ejemplo de oportunidades de capacitación y empleo](#)
- ▶ La Sección 3 también ofrece oportunidades para propietarios de negocios calificados de bajos ingresos, para recibir preferencias en ofertar contratos financiados por HUD.
 - ▶ [Ejemplos de otorgación de contratos de la Sección 3 para negocios](#)
 - ▶ [Ejemplos de Procedimientos de Adquisición](#)

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Contenido actualizado el 26 de octubre de 2009

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ANNUAL SECTION 3 SUMMARY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

FOR RECIPIENTS OF HUD COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

*TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON FORM HUD-60002

Why HUD Enforces Section 3?

Each year the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development invests billions of federal dollars into distressed communities for projects designed to build and rehabilitate housing, improve roads, develop community centers, and otherwise assist families achieve the American Dream.

The Section 3 regulation recognizes that HUD funding typically results in projects/activities that generate new employment, training and contracting opportunities. These economic opportunities not only provide “bricks and mortar”, but can also positively impact the lives of local residents who live in the neighborhoods being redeveloped.

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 [12 U.S.C. 1701u and 24 CFR Part 135] is HUD’s legislative directive for providing preference to low- and very low-income residents of the local community (regardless of race or gender), and the businesses that substantially employ these persons, for new employment, training, and contracting opportunities resulting from HUD-funded projects.

Further, as a condition of receiving HUD Community Planning and Development assistance, recipients certify that they will comply with the requirements of Section 3 annually pursuant to 24 CFR 570.607(b). Accordingly, the Department has the legal responsibility to monitor recipients for compliance and can impose penalties upon those that fail to meet these obligations.

Applicability of Section 3 to Community Planning & Development Assistance

The requirements of Section 3 apply to recipients of HUD Community Planning and Development funding exceeding **\$200,000**.

Section 3 covered projects are those in which a *combined* (or aggregate) amount of covered funding exceeding \$200,000, is invested into activities involving **housing construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or other public construction—i.e., roads, sewers, community centers, etc.**

[Example: Section 3 applies to the combined investment of more than \$200,000 into multiple single-family housing rehabilitation projects during a program year].

Contractors or subcontractors that receive contracts in excess of **\$100,000** for Section 3 covered projects/activities are required to comply with the Section 3 regulations in the same manner as direct recipients.

If the recipient agency receives Section 3 covered funding and invests these funds into covered projects/activities, but no individual contract exceeds \$100,000, responsibility for complying with Section 3 only applies to the recipient.

Accordingly, the recipient must attempt to reach the Section 3 minimum numerical goals found at 24 CFR Part 135.30 by: 1) Awarding 10 percent of the total dollar amount of all covered construction contracts to Section 3 businesses; and 2) Offering 30 percent of new employment opportunities to Section 3 businesses.

Section 3 Covered Community Planning and Development funding

- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- Home Investment Partnership Assistance
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)
- Economic Development Initiative (EDI)
- Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)
- Emergency Shelter Grants
- Homeless Assistance
- University Partnership Grants
- Neighborhood Stimulus Program (NSP)
- Certain Grants Awarded Under HUD Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs)

*NOTE: The requirements of Section 3 only apply to the portion(s) of covered funding that were used for project/activities involving housing construction, rehabilitation, demolition, or other public construction.

Section 3 applies to the **entire** covered project or activity regardless of whether the activity was fully or partially funded with covered assistance.

Section 3 Covered Recipient Agencies

“Recipient” refers to any entity that receives Section 3 covered financial assistance directly from HUD or from another recipient and includes, but is not limited to any of the following:

- States; Units of Local Government; Native American Tribes; or other Public Bodies
- Public or Private Nonprofit Organizations
- Private Agencies or Institutions
- Mortgageors; Developers; Limited Dividend Sponsors; Builders; Property Managers; Community Housing Development Organizations
- Successors, assignees or transferees of any such entity listed above

- Recipients do **NOT** include any ultimate beneficiary under the HUD program that Section 3 applies and does **NOT** refer to contractors.

Triggering the Requirements of Section 3

Section 3 is triggered when the normal completion of construction and rehabilitation projects creates the need for **new** employment, contracting, or training opportunities.

The Section 3 regulations should not be construed to mean that recipients are required to hire Section 3 residents or award contracts to Section 3 businesses other than what is needed to complete covered projects/activities.

If the expenditure of covered funding does not result in new employment, contracting, or training opportunities, the requirements of Section 3 have not been triggered. However, each agency must still submit Section 3 annual reports indicating this information.

Recipient Responsibilities Pursuant to Section 3

Each recipient (and their covered contractors, subcontractors, or subrecipients) are required to comply with the requirements of Section 3 for **new** employment, training, or contracting opportunities resulting from the expenditure of covered funding. This responsibility includes:

1. Implementing procedures to notify Section 3 residents and business concerns about training, employment, and contracting opportunities generated by Section 3 covered assistance;
2. Notifying potential contractors working on Section 3 covered projects of their responsibilities;
3. Incorporating the Section 3 Clause into all covered solicitations and contracts [see 24 CFR Part 135.38];
4. Facilitating the training and employment of Section 3 residents and the award of contracts to Section 3 business concerns;
5. Assisting and actively cooperating with the Department in making contractors and subcontractors comply;
6. Refraining from entering into contracts with contractors that are in violation of Section 3 regulations;
7. Documenting actions taken to comply with Section 3; and
8. Submitting Section 3 Annual Summary Reports (form HUD-60002) in accordance with 24 CFR Part 135.90.

In addition to the responsibilities described above, **State and County agencies or consortia** that distribute covered funds to units of local government, nonprofit organizations, or other subrecipients, must attempt to reach the minimum numerical goals set forth at 24 CFR Part 135.30, regardless of the number of subrecipients that receive covered funding. State or County agencies must also do the following:

1. Inform subrecipients about the requirements of Section 3;
2. Assist subrecipients and their contractors with achieving compliance;
3. Monitor subrecipients' performance with respect to meeting the requirements of Section 3; and
4. Report to HUD on the cumulative Section 3 activities taking place within their jurisdiction on an annual basis.

Section 3 Residents and Business Concerns

Section 3 Residents Are:

1. Residents of Public and Indian Housing; or
2. Individuals that reside in the metropolitan area or nonmetropolitan county in which the Section 3 covered assistance is expended and whose income do not exceed the local HUD income limits set forth for low- or very low-income households.

Section 3 Business Concerns Are One of the Following:

1. Businesses that are 51 percent or more owned by Section 3 residents;
2. Businesses whose permanent, full-time employees include persons, at least 30 percent of whom are currently Section 3 residents, or within three years of the date of first employment with the firm were Section 3 residents; or
3. Businesses that provide evidence of a commitment to subcontract in excess of 25 percent of the dollar amount of all subcontracts to be awarded to businesses that meet the qualifications described above.

In accordance with the regulation, residents and businesses concerns seeking Section 3 preference shall certify, or submit evidence to the recipient, contractor, subcontractor or subrecipient (if requested) verifying that they meet the definitions provided above.

Recipients can use their discretion for determining the type of verification that is required by prospective Section 3 residents and business concerns. Some examples include: proof of residency in a public housing authority; proof of federal subsidies for housing, food stamps, or unemployment benefits; and payroll data or other relevant business information.

Section 3 Summary Reports (Form HUD-60002)

Annually, each direct recipient of Community Planning and Development funding is required to submit form HUD-60002 to HUD's Economic Opportunity Division in Washington, DC, preferably online from the following website: www.hud.gov/section3.

Due Date: Form HUD-60002 is due at the same time as annual performance (e.g., CAPERS) reports

The Section 3 Summary Report shall follow the same program, fiscal, or calendar year as the annual performance report and should correspond to the covered projects and activities that were administered during the reporting period.

NOTE: Section 3 reports must be submitted by all agencies that receive Community Planning and Development funding in excess of \$200,000 whether the requirements were triggered or not.

Determining What Should Be Reported on Form HUD-60002

Section 3 Annual Summary Reports are intended to measure each recipient's efforts to comply with the statutory and regulatory requirements of Section 3 in its own operations **AND** those of its covered contractors, subcontractors, and subrecipients. Each submission of form HUD-60002 should indicate the following:

- The total dollar amount of HUD funding that was received by the recipient for covered projects/ activities during the specified reporting period.
- The total number of new employees that were hired by the recipient and/or its covered contractors, subcontractors, and subrecipients, as a result of performing or completing covered project/activities.
- The number of new employees that were hired by the recipient (or its covered contractors, subcontractors, and subrecipients), as a result of covered projects/activities, that met the definition of a Section 3 resident.
- The total number of man hours worked on covered projects (optional).
- The aggregate number of hours worked by Section 3 residents on covered projects (optional).
- The total number of Section 3 residents that participated in training opportunities that were made available by the recipient agency, its contractors, subrecipients, or other local community resource agencies.
- The total dollar amount of construction and/or non-construction contracts (or subcontracts) that were awarded with covered funding.
- The dollar amount of the recipient's construction or non-construction contracts (or subcontracts) that were awarded to Section 3 business concerns.
- Detailed narrative descriptions of the specific actions that were taken by the recipient (or its covered contractors, subcontractors, subrecipients, or others) to comply with the requirements of Section 3 and/or meet the minimum numerical goals for employment and contracting opportunities.

Section 3 Reporting and Compliance Determinations

Absent evidence to the contrary, the Department considers recipients of covered funding to be in compliance with Section 3 if they meet the minimum numerical goals set forth at 24 CFR Part 135.30. Specifically:

- a. 30 percent of the aggregate number of new hires shall be Section 3 residents;
- b. 10 percent of the total dollar amount of all covered construction contracts shall be awarded to Section 3 business concerns; and
- c. 3 percent of the total dollar amount of all covered non-construction contracts shall be awarded to Section 3 business concerns.

Recipients that fail to meet the minimum numerical goals above bear the burden of demonstrating why it was not possible to do so. Such justifications should describe the efforts that were taken, barriers encountered, and other relevant information that will enable the Department to make a compliance determination.

Recipients that submit Section 3 reports containing **all zeros**, without a sufficient explanation to justify their submission, are in **noncompliance** with the requirements of Section 3.

Failure to comply with the requirements of Section 3 may result in sanctions, including: debarment, suspension, or limited denial of participation in HUD programs pursuant to 24 CFR Part 24.

Recipients that are subject to annual A-133 Audits may also receive an audit finding for failure to submit form HUD-60002 to HUD.

Important Notes for Submitting Form HUD-60002

- Recipients must submit a separate form HUD-60002 for each type of covered funding (*e.g.*, separate reports must be submitted for CDBG and HOME funding).
- Use the online Section 3 Summary Reporting System at: www.hud.gov/section3 to ensure that form HUD- 60002 is received by the Economic Opportunity Division in HUD Headquarters in a timely manner.
- The “reporting period” option in the online Section 3 Summary Reporting System (box #7) lists quarters but the Section 3 reporting is an annual requirement. Accordingly, recipients should select **Quarter 4** to document the total amount of covered activities/projects that were completed during the entire reporting period.
- If the recipient (or its covered contractors, subcontractors and subrecipients) did not hire any new employees during the reporting period, and/or if no covered construction or non-construction contracts were awarded, the recipient must indicate this in Part III of form HUD-60002 and certify that this information is true and accurate by penalty of law.

Where Are Reports Submitted

Form HUD-60002 must be submitted to HUD's Economic Opportunity Division, in Washington, DC. Recipients are strongly encouraged to submit form HUD-60002 online at: www.hud.gov/section3.

Recipients can also download a hard copy of form-HUD 60002 from the website listed above. Hard copies shall be submitted via fax or mail to:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Attn: Economic Opportunity Division
451 Seventh Street, SW
Room 5235
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-1286 (fax)

Additional Section 3 Guidance and Technical Assistance

The Economic Opportunity Division is committed to providing recipient's guidance and technical assistance for compliance with the requirements of Section 3.

For additional information, please visit the Section 3 website at: www.hud.gov/section3. This webpage provides the following tools and information:

- Section 3 Statute—12 U.S.C. 1701u
- Section 3 Regulation—24 CFR Part 135
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Section 3 Model Programs
- Guidance on Section 3 and Economic Stimulus Funding
- Guidance on Section 3 and the Neighborhood Stimulus Program (NSP)
- Sample Section 3 Certification Forms (residents and business concerns)
- Link to HUD's Local Income Eligibility Calculator
- Link to Section 3 Annual Reporting System(form HUD-60002)
- Downloadable Forms
- Contact Information for Economic Opportunity Division staff
- Email inquiries on Section 3 can be sent to section3@hud.gov



THE APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 3 OF THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968 TO NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM FUNDING

Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fundingⁱ

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) was established for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment through the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed and abandoned homes and residential properties.

NSP 1, a term that references the NSP funds authorized under Division B, Title III of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008, provides grants to all states and selected local governments on a formula basis. **NSP 2**, refers to NSP funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (the Recovery Act) of 2009, and provides grants to states, local governments, nonprofits and a consortium of nonprofit entities on a competitive basis. The Recovery Act also authorized HUD to establish **NSP-TA**, a \$50 million allocation made available to national and local technical assistance providers to support NSP grantees.

NSP is a component of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The CDBG regulatory structure is the platform used to implement NSP and the HOME program provides a safe harbor for NSP affordability requirements. NSP funds are to be used for activities that include, but are not limited to:

- Establishing financing mechanisms for purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties;
- Purchasing and rehabilitating homes and residential properties abandoned or foreclosed;
- Establishing land banks for foreclosed homes;
- Demolishing blighted structures; and
- Redeveloping demolished or vacant properties

NSP grantees can use their discretion to develop their own programs and funding priorities. However, at least 25 percent of their NSP funds shall be appropriated for the purchase and redevelopment of abandoned or foreclosed homes or residential properties that will be used to house individuals or families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the area median income. In addition, all activities funded by NSP must benefit low- and moderate-income persons whose income does not exceed 120 percent of area median income.

Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons (Section 3)

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 recognizes that the *normal expenditure* of certain HUD funds typically results in new jobs, contracts, and other economic opportunities; and when these opportunities are created, low- and very low-income persons residing in the community in which the funds are spent (**regardless of race and gender**), and the businesses that substantially employ them, shall receive priority consideration.

Section 3 is one of HUD's tools for ensuring that the expenditure of federal funds in economically distressed communities has a multiplier effect by targeting local low- and very low-income persons and qualified businesses for jobs, training, and contracting opportunities.

Section 3 Applicability to NSP Funds

A grantee's combined investment in excess of **\$200,000** of NSP funding into projects arising in connection with *housing construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or other public construction* makes the requirements of Section 3 applicable to all individual properties that receive services with these funds –regardless of the actual amount that is spent on each individual unit/property.

Accordingly, the grantee shall ensure compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements of Section 3 in its own operations, and those of covered contractors. These responsibilities include:

- 1) Making efforts to meet the minimum numerical goals found at 24 CFR Part 135.30;
- 2) Complying with the specific responsibilities at 24 CFR Part 135.32; and
- 3) Submitting Annual Summary reports in accordance with 24 CFR Part 135.90.

If covered contractors receive awards that exceed **\$100,000** for the construction and rehabilitation activities listed above, responsibility for Section 3 compliance is shared with that firm (with the exception of the submission of the Section 3 Annual report (Form HUD 60002), which must be submitted by the direct recipient of covered funds).

If **no contractor receives an award exceeding \$100,000**, responsibility for complying with the requirements of Section 3 stays with the grantee. Specifically, the grantee shall be responsible for awarding 10 percent of the total dollar amount of all covered contracts to Section 3 business concerns. Each recipient shall fulfill the responsibilities described below to meet the requirements of Section 3.

Recipient Responsibilities Pursuant to Section 3 [24 CFR Part 135.32]

Each recipient of Section 3 covered financial assistance (and their contractors or subcontractors) are required to comply with the requirements of Section 3 for **new** employment, training, or contracting opportunities that are created during the expenditure of covered funding. This responsibility includes:

1. Implementing procedures to notify Section 3 residentsⁱⁱ and business concernsⁱⁱⁱ about training and employment opportunities generated by Section 3 covered assistance;
2. Implementing procedures to notify Section 3 business concerns about the availability of contracting opportunities generated by Section 3 covered assistance;
3. Notifying potential contractors completing work on Section 3 covered projects of their responsibilities;
4. Incorporating the Section 3 Clause (verbatim) into all covered solicitations and contracts [see 24 CFR Part 135.38];
5. Facilitating the training and employment of Section 3 residents and the awarding of contracts to Section 3 business concerns;
6. Assisting and actively cooperating with the Department in obtaining the compliance of contractors and subcontractors;
7. Refraining from entering into contracts with contractors that are in violation with the Section 3 regulations;
8. Documenting actions taken to comply with Section 3; and
9. Submitting Section 3 annual Summary Reports (form HUD-60002) in accordance with 24 CFR Part 135.90.

Section 3 Compliance and NSP Funding

As with all other covered programs, the Department makes determinations regarding Section 3 compliance based upon the following:

1. Meeting the minimum numerical goals set forth at 24 CFR Part 135.30
 - a. 30 percent of the aggregate number of new hires shall be Section 3 residents; and
 - b. 10 percent of all covered construction contracts shall be awarded to Section 3 business concerns.
2. Recipients that fail to meet the numerical goals above **bear the burden of demonstrating why it was not possible.**
 - * Such justifications should describe the efforts that were taken, barriers encountered, and other relevant information that will allow the Department to make a determination regarding compliance.

Section 3 Reporting Requirements

Each direct recipient of NSP funding is required to submit Section 3 summary data to the Economic Opportunity Division annually using form HUD-60002. This form can be submitted online at: www.hud.gov/section3.

Since NSP funding requires the submission of quarterly performance reports, grantees shall submit form HUD-60002 at the same time that the 4th quarter NSP report is submitted. The 60002 should reflect the cumulative employment, contracting, and training opportunities that were generated throughout the entire year.

Section 3 Guidance and Technical Assistance

The Economic Opportunity Division in HUD Headquarters is committed to providing guidance and technical assistance to ensure compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements of Section 3. For additional information, please refer to the following:

- www.hud.gov/section3
- Section 3 Statute—12 U.S.C. 1701u
- Section 3 regulations—24 CFR Part 135
- www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/neighborhoodspg/
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Economic Opportunity Division
451 Seventh Street, SW Room 5235
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-3633 (this is not a toll free number)
- Email questions or comments to: section3@hud.gov

ⁱ Source: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/neighborhoodspg/>

ⁱⁱ Section 3 residents are defined as: 1) residents of public housing; or 2) individuals that reside in the metropolitan area or non-metropolitan county in which the Section 3 covered assistance is expended and meet the definition of a low- or very low-income person as defined by HUD).

ⁱⁱⁱ Section 3 business concerns are defined as one of the following: 1) businesses that are 51 percent or more owned by Section 3 residents; 2) businesses whose permanent, full-time employees include persons, at least 30 percent of whom are current Section 3 residents or were Section 3 residents within 3 years of the date of first employment with the business concern; or 3) businesses that provide evidence of a commitment to subcontract in excess of 25 percent of the dollar award of all subcontracts to be awarded to business concerns that meet the qualifications set forth in the two previous categories.

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers About

Section 3 of the Housing & Urban Development Act of 1968

General Questions

Applicability

Consistency with Other Laws

Recipient Responsibilities

Section 3 Preference

Economic Opportunities/Numerical Goals

Recordkeeping and Reporting

Section 3 Complaints

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. What is Section 3?

Section 3 is a provision of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, which recognizes that HUD funds are typically one of the largest sources of federal funding expended in communities through the form of grants, loans, entitlement allocations and other forms of financial assistance. Section 3 is intended to ensure that when employment or contracting opportunities are generated because a covered project or activity necessitates the employment of additional persons or the awarding of contracts for work, preference must be given to low- and very low-income persons or business concerns residing in the community where the project is located.

2. What does the term "Section 3 resident" mean?

A "section 3 resident" is: 1) a public housing resident; or 2) a low- or very low-income person residing in the metropolitan area or Non-metropolitan County in which the Section 3 covered assistance is expended.

3. What does the term Section 3 Business Concern mean?

Section 3 business concerns are businesses that can provide evidence that they meet one of the following:

- a) 51 percent or more owned by Section 3 residents; or
- b) At least 30 percent of its fully time employees include persons that are currently Section 3 residents, or within three years of the date of first employment with the business concern were Section 3 residents; or

- c) Provides evidence, as required, of a commitment to subcontract in excess of 25 percent of the dollar award of all subcontracts to be awarded to business concerns that meet the qualifications in the above two paragraphs.

- 4. How does Section 3 differ from the Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise programs?

Section 3 is both race and gender neutral. The preferences provided under this regulation are based on income-level and location. The Section 3 regulations were designed to encourage recipients of HUD funding to direct new employment and contracting opportunities to low-income residents, and the businesses that employ these persons, within their community regardless of race and/or gender.

Please contact HUD's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization at 202-708-1428, to learn more about these programs.

- 5. How is "low-income" determined?

The term "low-income" is used in the Section 3 regulation to include both low- and very low-income individuals. Local income levels can be obtained online at: <http://www.huduser.org/DATASETS/il.html>.

- 6. Define "metropolitan area" and "Non-metropolitan County."

Metropolitan area means a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), as established by the Office of Management and Budget. Non-metropolitan County means any county outside of a metropolitan area.

- 7. What is a "new hire"?

A new hire means a full-time employee for a new permanent, temporary, or seasonal position that is created during the expenditure of Section 3 covered financial assistance.

- 8. What is a Section 3 covered project?

A Section 3 covered project involves the construction or rehabilitation of housing (including reduction of lead-based paint hazards), or other public construction such as street repair, sewage line repair or installation, updates to building facades, etc.

9. Who is considered a recipient of Section 3 funding?

A recipient is any entity which receives Section 3 covered assistance, directly from HUD or from another recipient. It does not include contractors or any ultimate beneficiary under the HUD program to which Section 3 applies.

10. Is a non-profit organization considered a “business” for the purposes of Section 3?

Yes. A non-profit organization is a legitimate business. The non-profit organization must meet the criteria of a Section 3 business concern as defined in 24 CFR Part 135.5 in order to receive Section 3 preference.

11. What is a Service Area?

The Service area is the geographical area in which the persons benefiting from the Section 3 covered project reside. The Service Area shall not extend beyond the unit of local government in which the Section 3 covered financial assistance is expended.

APPLICABILITY

12. What is Section 3 covered assistance?

- Public and Indian housing development, operating or capital funds; or
- Other housing assistance and community development assistance expended for housing rehabilitation, housing construction or other public construction projects, such as: CDBG, HOME, 202/811, Lead-Based Paint Abatement, etc.

13. Which recipient agencies (or sources of HUD financial assistance) are required to comply with Section 3?

Public Housing Authorities regardless of size or number of units

Section 3 also applies to recipients of \$200,000 or more of the following Housing and/or Community Development financial assistance:

- HOPE VI funding
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding
- Community Development Block Grant Programs for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages
- HOME Investment Partnership funding
- Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Programs
- Economic Development Initiatives assistance
- Brownfields Economic Development Initiatives

- Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
- Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
- Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities
- Assisted Living Conversion Program
- Lead Hazard Control Grants
- Healthy Homes and Lead Technical Studies
- Healthy Homes Demonstration Programs

***Note:** The requirements of Section 3 typically apply to recipients of HUD funds that will be used for housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction. Contact the Economic Opportunity Division at section3@hud.gov to determine applicability to a particular project/activity.

14. Are Section 8 ONLY Housing Authorities exempt from the requirements of Section 3?

Yes. Since Section 8 ONLY Housing Authorities do not utilize any of the financial assistance described above, they are exempt from the requirements of Section 3. However, compliance with Section 3 is encouraged.

15. What are funding thresholds and how do they apply to Section 3 covered financial assistance?

Funding thresholds are minimum dollar amounts that trigger Section 3 requirements. There are **no thresholds for Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)**. The requirements of Section 3 apply to all PHAs regardless of the amount of assistance received from HUD.

The requirements of Section 3 apply to recipients of Housing and Community Development assistance that invest \$200,000 or more into projects/activities involving housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction.

16. What dollar threshold amounts apply to contractors/subcontractors?

All contracts (or subcontracts) funded with Public and Indian Housing assistance (regardless of the dollar amount or the type of contract) is subject to the requirements of Section 3.

With respect to recipients of Housing and/or Community Development funding, all contractors (or subcontractors) receiving covered funds in excess of \$100,000 to complete projects involving housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction are required to comply with the requirements of Section 3.

17. What responsibilities do contractors/subcontractors have if they receive Section 3 covered financial assistance?

If the contractor/subcontractor has the need to hire new persons to complete the Section 3 covered contract or needs to subcontract portions of the work to another business, they are required to direct their newly created employment and/or subcontracting opportunities to Section 3 residents and business concerns. The same numerical goals apply to contractors and subcontractors (i.e., 30 percent of new hires, 10 percent of construction contracts, and 3 percent of non-construction contracts). In addition, the contractor/subcontractor must notify the recipient agency about their efforts to comply with Section 3 and submit any required documentation.

18. Do the Section 3 requirements apply to HUD's procurement activities?

No. Section 3 covered contracts do not include contracts awarded under HUD's procurement programs, which are governed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation System.

19. Are maintenance projects covered by Section 3?

Yes, but only for projects using funding that is provided for the operation, development, or modernization of Public Housing Authorities.

Extensive rehabilitation (i.e., complete renovation of one or more livable units) activities are covered by Section 3 for all covered programs.

20. Does reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards constitute housing rehabilitation?

Yes, reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards does constitute housing rehabilitation and is covered by Section 3.

21. Are professional service contracts covered under Section 3?

Yes, the term "Section 3 covered contract" includes professional service contracts provided that the work to be performed is generated by the expenditure of Section 3 covered Public and Indian housing assistance, or for work arising in connection with projects involving housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction.

21. Does Section 3 apply to hiring by a CDBG-Entitlement recipient?

Yes. If the recipient intends to use its HUD allocation to hire additional staff person(s) to perform work related to housing construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction, then the position(s) is covered by Section 3. However, if the local municipality uses a civil servant applicant process to

hire new employees, compliance with the requirements of Section 3 may not be feasible.

22. For community development and other housing assistance, do the thresholds apply to the total amount of HUD assistance received or the amount of funds invested into Section 3 covered projects/activities?

The threshold applies to the amount of funds invested into Section 3 covered projects/activities. Example: the City of Hilltop, receives \$210,000 through the State CDBG program. The funds will be used as follows:

- a. Housing rehabilitation- \$180,000;
- b. micro-enterprise revolving loan fund- \$20,000; and
- c. Fair housing counseling- \$10,000.

Hilltop is not subject to Section 3 requirements because only \$180,000 is spent for Section 3 covered activities, and the remaining \$30,000 is not used for construction, rehabilitation, or other public construction. Therefore, the \$200,000 threshold is not met. However, the city must still submit a Section 3 annual summary report (form 60002) to HUD headquarters.

23. Are contracts cumulative for reaching the Section 3 threshold? For example, a recipient agency receives \$800,000 in HOME Investment Partnership funds. The recipient awards contracts for single housing rehabilitation on a rotating basis from a list of qualified contractors. One contractor receives three contracts (\$36,000; \$50,000; and \$20,000) with a cumulative total of \$106,000 for three different projects within a twelve month period. Is that contractor covered by Section 3?

No, contracts for Section 3 covered projects are not cumulative.

The requirements of Section 3 apply to contractors and subcontractors performing work on a Section 3 covered project for which the amount of the assistance exceeds \$200,000; and each contract or subcontract exceeds \$100,000.

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER LAWS

24. Does Section 3 apply to other State/local laws?

Compliance with Section 3 shall be achieved to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with local laws and regulations.

25. What is the relationship between Section 3 and Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs)?

“Minority business enterprise” (MBE) means a business enterprise that is owned and controlled by one or more minority or socially and economically disadvantaged persons. Such disadvantage may arise from cultural, racial, chronic economic circumstances or other similar causes.

Section 3 preferences are not tied to race or ethnic origin of the owner. A minority business enterprise must provide evidence that it meets at least one criterion of a Section 3 business outlined above in order to receive preference under Section 3. However, the Department anticipates that Section 3 will serve to support, and not impede, contract opportunities for minority business enterprises.

The MBE designation may provide preferences promoted by other statutes and regulations, such as goals for MBEs, and other socially and economically disadvantaged businesses. Additional information about the MBE program can be obtained by calling the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization at 202-708-1428.

RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

26. What are the responsibilities of recipient agencies under Section 3?

Recipients are required to ensure their own compliance and the compliance of their contractors/subcontractors with the Section 3 regulations, as outlined at 24 CFR § 135.32.

27. Are funds provided to recipients that comply with the requirements of Section 3?

No. There is no need for funds to be provided to ensure Section 3 compliance because the Section 3 requirements are only triggered **when** new jobs and/or contracting opportunities are created during the completion of covered projects/activities.

28. Does Section 3 require that the expenditure of HUD financial assistance result in the creation of training, employment, and contracting opportunities?

Recipient agencies are not required to create jobs or contracts for Section 3 residents and business concerns simply for the sake of creating them. Section 3 requires that **when** employment or contracting opportunities are generated because a project or activity undertaken by a recipient of covered HUD

financial assistance necessitates the employment of additional personnel through individual hiring or the awarding of contracts, the recipient must give preference in hiring to low- and very low- income persons and/or businesses owned by these persons or that substantially employ these persons.

29. Are Section 3 residents or business concerns guaranteed employment or contracting opportunities under Section 3?

No. Section 3 residents must demonstrate that they meet the qualifications for new employment opportunities created as a result of the expenditure of covered assistance.

Section 3 business concerns must submit evidence to the satisfaction of the party awarding the contract to demonstrate that they are responsible firms and have the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed contract.

30. Are recipients and contractors required to provide long- term employment opportunities, and not simply seasonal or temporary employment/

Recipients and contractors are required, to the extent feasible, to direct all employment opportunities to low- and very low-income persons- including seasonal and temporary employment opportunities.

Employment goals are based on “new hires”, which is defined as full-time employees for permanent, temporary or seasonal employment opportunities.

Recipients and contractors are encouraged to provide long-term employment. They may count a Section 3 resident employee for three years to meet the business criterion that at least 30 percent of the permanent, full-time employees are Section 3 residents.

31. When might a recipient agency be exempt from the requirements of Section 3?

If Section 3 covered assistance is awarded and the recipient has no need for additional employees or trainees, or the recipient has no need to contract for work, then the Section 3 requirements are not triggered. However, the recipient agency must still submit a Section 3 Annual Summary report (HUD form 60002), in accordance with 24 CFR § 135.90.

SECTION 3 PREFERENCE

32. What is considered acceptable evidence to determine eligibility as a Section 3 resident?

HUD does not prescribe any specific forms of evidence are required for Section 3 certification. Sample certification documents can be found on the Section 3 website. Acceptable documentation includes, but is not limited to the following:

- proof of residency in a public housing development;
- evidence of participation in a HUD Youthbuild program operated in the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county) where the Section 3 covered assistance is spent;
- evidence that the individual resides in the Section 3 area and is a low or very low-income person, as defined in Section 3(b) (2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (1937 Act).
- Recipient agencies may choose to allow prospective Section 3 residents to self-certify their eligibility. Any self-certification should include a statement of penalty for falsifying information.

33. What is acceptable evidence for determining eligibility as a Section 3 business?

HUD does not prescribe any specific forms of evidence are required for Section 3 certification. Sample certification documents can be found on the Section 3 website. The business seeking the preference must be able to demonstrate that it meets one of the following:

- 51 percent or more owned by Section 3 residents; or
- Has permanent, full time employees at least 30 percent of whom are currently Section 3 residents, or within three years of the date of first employment with the business concern were Section 3 residents; or
- Has a commitment to sub-contract in excess of 25 percent of the dollar award of all sub-contracts to be awarded to such businesses described above.
- Recipient agencies may choose to allow prospective Section 3 business concerns to self-certify their eligibility. Any self-certification should include a statement of penalty for falsifying information.

34. Are all public and Indian housing residents considered Section 3 residents regardless of their income?

Yes. Public and Indian housing residents need only show proof of residency in public housing within the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county). Other residents of the Section 3 area need to show proof of residency in the metropolitan area (or non-metropolitan county) and meet the income requirements. [See 24 CFR Part 135.5 for the definition of a Section 3 resident].

35. Does preference to a Section 3 business mean that the business should be selected if it meets the technical requirements of the bid, regardless of bid price?

No. As provided in 24 CFR 85.36(b) (8), contract awards shall only be made to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform under the terms and conditions of the proposed contract. The determination that a prospective contractor is responsible must include consideration of the firm's compliance with technical and public policy requirements.

Preference to Section 3 business concerns means that a recipient's or contractor's procurement procedures include methods to provide preference to Section 3 business concerns. Accordingly, if a Section 3 business concern is a responsible bidder, but their bid price is slightly higher than a non-Section 3 firm, the recipient agency can give preference to the Section 3 business in an effort to meet its numerical goals annually.

36. Does a business have to be incorporated to be considered as a Section 3 eligible business? What forms of identification are used to determine that an organization is a Section 3 business?

No, a business does not have to be incorporated to be a Section 3 business concern. It can be any type of business- sole proprietorship, partnership or a corporation.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES/NUMERICAL GOALS

37. What types of new employment opportunities are covered by Section 3?

For Public and Indian Housing (PIH) Programs, all employment opportunities generated by the expenditure of development, operating, and modernization assistance, including management and administrative jobs, technical, professional, construction and maintenance jobs; and jobs at all levels.

41. What is the meaning of the “safe harbor” determination?

Absent evidence to the contrary (i.e., evidence that efforts to the “greatest extent feasible” were not expended), if a recipient or contractor meets the numerical goals, the recipient or contractor is considered to be in compliance with Section 3.

A recipient or contractor considered to be in compliance with Section 3 may not be subject to routine compliance reviews.

In the event that a complaint is filed against a recipient or contractor considered to be in compliance with Section 3. HUD will investigate to determine if “the greatest extent feasible” policy was met.

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

42. What are the recordkeeping requirements of a recipient?

Documentation of actions taken to comply with the employment and training requirements of Section 3, the results of actions taken and impediments encountered. Recipient agencies should maintain records of job vacancies, solicitation for bids or proposals, selection materials, and contract documents (including scope of work and contract amount), in accordance with Federal or State procurement laws and regulations. The documentation should demonstrate efforts taken towards the achievement of the Section 3 numerical goals.

43. Who is required to submit Section 3 reports?

Each recipient of Section 3 covered HUD financial assistance shall submit an annual report to the Assistant Secretary for the purpose of determining the effectiveness of Section 3 (HUD form 60002). Section 3 summary reports are required even if the recipient agency did not undertake any activities that triggered the requirements.

44. Where should the Section 3 summary reports be submitted?

Section 3 Summary reports can be sent by mail to:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
451 Seventh Street, SW room 5232
Washington, DC 20410
Attn: Economic Opportunity Division

For Housing and Community Development Programs, all employment opportunities arising in connection with housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards), housing construction, or other public construction project (i.e., management and administrative jobs, technical, professional, and construction and non-construction jobs; and jobs at all levels).

38. Are recipient agencies required to meet the Section 3 goals or are they merely “goals”?

The Section 3 Numerical goals are minimum numerical targets that must be reached in order for the Department to consider a recipient in compliance. Recipient agencies are required to make efforts to the greatest extent feasible to achieve the annual numerical goals for employment and contracting. If an agency fails to fully meet the Section 3 numerical goals, they must be prepared to demonstrate the efforts taken in an attempt to meet the numerical goals.

39. What are the Section 3 numerical goals?

The minimum numerical goal for employment 30 percent of the aggregate number of new hires shall be Section 3 residents annually—i.e., 1 out of 3 new employees needed to complete a Section 3 covered project/activity shall be a Section 3 resident.

The minimum goals for contracting are:

- Ten percent of the total dollar amount of all Section 3 covered contracts for building trades work for maintenance, repair, modernization or development of public or Indian housing or building trades work arising in connection with housing rehabilitation, housing construction and other public construction, shall be awarded to Section 3 businesses; and
- Three percent of the total dollar amount of all non-construction Section 3 covered contracts, shall be awarded to Section 3 businesses.

40. Are the numerical goals the same as set-asides and quotas?

No. A set-aside guarantees that a specific portion of funds will be provided to a protected class. The numerical goals in the Section 3 regulations are goals that a recipient of HUD Section 3 covered financial assistance must try to meet in order to demonstrate Section 3 compliance.

Section 3 reports can also be submitted online at:
www.hud.gov/offices/fheo/section3/section3.cfm

45. When should annual reports be submitted?

Depending on the source of funding, annual reports should be submitted 1) at the time the recipient submits an annual performance report; 2) by January 10 of each year if no program annual performance report is required; or 3) within ten (10) days of project completion, whichever is earlier.

- PHAs should submit Section 3 reports on form 60002 by January 10th.
- Grantees Awarded funding for CDBG, HOME and/or ESG should submit Section 3 reports on form HUD 60002 at the same time they submit the CAPER report.
- Grantees Awarded funding for Section 202/811 should submit Section 3 reports on form 60002 by January 10th.
- Grantees Awarded funding for lead abatement activities should submit Section 3 reports on form 60002 with their annual reports no later than September 30th.

45. What amount should be reported on the Section 3 Annual Report?

Box #3 on the 60002 form should reflect the amount of HUD funds that were expended during the reporting period.

SECTION 3 COMPLAINTS

46. Who can file a complaint when the requirements of Section 3 are not met?

Any Section 3 resident or Section 3 business (or authorized representative) seeking employment, training or contracting opportunities generated by Section 3 covered assistance may file a complaint using *form HUD 958*.

46. Where are Section 3 complaints filed?

Effective November 2007, Section 3 complaints must be filed at the appropriate FHEO Regional Office in which the violation occurred. Please visit www.hud.gov/offices/fheo to obtain the address and telephone number for FHEO regional offices.

47. Is there a time limit for filing a Section 3 complaint?

Yes. Section 3 complaints must be filed no later than 180 days from the date of the action or omission upon which the complaint is based.

Viviendas y Comunidades

Departamento de Vivienda y
Desarrollo Urbano de EE.UU.

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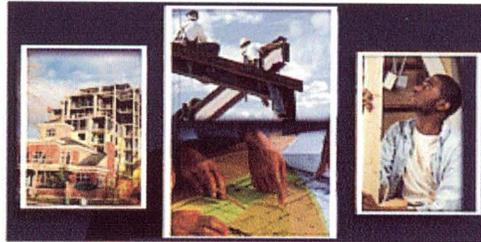
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Sección 3 - Oportunidades Económicas



El programa de la **Sección 3** requiere a beneficiarios que reciben cierta ayuda financiera de HUD, hasta en lo que más sea posible, ofrecer capacitación laboral, empleo, y oportunidades de contratación para residentes de bajos o muy bajos ingresos en conexión con sus proyectos y actividades en sus vecindarios.

Si usted vive en vivienda subsidiada por el gobierno o si el ingreso familiar se reduce a menos de los **límites de ingreso de HUD**, puede ser que usted califique como un residente de la Sección 3 o de Asunto de Negocios de la Sección 3. Infórmese más sobre el **programa de la Sección 3**.

Puntos Destacados

- ▶ [Guía para presentación de informes de la Sección 3 para Autoridades de Vivienda Pública](#)
- ▶ [Financiación de estímulo económico y la Sección 3](#)
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- ▶ [Panfleto de la Sección 3 \(Versión en español\)](#)

¿Sabía Usted que...?

- ▶ La Sección 3 ayuda a residentes de bajos ingresos a obtener las destrezas y empleos necesarios para alcanzar la autosuficiencia.
 - ▶ [Ejemplo de oportunidades de capacitación y empleo](#)
- ▶ La Sección 3 también ofrece oportunidades para propietarios de negocios calificados de bajos ingresos, para recibir preferencias en ofertar contratos financiados por HUD.
 - ▶ [Ejemplos de otorgación de contratos de la Sección 3 para negocios](#)
 - ▶ [Ejemplos de Procedimientos de Adquisición](#)

Preferencial

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