- (iv) The State is not responsible for any bonded indebtedness in connection with any real property and improvements made available by the local government of $\underline{\text{or}}$ any building to be converted or renovated.
- (d) (e) For a project designated under federal regulations, State plans, or the departmental regulations promulgated under Section 1(6) of this Act as eligible for poverty area funding, a State grant may cover up to 75 percent of the cost of eligible work remaining unpaid after all federal and other grants have been applied.
- (e) (f) The amount of the State grant for any project shall be determined after consideration of all eligible applications, the total of unallocated State funds available at the time the application is received, and such priorities of area need as may be established by the Department.
- (g) No portion of the proceeds of a State grant may be used for the furtherance of sectarian religious instruction, or in connection with the design, acquisition, or construction of any building used or to be used as a place of sectarian religious worship or instruction, or in connection with any program or department of divinity for any religious denomination. Upon the request of the Board of Public Works, the applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the Board that none of the proceeds of the grant have been or are being used for a purpose prohibited by this Act.
- (8) The Board of Public Works shall make allocations from funds available under this Act in accordance with this Act. The Board shall certify the allocations to the proper State officers, and the Treasurer shall make payments to or on behalf of the applicant, when needed, for the approved project. The Board may adopt regulations for receiving and considering applications and for disbursing funds to or on behalf of applicants.
- (9) If, within 30 years after completion of a project, a property with respect to which funds have been paid under this Act is sold or transferred to any person, agency, or organization that would not qualify as an applicant under this Act, or that is not approved as a transferee by the Board of Public Works, or if, within the same period, such a property ceases to be a "facility" as defined in this Act, then the State may recover from either the transferor or transferee or, in the case of a property that has ceased to be a "facility" as defined in this Act, from the owner, an amount bearing the same ratio to the then-current value of so much of the property as constituted an approved project as the amount of the State participation bore to the total eligible cost of the approved project, together with all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the State in the recovery proceedings.