

PHA Plans

Streamlined Annual Version

U.S. Department of Housing and
Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian
Housing

OMB No. 2577-0226
(exp. 05/31/2007)

This information collection is authorized by Section 511 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act, which added a new section 5A to the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 that introduced 5-year and annual PHA Plans. The full PHA plan provides a ready source for interested parties to locate basic PHA policies, rules, and requirements concerning the PHA's operations, programs, and services, and informs HUD, families served by the PHA, and members of the public of the PHA's mission and strategies for serving the needs of low-income and very low-income families. This form allows eligible PHAs to make a streamlined annual Plan submission to HUD consistent with HUD's efforts to provide regulatory relief for certain types of PHAs. Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 11.7 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Privacy Act Notice. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration, is authorized to solicit the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, U.S. Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Information in PHA plans is publicly available.

Streamlined Annual PHA Plan

for Fiscal Year: 2007

PHA Name: Parma Public Housing Agency

NOTE: This PHA Plan template (HUD-50075-SA) is to be completed in accordance with instructions contained in previous Notices PIH 99-33 (HA), 99-51 (HA), 2000-22 (HA), 2000-36 (HA), 2000-43 (HA), 2001-4 (HA), 2001-26 (HA), 2003-7 (HA), and any related notices HUD may subsequently issue.

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

Streamlined Annual PHA Plan Agency Identification

PHA Name: Parma Public Housing Agency

PHA Number: OH073

PHA Fiscal Year Beginning: 01/2007

PHA Programs Administered:

Public Housing and Section 8

Number of public housing units: 60

Number of S8 units: 742

Section 8 Only

Number of S8 units:

Public Housing Only

Number of public housing units:

PHA Consortia: (check box if submitting a joint PHA Plan and complete table)

Participating PHAs	PHA Code	Program(s) Included in the Consortium	Programs Not in the Consortium	# of Units Each Program
Participating PHA 1:				
Participating PHA 2:				
Participating PHA 3:				

PHA Plan Contact Information:

Name: Lev Kulchytsky

Phone: (440) 885.8157

TDD:

Email (if available): lmkulchytskyppha@sbcglobal.net

Public Access to Information

Information regarding any activities outlined in this plan can be obtained by contacting:
(select all that apply)

PHA's main administrative office PHA's development management offices

Display Locations For PHA Plans and Supporting Documents

The PHA Plan revised policies or program changes (including attachments) are available for public review and inspection. Yes No.

If yes, select all that apply:

Main administrative office of the PHA

PHA development management offices

Main administrative office of the local, county or State government

Public library PHA website Other (list below)

PHA Plan Supporting Documents are available for inspection at: (select all that apply)

Main business office of the PHA PHA development management offices

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

Other (list below)

Streamlined Annual PHA Plan

Fiscal Year 2007

[24 CFR Part 903.12(c)]

Table of Contents

[24 CFR 903.7(r)]

Provide a table of contents for the Plan, including applicable additional requirements, and a list of supporting documents available for public inspection.

A. PHA PLAN COMPONENTS

- 1. Site-Based Waiting List Policies
903.7(b)(2) Policies on Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions
- 2. Capital Improvement Needs
903.7(g) Statement of Capital Improvements Needed
- 3. Section 8(y) Homeownership
903.7(k)(1)(i) Statement of Homeownership Programs
- 4. Project-Based Voucher Programs
- 5. PHA Statement of Consistency with Consolidated Plan. Complete only if PHA has changed any policies, programs, or plan components from its last Annual Plan.
- 6. Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005
- 7. Supporting Documents Available for Review
- 8. Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor, Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
- 9. Capital Fund Program 5-Year Action Plan

B. SEPARATE HARD COPY SUBMISSIONS TO LOCAL HUD FIELD OFFICE

Form HUD-50076, *PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations: Board Resolution to Accompany the Streamlined Annual Plan* identifying policies or programs the PHA has revised since submission of its last Annual Plan, and including Civil Rights certifications and assurances the changed policies were presented to the Resident Advisory Board for review and comment, approved by the PHA governing board, and made available for review and inspection at the PHA's principal office;

For PHAs Applying for Formula Capital Fund Program (CFP) Grants:

Form HUD-50070, *Certification for a Drug-Free Workplace;*

Form HUD-50071, *Certification of Payments to Influence Federal Transactions;* and

Form SF-LLL & SF-LLL a, *Disclosure of Lobbying Activities.*

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

1. Site-Based Waiting Lists (Eligibility, Selection, Admissions Policies)

[24 CFR Part 903.12(c), 903.7(b)(2)]

Exemptions: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this component.

A. Site-Based Waiting Lists-Previous Year

1. Has the PHA operated one or more site-based waiting lists in the previous year? If yes, complete the following table; if not skip to B.

Site-Based Waiting Lists				
Development Information: (Name, number, location)	Date Initiated	Initial mix of Racial, Ethnic or Disability. PPHA only has 1 PH site.	Current mix of Racial, Ethnic or Disability Demographics since Initiation of SBWL	Percent change between initial and current mix of Racial, Ethnic, or Disability demographics
Chevybrook Estates		B- 874 = 89%	B- 292 =91%	- 18%
5677 Chevrolet Blvd		H- 31 =3% W-82 =8%	H- 8 =3% W-20 =6%	+9% +9%
OH12P073		D- 117 = 12%	D- 56 =18%	+2%
		Total =987	Total =320	

2. What is the number of site based waiting list developments to which families may apply at one time? 1
3. How many unit offers may an applicant turn down before being removed from the site-based waiting list? 1
4. Yes No: Is the PHA the subject of any pending fair housing complaint by HUD or any court order or settlement agreement? If yes, describe the order, agreement or complaint and describe how use of a site-based waiting list will not violate or be inconsistent with the order, agreement or complaint below:

PHA is not the subject of any fail housing complaints by HUD or any other court order or settlement agreement.

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

The City of Parma currently has one (1) fair housing complaint (Parma Public Housing is a Department of the City) which the Law Department is currently processing. A conciliation agreement is pending in the case of Nathaniel Garner v. Kyle Cooney. The matter will be signed by both parties and the case closed, pending approval from the Fair Housing Review Board.

The complaint alleges that Mr. Garner and his wife were victims of continued harassment from their upstairs neighbor, Mr. Cooney. The allegation harassment includes leaving various items in front of the Garners door (animal feces, balloon filled with urine, etc.). Charges of the assault were dismissed; Mr. Cooney pled no contest to the ethnic intimidation. Mr. Cooney was sentenced to 90 days in jail. The negotiated agreement spells out that both parties agree to no further contact with each other and Mr. Cooney must write a letter of apology to the Garner family.

B. Site-Based Waiting Lists – Coming Year

If the PHA plans to operate one or more site-based waiting lists in the coming year, answer each of the following questions; if not, skip to next component.

1. How many site-based waiting lists will the PHA operate in the coming year?1
2. Yes No: Are any or all of the PHA's site-based waiting lists new for the upcoming year (that is, they are not part of a previously-HUD-approved site based waiting list plan)?
If yes, how many lists?
3. Yes No: May families be on more than one list simultaneously?
If yes, how many lists? PPHA has only one site
4. Where can interested persons obtain more information about and sign up to be on the site-based waiting lists (select all that apply)?
 - PHA main administrative office
 - All PHA development management offices
 - Management offices at developments with site-based waiting lists
 - At the development to which they would like to apply
 - Other (list below)

2. Capital Improvement Needs

[24 CFR Part 903.12 (c), 903.7 (g)]

Exemptions: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this component.

A. Capital Fund Program

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

1. Yes No Does the PHA plan to participate in the Capital Fund Program in the upcoming year? If yes, complete items 7 and 8 of this template (Capital Fund Program tables). If no, skip to B.
2. Yes No: Does the PHA propose to use any portion of its CFP funds to repay debt incurred to finance capital improvements? If so, the PHA must identify in its annual and 5-year capital plans the development(s) where such improvements will be made and show both how the proceeds of the financing will be used and the amount of the annual payments required to service the debt. (Note that separate HUD approval is required for such financing activities.).

B. HOPE VI and Public Housing Development and Replacement Activities (Non-Capital Fund)

Applicability: All PHAs administering public housing. Identify any approved HOPE VI and/or public housing development or replacement activities not described in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement.

1. Yes No: Has the PHA received a HOPE VI revitalization grant? (if no, skip to #3; if yes, provide responses to the items on the chart located on the next page, copying and completing as many times as necessary).

2. Status of HOPE VI revitalization grant(s):

HOPE VI Revitalization Grant Status
a. Development Name:
b. Development Number:
c. Status of Grant:
<input type="checkbox"/> Revitalization Plan under development <input type="checkbox"/> Revitalization Plan submitted, pending approval <input type="checkbox"/> Revitalization Plan approved <input type="checkbox"/> Activities pursuant to an approved Revitalization Plan underway

3. Yes No: Does the PHA expect to apply for a HOPE VI Revitalization grant in the Plan year?
If yes, list development name(s) below:
4. Yes No: Will the PHA be engaging in any mixed-finance development activities for public housing in the Plan year? If yes, list developments or activities below:

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

5. Yes No: Will the PHA be conducting any other public housing development or replacement activities not discussed in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement? If yes, list developments or activities below:

3. Section 8 Tenant Based Assistance--Section 8(y) Homeownership Program

(if applicable) [24 CFR Part 903.12(c), 903.7(k)(1)(i)]

1. Yes No: Does the PHA plan to administer a Section 8 Homeownership program pursuant to Section 8(y) of the U.S.H.A. of 1937, as implemented by 24 CFR part 982 ? (If "No", skip to the next component; if "yes", complete each program description below (copy and complete questions for each program identified.)

2. Program Description:

a. Size of Program

- Yes No: Will the PHA limit the number of families participating in the Section 8 homeownership option?

If the answer to the question above was yes, what is the maximum number of participants this fiscal year?

b. PHA-established eligibility criteria

- Yes No: Will the PHA's program have eligibility criteria for participation in its Section 8 Homeownership Option program in addition to HUD criteria? If yes, list criteria:

c. What actions will the PHA undertake to implement the program this year (list)?

3. Capacity of the PHA to Administer a Section 8 Homeownership Program:

The PHA has demonstrated its capacity to administer the program by (select all that apply):

- Establishing a minimum homeowner downpayment requirement of at least 3 percent of purchase price and requiring that at least 1 percent of the purchase price comes from the family's resources.
- Requiring that financing for purchase of a home under its Section 8 homeownership will be provided, insured or guaranteed by the state or Federal government; comply with secondary mortgage market underwriting requirements; or comply with generally accepted private sector underwriting standards.
- Partnering with a qualified agency or agencies to administer the program (list name(s) and years of experience below):
- Demonstrating that it has other relevant experience (list experience below):

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

4. Use of the Project-Based Voucher Program

Intent to Use Project-Based Assistance

Yes No: Does the PHA plan to “project-base” any tenant-based Section 8 vouchers in the coming year? If the answer is “no,” go to the next component. If yes, answer the following questions.

1. Yes No: Are there circumstances indicating that the project basing of the units, rather than tenant-basing of the same amount of assistance is an appropriate option? If yes, check which circumstances apply:
 - low utilization rate for vouchers due to lack of suitable rental units
 - access to neighborhoods outside of high poverty areas
 - other (describe below:)
2. Indicate the number of units and general location of units (e.g. eligible census tracts or smaller areas within eligible census tracts):

5. PHA Statement of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

[24 CFR Part 903.15]

For each applicable Consolidated Plan, make the following statement (copy questions as many times as necessary) only if the PHA has provided a certification listing program or policy changes from its last Annual Plan submission.

1. Consolidated Plan jurisdiction: (provide name here)
2. The PHA has taken the following steps to ensure consistency of this PHA Plan with the Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction: (select all that apply)
 - The PHA has based its statement of needs of families on its waiting lists on the needs expressed in the Consolidated Plan/s.
 - The PHA has participated in any consultation process organized and offered by the Consolidated Plan agency in the development of the Consolidated Plan.
 - The PHA has consulted with the Consolidated Plan agency during the development of this PHA Plan.
 - Activities to be undertaken by the PHA in the coming year are consistent with the initiatives contained in the Consolidated Plan. (list below)
 - Other: (list below)

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

3. The Consolidated Plan of the jurisdiction supports the PHA Plan with the following actions and commitments: (describe below)

6. Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005

Please provide a description of any of the following activities that the Housing Agency may be engaged in:

1. Yes No: Does the Housing Agency engage in any activities, services, or programs provided or offered, either directly or in partnership with other service providers, to children or adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
2. Yes No: Does the Housing Agency engage in any activities, services, or programs provided or offered that help children and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to obtain or maintain housing.
3. Yes No: Does the Housing Agency engage in any activities, services, or programs provided or offered to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, or to enhance victim safety in assisted families.”

7. Supporting Documents Available for Review for Streamlined Annual PHA Plans

PHAs are to indicate which documents are available for public review by placing a mark in the “Applicable & On Display” column in the appropriate rows. All listed documents must be on display if applicable to the program activities conducted by the PHA.

List of Supporting Documents Available for Review		
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Related Plan Component
	<i>PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations and Board Resolution to Accompany the Standard Annual, Standard Five-Year, and Streamlined Five-Year/Annual Plans;</i>	5 Year and Annual Plans
	<i>PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations and Board Resolution to Accompany the Streamlined Annual Plan</i>	Streamlined Annual Plans
	<i>Certification by State or Local Official of PHA Plan Consistency with Consolidated Plan.</i>	5 Year and standard Annual Plans
X	Fair Housing Documentation Supporting Fair Housing Certifications: Records reflecting that the PHA has examined its programs or proposed programs, identified any impediments to fair housing choice in those programs, addressed or is addressing those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available, and worked or is working with local jurisdictions to	5 Year and Annual Plans

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

List of Supporting Documents Available for Review		
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Related Plan Component
	implement any of the jurisdictions' initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement.	
X	Housing Needs Statement of the Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction(s) in which the PHA is located and any additional backup data to support statement of housing needs for families on the PHA's public housing and Section 8 tenant-based waiting lists.	Annual Plan: Housing Needs
X	Most recent board-approved operating budget for the public housing program	Annual Plan: Financial Resources
X	Public Housing Admissions and (Continued) Occupancy Policy (A&O/ACOP), which includes the Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan [TSAP] and the Site-Based Waiting List Procedure.	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
	Deconcentration Income Analysis	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
	Any policy governing occupancy of Police Officers and Over-Income Tenants in Public Housing. <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in the public housing A&O Policy.	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
X	Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
X	Public housing rent determination policies, including the method for setting public housing flat rents. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy.	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
X	Schedule of flat rents offered at each public housing development. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy.	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
X	Section 8 rent determination (payment standard) policies (if included in plan, not necessary as a supporting document) and written analysis of Section 8 payment standard policies. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan.	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
	Public housing management and maintenance policy documents, including policies for the prevention or eradication of pest infestation (including cockroach infestation).	Annual Plan: Operations and Maintenance
X	Results of latest Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) Assessment (or other applicable assessment).	Annual Plan: Management and Operations
	Follow-up Plan to Results of the PHAS Resident Satisfaction Survey (if necessary)	Annual Plan: Operations and Maintenance and Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
X	Results of latest Section 8 Management Assessment System (SEMAP)	Annual Plan: Management and Operations
	Any policies governing any Section 8 special housing types <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Operations and Maintenance
X	Public housing grievance procedures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy	Annual Plan: Grievance Procedures
	Section 8 informal review and hearing procedures. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan.	Annual Plan: Grievance Procedures
X	The Capital Fund/Comprehensive Grant Program Annual Statement /Performance and Evaluation Report for any active grant year.	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
X	Most recent CIAP Budget/Progress Report (HUD 52825) for any active CIAP grants.	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	Approved HOPE VI applications or, if more recent, approved or submitted HOPE VI Revitalization Plans, or any other approved proposal for development of public housing.	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	Self-evaluation, Needs Assessment and Transition Plan required by regulations implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with	Annual Plan: Capital Needs

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

List of Supporting Documents Available for Review		
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Related Plan Component
	Disabilities Act. See PIH Notice 99-52 (HA).	
	Approved or submitted applications for demolition and/or disposition of public housing.	Annual Plan: Demolition and Disposition
	Approved or submitted applications for designation of public housing (Designated Housing Plans).	Annual Plan: Designation of Public Housing
	Approved or submitted assessments of reasonable revitalization of public housing and approved or submitted conversion plans prepared pursuant to section 202 of the 1996 HUD Appropriations Act, Section 22 of the US Housing Act of 1937, or Section 33 of the US Housing Act of 1937.	Annual Plan: Conversion of Public Housing
	Documentation for required Initial Assessment and any additional information required by HUD for Voluntary Conversion.	Annual Plan: Voluntary Conversion of Public Housing
	Approved or submitted public housing homeownership programs/plans.	Annual Plan: Homeownership
	Policies governing any Section 8 Homeownership program (Section _____ of the Section 8 Administrative Plan)	Annual Plan: Homeownership
X	Public Housing Community Service Policy/Programs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in Public Housing A & O Policy	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
	Cooperative agreement between the PHA and the TANF agency and between the PHA and local employment and training service agencies.	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
X	FSS Action Plan(s) for public housing and/or Section 8.	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
	Section 3 documentation required by 24 CFR Part 135, Subpart E for public housing.	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
	Most recent self-sufficiency (ED/SS, TOP or ROSS or other resident services grant) grant program reports for public housing.	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
X	Policy on Ownership of Pets in Public Housing Family Developments (as required by regulation at 24 CFR Part 960, Subpart G). <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy.	Annual Plan: Pet Policy
X	The results of the most recent fiscal year audit of the PHA conducted under the Single Audit Act as implemented by OMB Circular A-133, the results of that audit and the PHA's response to any findings.	Annual Plan: Annual Audit
	Other supporting documents (optional) (list individually; use as many lines as necessary)	(specify as needed)
	Consortium agreement(s) and for Consortium Joint PHA Plans <u>Only</u> : Certification that consortium agreement is in compliance with 24 CFR Part 943 pursuant to an opinion of counsel on file and available for inspection.	Joint Annual PHA Plan for Consortia: Agency Identification and Annual Management and Operations

9. Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

SAVE

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated P
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY

Project Name: SECTION 8 (HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER)/PUBLIC HOUSING

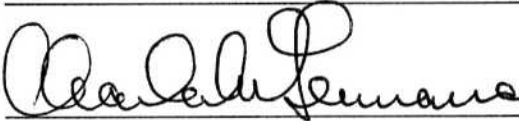
Location of the Project: 5983 W. 54 ST.
SUITE 124
PARMA, OH 44129

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: SECTION 8 (HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER)/PUBLIC HOUSING

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: CUYAHOGA COUNTY

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: CHARLES GERMANA

Title: PRESIDENT CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF PARMA

Signature: 

Date: 8/30/06

Streamlined PHA Plan PHA Certifications of Compliance

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations: Board Resolution to Accompany the *Streamlined Annual PHA Plan*

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairman or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the streamlined Annual PHA Plan for PHA fiscal year beginning 1/1/2006, hereinafter referred to as the Streamlined Annual Plan, of which this document is a part and make the following certifications, agreements with, and assurances to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in connection with the submission of the Streamlined Plan and implementation thereof:

1. The streamlined Annual Plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive housing affordability strategy (or any streamlined Plan incorporating such strategy) for the jurisdiction in which the PHA is located.
2. The PHA has established a Resident Advisory Board or Boards, the membership of which represents the residents assisted by the PHA, and provided this Board or Boards an opportunity to review and comment on any program and policy changes since submission of the last Annual Plan.
3. The PHA made the proposed streamlined Annual Plan, including policy and program revisions since submission of the last Annual Plan, and all information relevant to the public hearing available for public inspection at least 45 days before the hearing, published a notice that a hearing would be held and conducted a hearing to discuss the streamlined Plan and invited public comment.
4. The PHA will carry out the streamlined Annual Plan in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
5. The PHA will affirmatively further fair housing by examining their programs or proposed programs, identify any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs, address those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available and work with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement and maintain records reflecting these analyses and actions.
 - For streamlined Annual Plans that include a policy or change in policy for site-based waiting lists:
 - The PHA regularly submits required data to HUD's MTCS in an accurate, complete and timely manner (as specified in PIH Notice 99-2);
 - The system of site-based waiting lists provides for full disclosure to each applicant in the selection of the development in which to reside, including basic information about available sites; and an estimate of the period of time the applicant would likely have to wait to be admitted to units of different sizes and types at each site;
 - Adoption of site-based waiting list would not violate any court order or settlement agreement or be inconsistent with a pending complaint brought by HUD;
 - The PHA shall take reasonable measures to assure that such waiting list is consistent with affirmatively furthering fair housing;
 - The PHA provides for review of its site-based waiting list policy to determine if it is consistent with civil rights laws and certifications, as specified in 24 CFR part 903.7(b)(2).
7. The PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.
8. The PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physically Handicapped.
9. The PHA will comply with the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment Opportunities for Low-or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135.
10. The PHA has submitted with the streamlined Plan a certification with regard to a drug-free workplace required by 24 CFR Part 24, Subpart F.
11. The PHA has submitted with the streamlined Plan a certification with regard to compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR Part 87, together with disclosure forms if required by this Part, and with restrictions on payments to influence Federal Transactions, in accordance with the Byrd Amendment and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24.
12. The PHA will comply with acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 as applicable.
13. The PHA will take appropriate affirmative action to award contracts to minority and women's business enterprises under 24 CFR 5.105(a).
14. The PHA will provide HUD or the responsible entity any documentation that the Department needs to carry out its review under the National Environmental Policy Act and other related authorities in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58.
15. With respect to public housing the PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or HUD determined wage rate requirements under section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
16. The PHA will keep records in accordance with 24 CFR 85.20 and facilitate an effective audit to determine compliance with program requirements.

7. The PHA will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and 24 CFR Part 35.
8. The PHA will comply with the policies, guidelines, and requirements of OMB Circular No. A-87 (Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments) and 24 CFR Part 85 (Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments.).
19. The PHA will undertake only activities and programs covered by the streamlined Annual Plan in a manner consistent with its streamlined Annual Plan and will utilize covered grant funds only for activities that are approvable under the regulations and included in its streamlined Plan.
20. All certifications and attachments (if any) to the streamlined Plan have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the PHA streamlined Plan is available for public inspection. All required supporting documents have been made available for public inspection along with the streamlined Plan and additional requirements at the primary business office of the PHA and at all other times and locations identified by the PHA in its streamlined Annual Plan and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the PHA.
21. The PHA certifies that the following policies, programs, and plan components have been revised since submission of its last Annual PHA Plan (check all policies, programs, and components that have been changed):

- 903.7a Housing Needs
- 903.7b Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
- 903.7c Financial Resources
- 903.7d Rent Determination Policies
- 903.7h Demolition and Disposition
- 903.7k Homeownership Programs
- 903.7r Additional Information
 - A. Progress in meeting 5-year mission and goals
 - B. Criteria for substantial deviation and significant amendments
 - C. Other information requested by HUD
 - 1. Resident Advisory Board consultation process
 - 2. Membership of Resident Advisory Board
 - 3. Resident membership on PHA governing board

22. The PHA provides assurance as part of this certification regarding its streamlined annual PHA Plan that:
- (i) The Resident Advisory Board had an opportunity to review and comment on the changes to the policies and programs before implementation by the PHA;
 - (ii) The changes were duly approved by the PHA board of directors (or similar governing body); and
 - (iii) The revised policies and programs are available for review and inspection, at the principal office of the PHA during normal business hours.

PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY

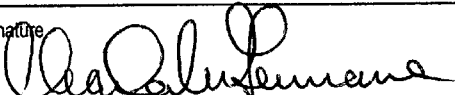
OH073

PHA Name

PHA Number

Streamlined Annual PHA Plan for Fiscal Year: 2007

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. **Warning:** HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)

Name of Authorized Official CHARLES M. GERMANA	Title PRESIDENT CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF PARMA
Signature X 	Date 8/30/06

RESIDENT ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Date: September 13, 2005

Location: Chevybrook Estates Community Room

Time: 4:30 p.m.

Residents in Attendance:

Carlotta Minor

April Thorpe

Shana Thorpe

Tracy Martin (President of Resident Council)

Anne Deloach (Vice-President of Resident Council)

Subjects Addressed

HCV Administrative Plan Proposed Changes

Annual Plan Proposed Changes

Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy Proposed Changes

Meeting Started: Ron Brown, Program Case Manager, with Janessa Jackson-Ervin, Program Specialist, for the Parma Public Housing Agency opens the meeting at 4:30 p.m.

Mrs. Jackson-Ervin documented the minutes at the meeting.

Ron Brown reviewed each of the proposed changes (see attached document and read from the current 5 Year Plan).

Questions and Answers Review

HCV Administrative Proposed Changes

Page 41, Section G

April Thorpe: Why is the Agency still on the same Section 8 #515?

Janessa Jackson-Ervin: There has not been a change in the status of any participants that already hold a voucher.

Page 47, Section C, Paragraph 3, Sentence 1

Tracy Martin: Does this effect Public Housing.?

Ron Brown: No.

Annual Plan Proposed Changes

Page 27, Section A, Subpart 1, Section b

April Thorpe: What is the policy now?

Ron Brown: Read the policy from the current Administration Plan for clarification.

Page 29, Section a, Subpart 1, Section F

Tracy Martin: Do I notify a change between jobs immediately?

Ron Brown: Yes

Page 33, Section a, Subpart 1

April Thorpe: Does the Capital Fund affect everyone?

Ron Brown: The Capital Fund program affects Public Housing residents only.

Page 37, Chapter xii, Subpart d, Section 4

April Thorpe: Will these changes affect the Public Housing units also?

Ron Brown: Yes, mainly due to reduction of HUD funding and reduction in other expenses.

All proposed changes were discussed and reviewed. No attendees took issue with any changes to them.

Meeting Adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

HCV Administrative Plan Proposed Changes

1. Page 41, Section G
 - Add statement in regards to custody of children under the age of 18
 - “Family must submit custody documents if requested by the PPHA.”
2. Page 45, Introduction
 - Change sentence 2 of paragraph 2
 - “The PHA will also have a supervisor or certified designee perform quality control inspections on at least the number of files required for file sampling by SEMAP annually to maintain the PHA’s required standards and to assure consistency with the PHA’s Administrative Plan.”
3. Page 45, Section A
 - Add “Inspections will not be considered passed until all utilities are on and applicable areas have been inspected for HQS” at the end of paragraph 2.
4. Page 45, Section A
 - Change sentence 1 under the 5 types of inspections the PHA will perform
 - “Initial/Move-in: Conducted upon receipt of completed Request for Approval of Tenancy and all other applicable paperwork.”
5. Page 46, Section B
 - Change sentence 1 of paragraph 1
 - “The PHA will inspect the unit within 15 days to determine whether the unit satisfies HQS.”
6. Page 46, Section B
 - Change sentence 2 of paragraph 1
 - “The PHA will notify the family and owner of the determination.”
7. Page 46, Section B
 - Change sentence 1 of paragraph 3
 - “If the unit fails the initial Housing Quality Standards inspection, the PHA will automatically set up a reinspection and notify the landlord via telephone or mail.”
8. Page 46, Section B
 - Change sentence 1 of paragraph 4
 - “On an initial inspection, the owner will be given up to 30 days to correct the items noted as Fail.”
9. Page 46, Section B
 - Change sentence 1 of paragraph 6
 - “If the time period of 30 days to correct the repairs has elapsed, or the maximum number of failed reinspections has occurred, the family will be issued a new Request for Approval of Tenancy.”
10. Page 47, Section C
 - Change sentence 2 of paragraph 4

- “If the family is unable to be present, they should contact the PHA 48 hours before the scheduled appointment. An inspection will then be scheduled so that the inspection is completed in approximately 14 days.”

11. Page 47, Section C

- Change paragraph 5

- “If the family misses 2 inspection appointments, either by reschedule, non-entry or a combination of both, the PHA will consider the family to have violated a Family Obligation and their assistance will be terminated in accordance with the termination procedures in the Administrative Plan.”

12. Page 47, Section C, Time Standards for Repairs

- Change sentence 1 of paragraph 3

- “For major repairs, the Program Administrator and/or Program Manager may approve an extension beyond 30 days if the landlord can provide documentation that the repairs are extensive and provide a reasonable time frame for completion.”

13. Page 48, Section E

- Add “A full inspection will be conducted and documented as an annual inspection if the unit is within 4 months of the upcoming anniversary of the last annual HQS inspection date” at the end of paragraph 3.

14. Page 48, Section F

- Change sentence 1 of paragraph 1

- “PHA management or certified designee on at least the minimum number of files required by SEMAP will perform Quality Control inspections.”

15. Page 48, Section G

- Change sentence 1 of paragraph 1

- “The PHA adheres to the acceptability criteria in the program regulations and with the HUD Inspections Booklet as well as the interpretation of acceptability criteria outlined by HUD approved interpretations.”

16. Page 48, Section H

- Change sentence 1 of paragraph 1

- “If a defect is life threatening, then it must be corrected within no more than 24 hours of landlord or participant notification.”

17. Page 48, Section H

- Change sentence 1 of paragraph 2

- “If the emergency repair item(s) are not corrected in the time period required by the PHA, and the owner is responsible, the housing assistance payment will be abated and the HAP contract will be terminated at the end of the month following the notification of termination.”

18. Page 49, Section I, Abatement

- Change sentence 1 of paragraph 2

- “The PHA will inspect abated units within 5 business days of the owner’s notification that the work has been completed.”

19. Page 49, Section I, Abatement

- Change sentence 1 of paragraph 4

- “The PHA will advise owners of their responsibility to notify the tenant of when the reinspection will take place and allow entry to the unit. The landlord is responsible for allowing entry for abatement reinspections.”

20. Page 49, Section I, Reduction of Payments

- Remove sentence 1 under granting an extension in lieu of abatement.
- Add “The owner can document that the repairs are extensive in nature and documentation is provided to the PHA before the inspection date;”

21. Page 49, Section I, Reduction of Payments

- Remove sentence 2 under granting an extensions in lieu of abatement.

22. Page 49, Section I, Reduction of Payments

- Add “No critical (health and/or safety) repairs, deemed by PHA, will be weather deferred.”

23. Page 50, Section I, Termination of Contract

- Change sentence 1 of paragraph 1
 - “If the owner is responsible for repairs, and fails to correct all the deficiencies prior to the 2nd reinspection, the owner will be sent a HAP Contract Termination Notice.”

24. Page 50, Section I, Termination of Contract

- Add “The effective date of the termination is the last day of the month following the month the notice of termination is sent” at the end of paragraph 1.

25. Page 50, Section I, Termination of Contract

- Add “Documentation from the tenant stating their desire to remain in the unit in lieu of receiving a Request for Tenancy Approval must be received by the PHA” at the end of paragraph 2.

Annual Plan Proposed Changes

1. Page 2, Section B

- PHA Goal: Increase assisted housing choices
 - Objective: Remove “Increase voucher payment standards” due to recent budget cuts

2. Page 27, Section A, Subpart 1, Section b

- Has the PHA adopted any discretionary minimum rent hardship exemption policies?
 - Change answer from “No” to “Yes”
 - See attached PH Minimum Rent Hardship Exemption Policy

3. Page 29, Section A, Subpart 1, Section f

- Between income reexaminations, how often must tenants report changes in income or family composition to the PHA such that the changes result in an adjustment to rent? (Select all that apply)
 - Add “Other, Any time the family’s composition changes.”

4. Page 29, Section A, Subpart 2, Section 1

- In setting the market-based flat rents, what sources of information did the PHA use to establish comparability? (Select all that apply)
 - Remove “Survey of rents listed in local newspaper”
 - Remove “Survey of similar unassisted units in the neighborhood”

5. Page 30, Section B, Subpart 1, Section a
 - Remove “Above 100% but at or below 110% of FMR”
 - Add 100% of FMR
6. Page 31, Section B, Subpart 2, Section b
 - Has the PHA adopted any discretionary minimum rent hardship exemption policies?
 - Change answer from “No” to “Yes”
 - See attached HCV Minimum Rent Hardship Exemption Policy
7. Page 33, Section A, Subpart 1
 - See attached updated Capital Fund Program annual statement
8. Page 43, Section A, Subpart 1
 - Describe the need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents (Select all that apply)
 - Remove “Other, DARE program “ due to City of Parma’s termination of the DARE program
9. Page 43, Section B, Subpart 1
 - List the crime prevention activities the PHA has undertaken or plans to undertake: (Select all that apply)
 - Remove “Activities targeted to at-risk youth, adults, or seniors
10. Page 46, Section A, Subpart
 - Need to see if any comments are received from the Resident Advisory Board
11. Page 48, Attachments
 - Need to update Attachments

Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy Proposed Changes

1. Page 37, Chapter XII, Subpart D, Section 4
 - Change minimum rent from \$25 to \$50.

NOTIFICATION OF PUBLIC HEARING – JUNE 12, 2006
JULY 31, 2006

PUBLIC HEARING MEETING MINUTES – August 15, 2006

The Public Hearing was held at 4:00 PM on Tuesday, August 15, 2006 at the PPHA Offices (5983 West 54th Street – rm 124).

The following staff was in attendance: Lev Kulchytsky– Executive Director, Ron Brown – Housing Quality Specialist and Janessa Jackson – Program Specialist.

Members of Public in Attendance: No members of the public were in attendance. No comments received from public regarding the annual streamlined plan.

Parma Public Housing Agency

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher

ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN

Chapter 1 - STATEMENT OF POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

INTRODUCTION

The Section 8 program was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, which re-codified the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. The Act has been amended from time to time, and its requirements, as they apply to the Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance program, is described in and implemented throughout this Administrative Plan. The Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance programs are federally funded and administered for the City of Parma by the Parma Public Housing Agency.

Administration of the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program and the functions and responsibilities of the Parma Public Housing Agency (PPHA) staff shall be in compliance with the Personnel Policy and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Section 8 HCV program regulations as well as all Federal, State and local Fair Housing laws and regulations.

Jurisdiction

The jurisdiction of the PPHA is the County of Cuyahoga.

A. HOUSING AUTHORITY MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the PPHA is to promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and a suitable living environment free from discrimination.

B. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The purpose of the Administrative Plan is to establish policies for carrying out the programs in a manner consistent with HUD requirements and the Parma Public Housing Agency's mission contained in this Plan. The PPHA is responsible for complying with all changes in HUD regulations pertaining to these programs. If such changes conflict with this Plan, HUD regulations will have precedence. The PPHA will revise this Administrative Plan as needed to comply with changes in HUD regulations. The Governing Board of the Agency must approve the original Plan and any subsequent changes. This Plan is available for public review at the PPHA office, along with the most current version of 24 CFR Part 982, the section of the Code of Federal Regulations for the Section 8 HCV Program.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE RESERVE

Expenditures from the Administrative Reserve (Operating Reserve) for other housing purposes shall not exceed \$20,000 per occurrence nor more than \$100,000 in the aggregate for each fiscal year without the prior approval of the PPHA's Governing Board.

D. TERMINOLOGY

- The Parma Public Housing Agency is referred to as "PPHA" throughout this document.
- "Family" is used interchangeably with "Applicant" or "Participant" and can refer to a single person family.
- "Tenant" is used to refer to participants in terms of their relation to landlords.
- "Landlord" and "Owner" are used interchangeably.
- "Disability" is used where "handicap" was formerly used.
- "Non-Citizens Rule" refers to the regulation effective June 19, 1995 restricting assistance to U.S. citizens and eligible immigrants.
- The Section 8 programs are also known as the Regular Tenancy Certificate, Over FMR Tenancy (OFTO) and Voucher programs. The HCV program refers to the merged program effective as of October 1, 1999.
- "HQS" means the Housing Quality Standards required by regulations as enhanced by the PPHA.
- "Failure to Provide" refers to all requirements in the first Family Obligation.
- "Merger Date" refers to October 1, 1999, which is the effective date of the merging of the Section 8 Certificate and Voucher programs into the HCV program.

See Glossary for other terminology.

E. FAIR HOUSING POLICY

It is the policy of the PPHA to comply fully with all Federal, State, and local nondiscrimination laws and with the rules and regulations governing Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity in housing and employment.

To further its commitment to full compliance with applicable Civil Rights laws, the PPHA will provide Federal, State and local information to Voucher holders regarding unlawful discrimination and any recourse available to families who believe they are victims of a discriminatory act. Such information will be made available during the family briefing session, and all applicable Fair Housing Information and Discrimination Complaint Forms will be made a part of the Voucher holder's briefing packet and available upon request at the front desk.

Except as otherwise provided in 24 CFR 8.21(c)(1), 8.24(a), 8.25, and 8.31, no individual with disabilities shall be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination because the PPHA's facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by persons with disabilities. Posters and housing information are displayed in locations throughout the PPHA's office in such a manner as to be easily readable from a wheelchair.

The PPHA office is accessible to persons with disabilities. Accessibility for the hearing impaired is provided by the Ohio Relay Service at 1-800-750-0750.

Verification of Disability

The PPHA will verify disabilities under definitions in the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, and Americans with Disabilities Act.

F. OWNER OUTREACH

The PPHA conducts periodic meetings at least annually with participating owners to improve owner relations and to recruit new owners.

The PPHA encourages and will actively recruit property owners with units located outside areas of poverty or minority concentration. The PPHA periodically, but no less than annually, evaluates the demographic distribution of assisted families to identify areas within the jurisdiction where owner outreach should be targeted. The purpose of these activities is to provide more choices and better housing opportunities to families.

Chapter 2 - ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter defines the PPHA's criteria for admission and denial of admission to the program. The policy of the PPHA is to strive for objectivity and consistency in applying these criteria to evaluate the eligibility of families who apply. The PPHA staff will review all information provided by the family carefully and with regard to factors defined in this Chapter and HUD requirements. Families will be provided the opportunity to explain their circumstances, to furnish additional information, if needed, and to receive an explanation of the basis for any decision made by the PPHA pertaining to their eligibility.

A. ELIGIBILITY FACTORS

The PPHA accepts applications only from families whose head or spouse is at least 18 years of age or emancipated minors under State law.

To be eligible for participation, an applicant must be:

- A "Family"
- "Income Eligible"
- A citizen or a non-citizen that has eligible immigration status as defined by HUD

An applicant must furnish all documentation required by HUD within the specified timeframes. The family's initial eligibility for placement on the waiting list will be made in accordance with the eligibility factors. Eligibility factors will be verified before the family is issued a Voucher.

A low-income family that is continuously assisted under the 1937 Housing Act will be considered an income eligible applicant if the family has received assistance under any 1937 Housing Act program within 120 days of Voucher issuance. Programs include any housing federally assisted under the 1937 Housing Act.

B. FAMILY COMPOSITION

The applicant must qualify as a "Family". A "Family" may be a single person or a group of persons. A "Family" includes a family with or without a child or children. A group of persons consisting of two or more elderly persons or disabled persons living together, or one or more elderly or disabled persons living with one or more live-in aides is a "Family".

A single person "Family" may be:

- An elderly person
- A displaced person
- A person with a disability

Individuals may not be considered disabled for eligibility purposes solely on the basis of any drug or alcohol dependence.

A child who is temporarily away from the home because of placement in foster care is considered to be a member of the family. This provision only pertains to the foster child's temporary absence from the home, and is not intended to artificially enlarge the space available for other family members.

A "Family" also includes:

- Two or more persons who intend to share residency whose income and resources are available to meet the family's needs.

- Two or more elderly or disabled persons living together, or one or more elderly, near elderly or disabled persons living with one or more live-in aides.

Head of Household

The “Head of Household” is the adult member of the household who is designated by the family as head, is wholly or partly responsible for paying the rent, and has the legal capacity to enter into a lease under Federal, State, and local law.

Spouse of Head

“Spouse” means the husband or wife of the Head of Household.

For proper application of the non-citizens rule, the definition of spouse is the marriage partner who, in order to dissolve the relationship, and would have to be divorced. It includes the partner in a common law marriage.

Co-Head

“Co-Head” means an individual in the household who is equally responsible for the lease with the Head of Household. A family may have a spouse or co-head, but not both. A co-head never qualifies as a dependent.

Live-in Attendants

A “Family” may include a live-in aide provided that such live-in aide:

- Is determined by the PPHA to be essential to the care and well being of an elderly person, a near-elderly person, or a person with disabilities;
- Is not obligated for the support of the person(s); and
- Would not be living in the unit except to provide care for the person(s).

A live-in aide is treated differently than family members:

- Income of the live-in aide will not be counted for purposes of determining eligibility or level of benefits.
- Live-in aides are not subject to non-citizen rule requirements.
- Live-in aides may not be considered as a remaining member of the tenant family.
- Relatives are not automatically excluded from being live-in aides, but they must meet all of the elements in the live in aide definition described above.
- A live-in aide may only reside in the unit with the approval of the PPHA. Written verification will be required from a reliable, knowledgeable professional, such as a doctor, social worker, or caseworker. The verification provider must certify that a live-in aide is needed for the care of the family member who is elderly, near elderly (50-61) or disabled.
- The PPHA will approve a live in aide, if needed, as a reasonable accommodation to make the program accessible to and usable by the family member with a disability in accordance with HUD requirements.

At any time, the PPHA will refuse to approve a particular person as a live-in aide or may withdraw such approval if:

- The person commits fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any federal housing program;
- The person commits drug-related or violent criminal activity; or
- The person currently owes rent or other amounts to the PPHA or to another PPHA in connection with HCV or Public Housing assistance under the 1937 Act.

Split Households Prior to Voucher Issuance

When a family on the waiting list splits into two otherwise eligible families due to divorce or legal separation, and the new families both claim the same placement on the waiting list, and there is no court determination, the PPHA will make the decision taking into consideration the following factors:

- Which family member applied as Head of Household;

- Which family unit retains the children or any disabled or elderly members;
- Role of domestic violence in the split; and
- Recommendations of social service agencies or qualified professionals such as children's protective services.

Documentation of these factors is the responsibility of the applicant families. If either or both of the families do not provide the documentation, they may be denied placement on the waiting list for failure to supply information requested by the PPHA.

Multiple Families in the Same Household

When families apply which consist of two families living together, (such as a mother and father, and a daughter with her own husband or children), if they apply as a family unit, they will be treated as a family unit.

Joint Custody of Children

Children who are subject to a joint custody agreement but live with the parent who is receiving or will receive assistance at least 51% of the time will be considered members of the household. "51% of the time" is defined as 183 days of the year, which do not have to run consecutively.

When both parents are on the waiting list and both are trying to claim the child, the parent whose address is listed in the school records will be allowed to claim the school age child as a dependent.

Portability

For initial lease-up at admission, families who exercise portability must be within the applicable income limit for the jurisdiction of the receiving PPHA in which they want to live.

C. APPLICANT SCREENING

In an effort to prevent future drug-related and other criminal activity, as well as other patterns of behavior that pose a threat to the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, the PPHA will endeavor to screen applicants as thoroughly and fairly as possible for drug-related and violent criminal behavior. Such screening will apply to any member of the household who is 18 years of age or older.

D. TENANT SCREENING

The PPHA will not screen family behavior or suitability for tenancy. The PPHA will not be liable or responsible to the owner or other persons for the family's behavior or the family's conduct in tenancy.

The owner is responsible for screening and selection of the family to occupy the owner's unit. At or before PPHA approval of the tenancy, the PPHA will inform the owner that screening and selection for tenancy is the responsibility of the owner.

The PPHA will give the owner, if requested:

- The family's current and prior address as shown in the PPHA's records; and
- The name and address (if known by the PPHA) of the landlord at the family's current and prior address.

The same types of information will be supplied to all owners.

Discrimination Claims

The PPHA will advise families how to file a complaint if they believe they have been discriminated against by an owner. The PPHA will advise the family to make a Fair Housing complaint. The PPHA may also report the owner to HUD (Fair Housing/Equal Opportunity) or the local Fair Housing organization.

E. CHANGES IN ELIGIBILITY PRIOR TO EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE HAP CONTRACT

Changes that occur during the period between issuance of a Voucher and lease up may affect the family's eligibility or share of the rental payment.

F. INELIGIBLE FAMILIES

Families who are determined to be ineligible will be notified in writing of the reason for denial and given an opportunity to request an informal review, or an informal hearing if they were denied due to non-citizen status.

Chapter 3 - SELECTION AND ADMISSION

INTRODUCTION

The policy of the PPHA is to ensure that all families who express an interest in housing assistance are given an equal opportunity to apply, and are treated in a fair and consistent manner. This Chapter describes the policies and procedures for completing an initial application for assistance, placement and denial of placement on the waiting list, and limitations on who may apply. The primary purpose of the intake function is to gather information about the family, but the PPHA will also utilize this process to provide information to the family so that an accurate and timely decision of eligibility can be made. Applicants will be placed on the waiting list in accordance with this Plan.

It is the PPHA's objective to ensure that families are placed in the proper order on the waiting list and selected from the waiting list for admissions is in accordance with HUD requirements and the policies in this Plan.

By maintaining an accurate waiting list, the PPHA will be able to perform the activities, which ensure that an adequate pool of qualified applicants will be available so that program funds are used in a timely manner.

A. APPLICATION PROCESS

The purpose of pre-application taking is to permit the PPHA to gather information and determine placement on the waiting list. The pre-application will contain questions designed to obtain pertinent program information.

Families who wish to apply for any one of the PPHA's programs must complete a written pre-application form for each program when the waiting list is open. Pre-applications will be made available in an accessible format upon request for a person with a disability.

When the waiting list is open, any family asking to be placed on the waiting list for HCV rental assistance will be given the opportunity to complete a pre-application.

The application process occurs in two phases. The first involves completion of a pre-application form for assistance. This first phase results in the family's participation in the lottery for possible placement on the waiting list.

The second phase is the full application for admission. During this phase, the family must provide additional information that is used to verify that all HUD and PPHA eligibility criteria are met, and, if so, leads to issuance of a Voucher.

B. OPENING & CLOSING THE WAITING LIST

The PPHA will utilize the following procedures for opening the waiting list.

When the PPHA opens the waiting list, the PPHA will advertise through public notice in the following newspapers, minority publications and media entities, locations, and programs for which applications are being accepted:

- The Cleveland Plain Dealer
- Call and Post
- Sun Newspapers

The notice will contain:

- The dates, times, and the locations where families may apply;
- The programs for which applications will be taken;
- A brief description of the programs;
- A statement that Public Housing residents must submit a separate application if they want to apply for HCV; and
- Limitations, if any, on who may apply.

The notices will be made in an accessible format, if requested. These will provide potential applicants with information that includes the PPHA address and telephone number, how to submit an application, information on eligibility requirements, and the availability of local preferences.

Upon request from a person with a disability, additional time will be given as an accommodation for submission of an application after the closing deadline. This accommodation is to allow persons with disabilities the opportunity to submit an application in cases when a social service organization provides inaccurate or untimely information about the closing date.

When the waiting list is open, the PPHA will accept applications from eligible families unless there is good cause for not accepting the application, such as denial of assistance because of action or inaction by members of the family for the grounds stated in the "Denial or Termination of Assistance" chapter of this Administrative Plan.

The PPHA will specify the closing date in the same public notices that announce the opening date of the waiting list. The notice will also state any limitation on the number of pre-applications that will be selected during the lottery process. **The PPHA may limit the number of pre-applications placed on the waiting list based upon its estimate of the number of applicants needed to fill openings for the next 36 months.** Any pre-applications remaining after the maximum number to be selected will be discarded.

Placement on the Waiting List

When the period for accepting pre-applications is over, the PPHA will conduct a lottery to determine placement of some or all of the pre-applicants on the waiting list. The date of the lottery drawing will be published in the same notice announcing the opening of the waiting list. The lottery will be open to the public. However, those who have completed a pre-application do not need to be present at the drawing to be assigned a number for placement on the waiting list.

Two separate drawings will occur as part of the lottery process. The pre-applications will be divided into two groups - those claiming a local preference and those with no local preference. The drawing for placement of the group of local preference pre-applications will occur first. All pre-applicants in this category will be placed on the waiting list in accordance with the number drawn and before any pre-applicants with no local preference. The drawing for pre-applicants with no local preference will follow with rank on the waiting list based upon the number drawn.

Families that are selected by lottery and placed on the waiting list are referred to as applicants.

C. FULL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

When applicants are nearing the top of the waiting list, they will be notified of the need to complete a full application and attend an interview. The purpose of the full application and interview is to permit the PPHA to verify family eligibility or ineligibility.

Requirement to Attend Interview

The PPHA utilizes a full application form and interview to discuss the family's circumstances in greater detail, to clarify information that has been provided by the family, and to ensure that the information is complete. The interview is also used as a vehicle to meet the informational needs of the family by providing information about the application and verification process, as well as to advise the family of other PPHA services or programs, which may be available.

All adults in the household are required to attend the interview and complete the forms and certifications required by HUD and the PPHA.

The applicant will be notified of an upcoming interview by letter. It is the applicant's responsibility to reschedule the interview if there is a conflict with the scheduled time. This must be done at least 24 hours before the original interview date stated in the letter scheduling the interview.

Failure to contact the PPHA to reschedule or failure to appear for a scheduled meeting will result in the removal of the applicant from the waiting list. If this occurs, the family will be notified in writing and offered an opportunity to request an informal review.

If the PPHA determines at or after the interview that additional information or documents are needed, the PPHA will request the documents or information, in writing. The family will be given 10 calendar days to supply the information. If the information is not supplied in this time period, the PPHA will provide the family a notification of denial for assistance.

Reasonable accommodations will be made for persons with a disability who require an advocate. A designee will be allowed to participate in the interview process, but only with permission of the person with a disability.

After the verification process is completed, the PPHA will make a final determination of eligibility. This decision is based upon information provided by the family, the verification completed by the PPHA, and the current eligibility criteria in effect. If the family is determined to be eligible, the PPHA will mail a notification of eligibility. A briefing will be scheduled for the issuance of a Voucher and the family's orientation to the housing program.

D. VERIFICATION

Information provided by the applicant will be verified in accordance with federal requirements. Verifications may not be more than 60 days old at the time of issuance of the Voucher.

Written notification of eligibility will be:

- Mailed to the applicant by first class mail; or
- Distributed to the applicant in the manner requested as a specific accommodation.

If the family is determined to be eligible, a briefing will be scheduled for the issuance of a Voucher and the family's orientation to the housing program.

If the family is determined to be ineligible based on the information provided in the application, the PPHA will notify the family, in writing (in an accessible format upon request as a reasonable accommodation), state the reasons, and inform them of their right to an informal review. Persons with disabilities may request to have an advocate attend the informal review as an accommodation.

E. STATUS WHILE ON WAITING LIST

Applicants on the waiting list are required to inform the PPHA, in writing, of changes in address. Applicants are also required to respond to requests from the PPHA to update information on their application and to determine their interest in assistance.

F. TIME OF SELECTION

When funding is available, families will be selected from the waiting list in their determined sequence, regardless of family size, subject to income targeting requirements.

When there is insufficient funding available for the family at the top of the list, the PPHA will not admit any other applicant until funding is available for the first applicant.

G. WAITING LIST

The PPHA uses one waiting list for admission to its HCV program.

Except for special admissions, applicants will be selected from the PPHA waiting list and project-based waiting list in accordance with policies and preferences and income targeting requirements defined in this Plan.

H. SPECIAL ADMISSIONS

If HUD awards a PPHA program funding that is targeted for a specific category of families, the PPHA will admit these families under a special admission procedure.

Special admissions families will be admitted outside of the regular waiting list process. They do not have to qualify for any preferences, nor are they required to be on the program waiting list. The PPHA maintains separate records of these admissions.

The following are examples of types of program funding that may be designated by HUD for families living in a specified unit:

- A family displaced because of demolition or disposition of a Public or Indian Housing project;
- A family residing in a multifamily rental housing project when HUD sells, forecloses or demolishes the project;
- For housing covered by the Low Income Housing Preservation and Resident Home-ownership Act of 1990;
- A family residing in a project covered by a project-based Section 8 HAP contract at or near the end of the HAP contract term; and
- A non-purchasing family residing in a HOPE 1 or HOPE 2 project.

I. LOCAL PREFERENCE

The PPHA gives preference to the following:

- **Veteran Preference:** To veterans or surviving spouses of veterans. As used in this section, Veteran means a person who has served in the active military, naval, or air service of the United States and who was discharged or released from under conditions other than dishonorably. Active military, naval, or air service means a person who has successfully completed basic training. Serviceman means a person serving in the active military or naval service of the United States. The term "surviving spouse" means a person of the opposite sex who was the spouse of a veteran at the time of the veteran's death, and who lived with the veteran continuously from the date of marriage to the date of the veteran's death (except where there was a separation which was due to the misconduct of, or procured by, the veteran without the fault of the spouse) and who has not remarried; or
- **Natural Disaster Preference:** As used in this section, natural disaster means an extraordinary event affecting only one or a few PPHA's, such as an earthquake or hurricane. Any disaster declared by the President (or which HUD determines would qualify for a Presidential declaration if it were on a larger scale) qualifies for assistance under this paragraph. If at any time, the PPHA receives temporary federal Vouchers (i.e. FEMA Vouchers), which are administered by the PPHA, preference will be given to these temporary voucher holders if the PPHA is accepting applications for placement on the preference waiting list.

With proper documentation, the PPHA will expedite requests for incoming portability Vouchers to families who are victims of natural disasters. Based on 24 CFR 968.104, HUD defines natural disasters as an extraordinary event affecting only one or a few PPHA's, such as an earthquake or hurricane. Any disaster declared by the President (or which HUD determines would qualify for a Presidential declaration if it were on a larger scale) qualifies for assistance under this paragraph. For the purpose of this policy, documentation includes written verification from Federal, State and local Emergency Management Agencies, The Red Cross or other agencies outside the jurisdiction of the PPHA.

J. INCOME TARGETING

In accordance with HUD requirements, each fiscal year the PPHA will reserve a minimum of 75% of its HCV new admissions for families whose income does not exceed 30% of the area median income. HUD refers to these families as "extremely low-income families." The PPHA will admit families who qualify under the Extremely Low Income limit to meet the income-targeting requirement, regardless of preference when it has been determined that the PPHA would not otherwise meet the 75% target by year's end.

The PPHA's income targeting requirement does not apply to low income families continuously assisted as provided for under the 1937 Housing Act.

The PPHA is also exempted from this requirement where the PPHA is providing assistance to low income or moderate-income families entitled to preservation assistance under the tenant-based program as a result of a mortgage prepayment or opt-out.

K. DETERMINATION OF LOCAL PREFERENCE QUALIFICATION

At the time of full application, an applicant's entitlement to a local preference will be verified. If the PPHA determines that an applicant does not qualify for the local preference, the PPHA will notify the applicant, in writing, of the reasons why the preference was denied and offer the applicant an opportunity for an informal review. If the preference denial is upheld as a result of the informal review, or the applicant does not request a meeting, the applicant will be removed from the waiting list since the local preference was the basis for selection of the family in the lottery and placement on the waiting list.

L. TARGETED FUNDING

When HUD awards special funding for certain family types, families who qualify are placed on the regular waiting list. When a specific type of funding becomes available, the waiting list is searched for the first available family meeting the targeted funding criteria.

The PPHA has no "targeted" programs at this time.

M. REMOVAL FROM WAITING LIST AND PURGING

The waiting list will be purged annually by a mailing to all applicants to ensure that the waiting list is current and accurate. The mailing will ask for confirmation of continued interest.

Any mailings to the applicant that require a response will state that failure to respond within 10 calendar days will result in the applicant's name being dropped from the waiting list.

An extension of 10 calendar days to respond will be granted, if requested and needed as a reasonable accommodation, for a person with a disability.

If the applicant did not respond to the PPHA request for information or updates because of a family member's disability, the PPHA will reinstate the applicant in the family's former position on the waiting list.

If an applicant is removed from the waiting list for failure to respond, they will not be entitled to reinstatement unless the Program Manager determines there were circumstances beyond the person's control. Decisions will be rendered on a case-by-case basis.

Chapter 4 - SUBSIDY STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

HUD guidelines require that PPHA's establish subsidy standards for the determination of family unit size, and that such standards provide for a minimum commitment of subsidy while avoiding overcrowding. The standards used for the unit size selected by the family must be within the minimum unit size requirements of HUD's Housing Quality Standards. This Chapter explains the subsidy standards, which will be used to determine the Voucher size (family unit size) for various sized families when they are selected from the waiting list, as well as the PPHA's procedures when a family's size changes or a family selects a unit size that is different from the Voucher.

A. DETERMINING FAMILY UNIT (VOUCHER) SIZE

The PPHA does not determine who shares a bedroom/sleeping room, but there must be at least one person per bedroom on the Voucher. The PPHA's subsidy standards for determining Voucher size shall be applied in a manner consistent with Fair Housing guidelines.

For subsidy standards, an adult is a person 18 years of age or older.

All standards in this section relate to the number of bedrooms on the Voucher, not the family's actual living arrangements.

The unit size on the Voucher remains the same as long as the family composition remains the same, regardless of the actual unit size rented.

One bedroom will generally be assigned for each two family members. The PPHA will consider factors such as family characteristics including sex, age, or relationship. Consideration will also be given for medical reasons and the presence of a live-in aide.

Generally, the PPHA assigns one bedroom to two people within the following guidelines:

- Separate bedrooms should be allocated for persons of the opposite sex (other than adults who have a spousal relationship and children under 1 year old);
- Live-in aides will generally be provided a separate bedroom. However, no additional bedrooms are provided for the live in aide's family; and
- Single person families shall be allocated one bedroom.

GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING VOUCHER SIZE		
Voucher Size	Persons in Household	
	Minimum Number	Maximum Number
0 Bedroom	1	1
1 Bedroom	1	2
2 Bedrooms	2	6
3 Bedrooms	3	8
4 Bedrooms	4	10
5 Bedrooms	6	12

B. EXCEPTIONS TO SUBSIDY STANDARDS

The PPHA shall grant exceptions from the subsidy standards if the family requests and the PPHA determines the exceptions are justified by the relationship, age, sex, health or disability of family members, or other individual circumstances.

The PPHA will grant an exception upon request as an accommodation for persons with disabilities. Circumstances may dictate a larger size than the subsidy standards permit when persons cannot share a bedroom because of a need, such as a:

- Verified medical or health reason; or
- Elderly persons or persons with disabilities who may require a live-in attendant.

Request for Exceptions to Subsidy Standards

The PPHA will not issue a larger Voucher due to additions of family members other than by birth, adoption, marriage, or court-awarded custody.

Requests based on health related reasons must be verified by a doctor, medical professional or social service professional.

PPHÆError

If the PPHA errs in the bedroom size designation, the family will be issued a Voucher of the appropriate size.

Changes for Applicants

The Voucher size is determined prior to the briefing by comparing the family composition to the PPHA subsidy standards. If an applicant requires a change in the Voucher size, based on the requirements of the PPHA subsidy standards, the above-referenced guidelines will apply.

Changes for Participants

The members of the family residing in the unit must be approved by the PPHA. The family must obtain approval of any additional family member before the new member occupies the unit except for additions by birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody, in which case the family must inform the PPHA within 10 calendar days. The above referenced guidelines will apply.

Under Housed and Over-Housed Families

If a unit does not meet occupancy standards due to an increase in family size, the PPHA will issue a new Voucher of the appropriate size and assist the family in locating a suitable unit.

The PPHA will also notify the family of the circumstances under which an exception will be granted, such as:

- If a family with a disability is under-housed in an accessible unit or
- If a family requires the additional bedroom because of a health problem that has been verified by the PPHA.

Chapter 5 - VOUCHER ISSUANCE AND BRIEFINGS

INTRODUCTION

The PPHA's goals and objectives are designed to assure that families selected to participate are equipped with the tools necessary to locate an acceptable housing unit. Families are provided sufficient knowledge and information regarding the program and how to achieve maximum benefit while complying with program requirements. When eligibility has been determined, the PPHA will conduct a mandatory briefing to ensure that families know how the program works. The briefing will provide a broad description of owner and family responsibilities, PPHA procedures, and how to lease a unit. The family will also receive a briefing packet, which provides more detailed information about the program including the benefits of moving outside areas of poverty and minority concentration. This chapter describes how briefings will be conducted, the information that will be provided to families, and the policies for how changes in the family composition will be handled.

A. BRIEFING TYPES AND REQUIRED ATTENDANCE

Initial Applicant Briefing

A full HUD required briefing will be conducted for applicant families who are determined to be eligible for assistance.

The briefings will be conducted in groups. Families who attend group briefings and still have the need for individual assistance will be accommodated.

Briefings will be conducted in English.

The purpose of the briefing is to explain how the program works and the documents in the Voucher holder's packet to families so that they are fully informed about the program. This will enable them to utilize the program to their advantage, and it will prepare them to discuss it with potential owners and property managers.

The PPHA will not issue a Voucher to a family unless the Head of Household has attended a briefing and signed the Voucher. Applicants who provide prior notice of inability to attend a briefing will automatically be scheduled for the next briefing. Applicants who fail to attend two scheduled briefings, without prior notification and approval of the PPHA, may be denied admission based on failure to supply information needed for certification. The PPHA will conduct individual briefings for families with disabilities at their home, upon request by the family, if required for a reasonable accommodation.

B. SECURITY DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

The owner is not required to, but may collect a Security Deposit from the tenant. Security Deposits charged to families may be any amount the owner wishes to charge, granted the amount does not exceed one month's Contract rent.

C. TERM OF VOUCHER

During the briefing session, each household will be issued a Voucher, which represents a contractual agreement between the PPHA and the family specifying the rights and responsibilities of each party. It does not constitute admission to the HCV program, which occurs when the lease and HAP Contract become effective.

Expirations

The Voucher is valid for a period of 60 calendar days from the date of issuance. The family must submit a RFTA within the 60 day time period unless the PPHA has granted an extension.

If the Voucher has expired, and has not been extended by the PPHA, or expires after an extension, the family will be denied assistance. The family will not be entitled to an informal review or hearing. If the family is currently assisted, they may remain as a participant in their unit if there is an assisted lease and HAP Contract in effect.

Suspensions

When a RFTA is received, the PPHA will not deduct the number of days required to process the request from the 60 day term of the Voucher.

Extensions

A family must submit a written request for an extension of the Voucher at least 7 calendar days prior to the expiration date of the Voucher.

Extensions are permissible at the discretion of the PPHA up to a maximum of and additional 60 days, subject to the following reasons:

- Extenuating circumstances such as hospitalization or a family emergency for an extended period of time, which has affected the family's ability to find a unit within the initial 60 day period. Verification is required.
- The PPHA is satisfied that the family has made a reasonable effort to locate a unit, including seeking the assistance of the PPHA, throughout the initial 60 day period. Verification is required.

Assistance to Voucher Holders

Families who require additional assistance during their search may call the PPHA office to request assistance. Voucher holders will be notified at their briefing session that the PPHA periodically updates the listing of available units and how the updated list may be obtained.

The PPHA will assist families with negotiations with owners and provide other assistance related to the families search for housing.

D. VOUCHER ISSUANCE DETERMINATION FOR SPLIT HOUSEHOLDS

In those instances when a family assisted under the HCV program becomes divided into two otherwise eligible families due to divorce, legal separation, or the division of the family, and the new families cannot agree as to which new family unit should continue to receive the assistance, and there is no determination by a court, the Program Manager shall consider the following factors to determine which of the families will continue to be assisted:

- Which of the two new family units has custody of dependent children;
- Which family member was the Head of Household when the Voucher was initially issued (listed on the pre-application);
- Whether domestic violence was involved in the breakup;
- Which family members remain in the unit; and
- Recommendations of social service professionals.

Documentation of these factors will be the responsibility of the requesting parties.

If documentation is not provided within 10 calendar days from the date it was requested, the PPHA will terminate assistance on the basis of failure to provide information necessary for a recertification.

E. REMAINING MEMBER OF TENANT FAMILY - RETENTION OF VOUCHER

To be considered the remaining member of the tenant family, the person must have been previously approved by the PPHA to be living in the unit.

A live-in aide, by definition, is not a member of the family and will not be considered a remaining member of the family.

A reduction in family size may require a reduction in the Voucher size.

Chapter 6 - REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF TENANCY AND CONTRACT EXECUTION

A. REQUEST FOR TENANCY APPROVAL (RFTA)

The family must submit the Request for Tenancy Approval, during the term of the Voucher. The PPHA will not permit the family to submit more than one RFTA at a time.

B. ELIGIBLE TYPES OF HOUSING

The PPHA will approve any of the following types of housing in the Voucher program:

- All structure types can be utilized;
- Manufactured homes where the tenant leases the mobile home and the pad;
- Manufactured homes where the tenant owns the mobile home and leases the pad;
- Group homes;
- Single room occupancy; and
- Units owned, but not subsidized by the PPHA.

A family can own a rental unit, but cannot reside in it while being assisted, except in the case when the tenant owns the mobile home and leases the pad. A family may lease in and have an interest in a cooperative housing development.

The PPHA may not permit a Voucher holder to lease a unit, which is receiving project-based assistance or any duplicative rental subsidies.

C. LEASE REVIEW

The PPHA will review the lease, particularly noting the approvability of optional charges and compliance with regulations and State and local law. The tenant also must have legal capacity to enter a lease under state and local law. Responsibility for utilities, appliances and optional services must correspond to those provided on the RFTA.

The family and owner must submit a standard lease used in the locality by the owner and that is generally used for other unassisted tenants in the premises. The terms and conditions of the lease must be consistent with state and local law.

The lease must specify:

- The names of the owner and tenant;
- The address of the unit rented, including apartment number, if any;
- The amount of the monthly rent to owner;
- The utilities and appliances to be supplied by the owner; and
- The utilities and appliances to be supplied by the family.

The HUD prescribed tenancy addendum must be included in the lease word-for-word before the lease is executed.

Effective September 15, 2000, the owners lease must include the Lead Warning Statement and disclosure information required by 24 CFR 35.92(b).

Actions Before Lease Term

All of the following must be completed before the beginning of the initial term of the lease for a unit:

- The PPHA has inspected the unit and has determined that the unit satisfies HQS;
- The PPHA has determined that the rent charged by the owner is reasonable;
- The landlord and the tenant have executed the lease, including the HUD-prescribed tenancy addendum; and
- The PPHA has approved leasing of the unit in accordance with program requirements.

When the gross rent exceeds the applicable payment standard for the family, the PPHA must determine that the family share will not be more than 40% of the family's monthly adjusted income.

D. SEPARATE AGREEMENTS

Separate agreements are not necessarily illegal side agreements. Families and owners will be advised of the prohibition of illegal side payments for additional rent, or for items normally included in the rent of unassisted families, or for items not shown on the approved lease.

The family is not liable under the lease for unpaid charges for items covered by separate agreements and nonpayment of these agreements cannot be cause for eviction.

Owners and families may execute separate agreements for services, appliances (other than range and refrigerator) and other items that are not included in the lease if the agreement is in writing and approved by the PPHA.

Any appliances, services or other items that are routinely provided to unassisted families as part of the lease (such as air conditioning, dishwasher or garage) or are permanently installed in the unit, cannot be put under separate agreement and must be included in the lease. For there to be a separate agreement, the family must have the option of not utilizing the service, appliance or other item.

If the family and owner have come to a written agreement on the amount of allowable charges for a specific item, so long as those charges are reasonable and not a substitute for higher rent, they will be allowed.

All agreements for special items or services must be attached to the lease approved by the PPHA. If agreements are entered into at a later date, they must be approved by the PPHA and attached to the lease.

The PPHA will not approve separate agreements for modifications to the unit for persons with disabilities. The modifications are usually within the dwelling and are critical to the use of the dwelling.

F. RENT REASONABLENESS

The PPHA will make a determination as to the reasonableness of the proposed rent in relation to comparable units available for lease on the private unassisted market, and the rent charged by the owner for a comparable unassisted unit in the building or premises.

By accepting each monthly housing assistance payment from the PPHA, the owner certifies that the rent to owner is not more than rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises. The owner is required to provide the PPHA with information requested on rents charged by the owner on the premises or elsewhere.

At all times during the tenancy, the rent to owner may not be more than the most current reasonable rent as determined by the PPHA.

In any of the programs, if the proposed gross rent is not reasonable, at the family's request, the PPHA will negotiate with the owner to reduce the rent to a reasonable rent. If, in the Voucher program, the rent is not affordable because the family share would be more than 40% of the family's monthly adjusted income, the PPHA will negotiate with the owner to reduce the rent to an affordable rent for the family.

At the family's request, the PPHA will negotiate with the owner to reduce the rent or include some or all of the utilities in the rent to owner.

If the rent can be approved after negotiations with the owner, the PPHA will continue processing the RFTA. If the revised rent involves a change in the provision of utilities, the family must submit a new Request for Tenancy Approval.

If the owner does not agree on the rent to owner after the PPHA has tried and failed to negotiate a revised rent, the PPHA will inform the family and owner that the lease is disapproved.

G. INFORMATION TO OWNERS

In accordance with HUD requirements, the PPHA will furnish prospective owners with the family's current address, as shown in the PPHA's records, and if known to the PPHA, the name and address of the landlord at the family's current and prior address.

The PPHA will make an exception to this requirement if the family's whereabouts must be protected due to domestic abuse or witness protection.

The PPHA will inform owners that it is the responsibility of the landlord to determine the suitability of prospective tenants. Owners will be encouraged to screen applicants for rent payment history, payment of utility bills, eviction history, respecting the rights of other residents, damage to units, drug-related criminal activity or other criminal activity that is a threat to the health, safety or property of others, and compliance with other essential conditions of tenancy.

A statement of the PPHA's policy on release of information to prospective landlords will be included in the briefing packet, which is provided to the family.

The PPHA will provide the following information, based on documentation in its possession:

- Eviction history;
- Damage to rental units;
- Drug trafficking by family members; and
- The information will be provided for the last three years.

The information will be provided for the last two years and will be provided orally.

Only the Program Manager may provide this information. The PPHA's policy on providing information to owners is included in the briefing packet and will apply uniformly to all families and owners.

H. CHANGE IN TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT (TTP) PRIOR TO HAP EFFECTIVE DATE

When the family reports changes in factors that will affect the total family share prior to the effective date of the HAP Contract at admission, the information will be verified and the total family share will be recalculated. If the family does not report any change, the PPHA need not obtain new verifications before signing the HAP Contract, even if verifications are more than 60 days old.

I. HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS (HAP) CONTRACT EXECUTION PROCESS

The PPHA prepares the HAP Contract for execution. The family and the owner will execute the lease agreement, and the owner and the PPHA will execute the HAP Contract. Copies of the documents will be furnished to the parties who signed the respective documents. The PPHA will retain a copy of all signed documents.

The PPHA makes every effort to execute the HAP Contract prior to the commencement of the lease. The Contract may not be executed more than 60 days after commencement of the lease and no payments will be made until it is executed.

The Executive Director and Program Administrator are authorized to execute a HAP Contract on behalf of the PPHA.

Owners must provide the current address of their residence. If families lease properties owned by relatives, the owner's current address will be compared to the subsidized unit's address.

Owners must provide an employer identification number or social security number for tax purposes.

Owners must also submit proof of ownership of the property, if requested by PPHA staff, such as a grant deed or tax bill, and a copy of the management agreement if a management agent manages the property.

The owner must provide a home or business telephone number.

Unless their lease was effective prior to June 17, 1998, a family may not lease properties owned by a parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any family member. The PPHA will waive this restriction as a reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with a disability.

Chapter 7 - FACTORS RELATED TO TTP, FAMILY SHARE DETERMINATION, AND OCCUPANCY

INTRODUCTION

The PPHA's policies in this Chapter address those areas that allow the PPHA discretion to define terms and to develop standards in order to assure consistent application of the various factors that relate to the determination of TTP.

A. DISALLOWANCE OF EARNED INCOME FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The annual income for qualified families may not be increased as a result of increases in earned income of a family member who is a person with disabilities, beginning on the date on which the increase in earned income begins and continuing for a cumulative 12-month period. After the qualified family receives 12 cumulative months of the full exclusion, annual income will include a PPHA phase-in of half the earned income excluded from annual income.

A qualified family eligible for the earned income exclusion is a:

- Disabled family that is receiving tenant-based rental assistance under the HCV program;
- Whose annual income increases as a result of employment of a family member who is a person with disabilities and who was previously unemployed for one or more years prior to employment;
- Whose annual income increases as a result of increased earnings by a family member who is a person with disabilities during participation in any economic self-sufficiency or other job training program; or
- Whose annual income increases, as a result of new employment or increased earnings of a family member who is a person with disabilities, during or within six months after receiving assistance, benefits or services under any State program for TANF provided that the total amount over a six-month period is at least \$500.

Amounts to be excluded are any earned income increases of a family member who is a person with disabilities during participation in an economic self-sufficiency or job training program and not increases that occur after participation, unless the training provides assistance, training or mentoring after employment.

Tracking the Earned Income Exclusion

The earned income exclusion will be reported on the HUD-50058. Documentation will be included in the family's file to show the reason for the reduced increase in rent.

Such documentation will include:

- Date the increase in earned income was reported by the family;
- Name of the family member whose earned income increased;
- Reason (new employment, participation in job training program, within 6 months after receiving TANF) for the increase in earned income;
- Amount of the increase in earned income (amount to be excluded);
- Date the increase in income is first excluded from annual income;
- Date the earned income ended and resumed during the initial cumulative 12 month period of exclusion, if any;
- Date the family member has received a total of 12 months of the initial exclusion;
- Date the 12 month phase-in period began;
- Date the earned income ended and resumed during the second cumulative 12 month period phase-in of exclusion, if any;
- Date the family member has received a total of 12 months of the phase-in exclusion; and
- Ending date of the maximum 48 month disallowance period.

The PPHA will maintain a tracking system to ensure correct application of the earned income disallowance.

B. MINIMUM RENT

"Minimum rent" is \$50. Minimum rent refers to the TTP and includes the combined amount a family pays towards rent and/or utilities when it is applied.

The PPHA recognizes that in some circumstances even the minimum rent may create a financial hardship for families. The PPHA will review all relevant circumstances brought to the PPHA's attention regarding financial hardship as it applies to the minimum rent. Per HUD regulation, families may request a financial hardship exemption from the PPHA. Requests for exemption based on financial hardship must be submitted, in writing, to the PPHA. The PPHA will review the request and make a determination in accordance with HUD requirements.

C. DEFINITION OF TEMPORARILY/PERMANENTLY ABSENT

The PPHA must compute all applicable income of every family member who is on the lease, including those who are temporarily absent. In addition, the PPHA must count the income of the Spouse or the Head of the Household if that person is temporarily absent, even if that person is not on the lease.

Income of persons permanently absent will not be counted. If the Spouse is temporarily absent and in the military, all military pay and allowances (except hazardous duty pay when exposed to hostile fire and any other exceptions to military pay HUD may define) is counted as income.

It is the responsibility of the Head of Household to report changes in family composition within 10 calendar days of when the change in family composition occurred. The PPHA will evaluate absences from the unit using this Plan.

Absence of Any Member

Any member of the household will be considered permanently absent if they are away from the unit for 2 months, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter and HUD requirements.

Absence Due to Medical Reasons

If any family member leaves the household to enter a facility such as hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center, the PPHA will seek advice from a reliable qualified source as to the likelihood and timing of their return. If the verification indicates that the family member will be permanently confined to a nursing home, the family member will be considered permanently absent. If the verification indicates that the family member will return in less than 60 consecutive days, the family member will not be considered permanently absent.

If the person who is determined to be permanently absent is the sole member of the household, assistance will be terminated in accordance with the PPHA's "Absence of Entire Family" policy.

Absence Due to Full-time Student Status

Full time students who attend school away from the home will be treated in the following manner:

- Full time students who attend school away from the home and live with the family during school recess will be considered temporarily absent from the household.

Absence due to Incarceration

If the sole member is incarcerated for more than 60 consecutive days, they will be considered permanently absent. Any member of the household, other than Head of Household, will be considered permanently absent if they are incarcerated for 3 consecutive months or more.

The PPHA will determine if the reason for incarceration is for drug-related or violent criminal activity.

Absence of Children Due to Placement in Foster Care

If the family includes a child or children temporarily absent from the home due to placement in foster care, the PPHA will determine from the appropriate agency when the child or children will be returned to the home.

If the time period is to be greater than 6 months from the date of removal of the child or children, the Voucher size will be reduced. If all children are removed from the home permanently, the Voucher size will be reduced in accordance with the PPHA's subsidy standards.

Absence of Entire Family

These policy guidelines address situations when the family is absent from the unit, but has not moved out of the unit. In cases where the family has moved out of the unit, the PPHA will terminate assistance in accordance with appropriate termination procedures contained in this Plan.

Families are required both to notify the PPHA before they move out of a unit and to give the PPHA information about any family absence from the unit.

Families must notify the PPHA if they are going to be absent from the unit for more than 14 consecutive days. Notice to the PPHA must be provided prior to the absence.

If the entire family is absent from the assisted unit for more than 60 consecutive days, the unit will be considered to be vacated and the assistance will be terminated.

HUD regulations require the PPHA to terminate assistance if the entire family is absent from the unit for a period of more than 180 consecutive days.

"Absence" means that no family member is residing in the unit.

In order to determine if the family is absent from the unit, the PPHA may:

- Write letters to the family at the unit;
- Telephone the family at the unit;
- Verify if utilities are in service; or
- Check with the post office

A person with a disability may request an extension of time as an accommodation, provided that the extension does not go beyond the HUD allowed 180 consecutive days limit.

If the absence, which resulted in termination of assistance, was due to a person's disability, and the PPHA can verify that the person was unable to notify the PPHA in accordance with the family's responsibilities, and if funding is available, the PPHA may reinstate the family as an accommodation, if requested by the family.

Caretaker for Children

If neither parent remains in the household, and the appropriate agency has determined that another adult is to be brought into the assisted unit to care for the child or children for an indefinite time period, the PPHA will treat that adult as a visitor for the first 60 days.

If by the end of that period, court-awarded custody or legal guardianship has been awarded to the caretaker, the Voucher will be transferred to the caretaker.

If the appropriate agency cannot confirm the guardianship status of the caretaker, the PPHA will review the status at 30 day intervals.

If the court has not awarded custody or legal guardianship, but the action is in process, the PPHA will secure verification from social services staff or the attorney as to the status.

The caretaker will be allowed to remain in the unit, as a visitor, until a determination of custody is made.

The PPHA will transfer the Voucher to the caretaker, in the absence of a court order, if the caretaker has been in the unit for more than 6 months and it is reasonable to expect that custody will be granted.

When the PPHA approves a person to reside in the unit as caretaker for the child or children, the income will be counted, pending a final disposition. The PPHA will work with the appropriate service agencies and the landlord to provide a smooth transition in these cases.

If a member of the household is subject to a court order that restricts them from the home for more than 2 months, the person will be considered permanently absent.

Visitors

Any adult not included on the HUD-50058 who has been in the unit more than 7 consecutive days without PPHA approval, or a total of 16 days in a 12 month period, will be considered to be living in the unit as an unauthorized household member.

Absence of evidence of any other address will be considered verification that the visitor is a member of the household.

Statements from the landlord will be considered in making the determination.

Use of the unit address as the visitor's current residence for any purpose that is not explicitly temporary shall be construed as permanent residence.

The burden of proof that the individual is a visitor rests on the family. In the absence of such proof, the individual will be considered an unauthorized member of the household and the PPHA will terminate assistance since prior approval was not requested for the addition.

Minors and college students who were part of the family but who now live away from home during the school year and are no longer on the lease may visit for up to 120 calendar days per year without being considered a member of the household.

In a joint custody arrangement, if the minor is in the household less than 183 calendar days per year, the minor will be considered to be an eligible visitor and not a family member.

Reporting Additions to Owner and PPHA

Reporting changes in household composition is both a HUD and a PPHA requirement.

The family obligations require the family to request PPHA approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit and to inform the PPHA of the birth, adoption or court-awarded custody of a child.

The PPHA will consider the following policies and tenant behavior before approving an addition of a foster child to the household:

- The family is not eligible for a larger Voucher size as a result of the additional household member
- The maximum occupancy standards must not be exceeded due to the additional household member
- The family is not eligible for the dependent deduction for foster children

The family must request prior approval of additional household members, in writing, within 10 calendar days of when the addition occurs. If any new family member is added, the income of the additional member will be included in the family income as applicable under HUD regulations.

If the family does not obtain prior written approval from the PPHA, any person the family has permitted to move in will be considered an unauthorized household member.

In the event that a visitor continues to reside in the unit after the maximum allowable time, the person the family has permitted to move in will be considered an unauthorized household member.

An interim reexamination will be conducted for any additions to the household.

In addition, the lease may require the family to obtain prior written approval from the owner when there are changes in family composition other than birth, adoption, or court awarded custody.

Reporting Absences to the PPHA

Reporting changes in household composition is both a HUD and a PPHA requirement.

If a family member leaves the household, the family must report this change to the PPHA, in writing, within 10 calendar days of when the change occurs and certify as to whether the member is temporarily or permanently absent.

The PPHA will conduct an interim reexamination for changes, which affect the Total Tenant Payment, in accordance with the interim policy.

D. MINIMUM INCOME

There is no minimum income requirement. Families who report zero income are required to complete a written certification and a worksheet that provides information about their means of basic subsistence on a quarterly basis, starting from the effective date of the HAP Contract or the effective date of the annual or interim reexamination. If the family's expenses exceed their income, the PPHA will make inquiry as to the nature of the family's accessible resources.

E. INCOME OF PERSON PERMANENTLY CONFINED TO NURSING HOME

If a family member is permanently confined to a hospital or nursing home and there is a family member left in the household, the PPHA will calculate the income by using the following methodology and use the income figure which would result in a lower payment by the family:

- Exclude the income of the person permanently confined to the nursing home and give the family no deductions for medical expenses of the confined family member; or
- Include the income of the person permanently confined to the nursing home and give the family the medical deductions allowable on behalf of the person in the nursing home.

F. REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS AND GIFTS

Regular contributions and gifts received from persons outside the household are counted as income for calculation of TTP.

Any contribution or gift received every 3 months or more frequently will be considered a "regular" contribution or gift. This includes rent and utility payments made on behalf of the family and other cash or non-cash contributions provided on a regular basis. It does not include casual contributions or sporadic gifts.

If the family's expenses exceed its known income, the PPHA will inquire of the family regarding contributions and gifts.

G. ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT

Regular Alimony and Child Support payments are counted as income for calculation of TTP.

If the amount of Child Support or Alimony received is less than the amount awarded by the court, the PPHA will use the amount awarded by the court, unless the family can verify that they are not receiving the full amount and verification of items below are provided.

The PPHA will accept verification that the family is receiving an amount less than the award if:

- The PPHA receives verification from the agency responsible for enforcement or collection; or
- The family furnishes documentation of Child Support or Alimony collection action filed through a Child Support or Alimony collection agency, or has filed an enforcement or collection action through an attorney.

It is the family's responsibility to supply a certified copy of the divorce decree.

For children under the age of 18, the family must submit custody documents, if requested by the PPHA.

H. LUMP-SUM RECEIPTS

Lump-sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health, accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains, and settlement for personal or property losses, are not included in income but may be included in assets.

Lump-sum payments caused by delays in processing periodic payments, such as Unemployment, are counted as income. Lump sum payments from Social Security or SSI are excluded from income, but any amount remaining will be considered an asset. Deferred periodic payments, which have accumulated due to a dispute, will be treated the same as periodic payments, which are deferred due to delays in processing.

In order to determine the amount of retroactive tenant rent that the family owes as a result of the lump sum receipt, the PPHA uses a calculation method which calculates retroactively or prospectively depending on the circumstances.

- The PPHA will calculate prospectively if the family reported the payment within 10 calendar days and retroactively to date of receipt if the receipt was not reported within that time frame.

Prospective Calculation Methodology

If the payment is reported on a timely basis, the calculation will be done prospectively, and will result in an interim adjustment calculated as follows:

- At the next annual recertification, the PPHA will apply the percentage balance to the lump sum and add it to the rest of the annual income.

Retroactive Calculation Methodology

The PPHA will go back to the date the lump-sum payment was received, or the date of admission, whichever is closer.

The PPHA will determine the amount of income for each recertification period, including the lump sum, and recalculate the tenant rent for each recertification period to determine the amount due to the PPHA.

At the PPHA's option, the PPHA may enter into a repayment agreement with the family, or the family may choose to pay the total amount owed in a lump sum.

The amount owed by the family is a collectible debt even if the family becomes unassisted.

Attorney Fees

The family's attorney fees may be deducted from lump-sum payments when computing annual income if the attorney's efforts have recovered a lump-sum compensation, and the recovery paid to the family does not include an additional amount in full satisfaction of the attorney fees.

I. CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT FUNDS - ASSETS

Contributions to company retirement and/or pension funds are handled as follows:

- While an individual is employed, count as assets only amounts the family can withdraw without retiring or terminating employment; and
- After retirement or termination of employment, count any amount the employee elects to receive as a lump sum.

J. ASSETS DISPOSED OF FOR LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE

The PPHA must count assets disposed of for less than Fair Market Value during the two years preceding certification or reexamination. The PPHA will count the difference between the market value, less expenses, such as broker fees, penalties, etc., and the actual payment received in calculating total assets.

Assets disposed of as a result of foreclosure or bankruptcy are not considered to be assets disposed of for less than fair market value. Assets disposed of as a result of a divorce or separation are not considered to be assets disposed of for less than Fair Market Value.

The PPHA's minimum threshold for counting assets disposed of for less than Fair Market Value is \$1,000.00. If the total value of assets disposed of within a two-year period is less than \$1,000.00, they will not be considered an asset.

K. CHILD CARE EXPENSES

Child care expenses for children under age 13 may be deducted from annual income if they enable an adult to work, attend school full time, or actively seek employment.

In the case of a child attending private school, only after hours care can be counted as child care expenses.

Child care expenses cannot be allowed as a deduction if there is an adult household member capable of caring for the child who can provide the child care. Examples of those adult members who would be considered unable to care for the child include:

- The abuser in a documented child abuse situation; or
- A person with disabilities or older person unable to take care of a small child, as verified by a reliable knowledgeable source.

Allowability of deductions for childcare expenses is based on the following guidelines:

- **Child care to work:** The maximum child care expense allowed must be less than the amount earned by the person enabled to work. The "person enabled to work" will be the adult member of the household who earns the least amount of income from working.
- **Child care for school:** The number of hours claimed for child care may not exceed the number of hours the family member is attending school, including reasonable travel time to and from school.

L. MEDICAL EXPENSES

When it is unclear in HUD regulations as to whether or not to allow an item as a medical expense, IRS Publication 502 will be used as a guide.

Nonprescription medicines will be counted toward medical expenses for families who qualify if the family furnishes legible receipts.

M. UTILITY REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENTS

Where the calculation on the HUD-50058 results in a Utility Reimbursement Payment (URP) due to the family, the PPHA will provide a URP for the family each month. The URP will be made out directly to the tenant.

Chapter 8 - HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS

INTRODUCTION

Housing Quality Standards (HQS) are the HUD minimum standards for tenant-based programs. HQS is required both at initial occupancy and during the term of the lease. HQS applies to the building and premises, as well as the unit. Newly leased units must pass the HQS inspection before the beginning date of the assisted lease and HAP Contract.

The PPHA will inspect each unit under Contract, at least annually. The PPHA will also have a supervisor or certified designee perform Quality Control inspections on at least the number of files required for file sampling by SEMAP annually to maintain the PPHA's required standards and to assure consistency with the PPHA's Administrative Plan. This Chapter describes the PPHA's procedures for performing HQS and other types of inspections, and PPHA standards for the timeliness of repairs. It also explains the responsibilities of the owner and family, and the consequences of non-compliance with HQS requirements for both families and owners. The use of the term "HQS" in this Administrative Plan refers to the combination of both HUD and PPHA requirements. (See additions to HQS).

A. GUIDELINES/TYPES OF INSPECTIONS

Efforts will be made at all times to encourage owners to provide housing above HQS minimum standards. The PPHA will not promote any additional acceptability criteria, which are likely to adversely affect the health or safety of participant families, or severely restrict housing choice.

All utilities and appliances (provided by the owner) must be in service prior to the effective date of the HAP Contract. If the utilities are not in service at the time of the initial inspection, the Inspector will notify the tenant or owner (whomever is responsible for the utilities according to the RFTA) to have the utilities turned on. Inspections will not be considered passed until all utilities are on and applicable areas have been inspected for HQS.

If the tenant is responsible for supplying the stove and/or the refrigerator, the PPHA will allow the stove and/or refrigerator to be placed in the unit after the unit has passed all other HQS. The family must then certify that the appliances are in the unit and working. The PPHA will not conduct a reinspection.

There are five types of inspections the PPHA will perform:

- Initial/Move-In: Conducted upon receipt of completed RFTA and all other applicable paperwork.
- Annual: Must be conducted within 12 months of the last annual inspection.
- Move-Out/Vacate: Conducted for pre 10/2/95 Contracts where there could be damage claims.
- Special/Complaint: At the request of owner, family, agency or third party.
- Quality Control

B. INITIAL HQS INSPECTION

Timely Initial HQS Inspection

The PPHA will inspect the unit within 15 calendar days from the date the RFTA was received to determine whether the unit satisfies HQS. The PPHA will notify the family and owner of the determination

The Initial Inspection will be conducted to:

- Determine if the unit and property meet HQS as defined in this Plan.
- Document the current condition of the unit, as to assist in future evaluations, whether the condition of the unit exceeds normal wear and tear.
- Document the information to be used for determination of Rent Reasonableness.

If the unit fails the initial HQS inspection, the PPHA will automatically set up a reinspection and notify the landlord via telephone or mail.

On an initial inspection, the owner will be given up to 30 calendar days to correct the items noted as fail, at the inspector's discretion, depending on the amount and complexity of work to be done.

The owner will be allowed up to 2 reinspections for repair work to be completed.

If the time period of 30 calendar days to correct the repairs has elapsed, or the maximum number of failed reinspections has occurred, the family will be issued a new RFTA.

C. ANNUAL HQS INSPECTIONS

The PPHA conducts an inspection in accordance with HQS, at least annually, so that the inspections are conducted at least within 12 months, as required by SEMAP. Special inspections may be scheduled between anniversary dates.

The landlord must correct HQS deficiencies, which cause a unit to fail, unless it is a fail for which the tenant is responsible.

The family must allow the PPHA to inspect the unit at reasonable times and with reasonable notice. Reasonable hours to conduct an inspection are between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Reasonable notice is at least 7 calendar days prior to the inspection.

The PPHA will notify the family and owner of the date and time of the inspection appointment by mail. If the family is unable to be present, they must contact the PPHA 48 hours before the scheduled inspection. An inspection will then be scheduled so that the inspection is completed in approximately 14 days.

If the family misses 2 inspection appointments, either by reschedule, non-entry or a combination of both, the PPHA will consider the family to have violated a family obligation, and their assistance will be terminated in accordance with the termination procedures in this Plan.

Time Standards for Repairs

The owner must correct emergency items that endanger the family's health or safety within 24 hours of notification.

For non-emergency items, repairs must be made within 30 calendar days.

For major repairs, the Program Administrator may approve an extension beyond 30 calendar days if the landlord can provide documentation that the repairs are extensive and provide a reasonable time frame for completion.

Rent Increases

Rent to owner increases will not be approved if the unit is in a failed condition.

D. MOVE-OUT/VACATE

A move-out inspection, for Contracts effective prior to October 2, 1995 will be performed only at the landlords request if a claim is to be submitted.

E. SPECIAL/COMPLAINT INSPECTIONS

If at any time the family or owner notifies the PPHA that the unit does not meet HQS, the PPHA will conduct an inspection.

The PPHA may also conduct a special inspection based on information from third parties, such as neighbors or public officials.

The PPHA will inspect only the items that were reported, but if the Inspector notices additional deficiencies that would cause the unit to fail HQS, the responsible party will be required to make the necessary repairs. A full inspection will be conducted and documented as an annual inspection if the unit is within 4 months of the upcoming anniversary of the last annual HQS inspection date.

F. QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTIONS

PPHA management or certified designee will conduct Quality Control inspections on at least the minimum number of files required by SEMAP. The purpose of QC inspections is to ascertain that each Inspector is conducting accurate and complete inspections, and to ensure that there is consistency among Inspectors in application of the HQS.

The sampling of files will include recently completed inspections (within the prior 3 months), a cross-section of neighborhoods, and a cross-section of Inspectors.

G. ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA AND EXCEPTIONS TO HQS

The PPHA adheres to the acceptability criteria in the program regulations and with the HUD Inspections Booklet as well as the interpretation of acceptability criteria outlined by HUD approved interpretations.

H. EMERGENCY REPAIR ITEMS

If a defect is life threatening, then it must be corrected within no more than 24 hours of landlord or participant notification.

If the emergency repair items are not corrected in the time period required by the PPHA, and the owner is responsible, the housing assistance payments will be abated and the HAP Contract will be terminated at the end of the month following the notification of termination.

If the emergency repair items are not corrected in the time period required by the PPHA, and it is an HQS breach which is a family obligation, the PPHA will terminate the assistance to the family at the end of the month following the notification of termination.

I. CONSEQUENCES IF OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE (NON-EMERGENCY ITEMS)

When it has been determined that a unit on the program fails to meet HQS, and the owner is responsible for completing the necessary repairs in the time period specified by the PPHA, the housing assistance payment to the owner will be abated.

Abatement

A notice of abatement will be sent to the owner, and the abatement will be effective from the day after the date of the failed inspection. The notice is generally for 30 days, depending on the nature of the repairs needed.

The PPHA will inspect abated units within 5 business days of the owner's notification that the work has been completed.

If the owner makes repairs during the abatement period, payment will resume on the day the unit passes inspection.

The PPHA will advise owners of their responsibility to notify the tenant of when the reinspection will take place and allow entry to the unit. The landlord is responsible for allowing entry for abatement reinspections.

No retroactive payments will be made to the owner for the period of time the rent was abated and the unit did not comply with HQS. The notice of abatement states that the tenant receives explains that the tenant is not responsible for the PPHA's portion of rent that is abated.

Reduction of Payments

The PPHA may grant an extension in lieu of abatement in the following cases:

- The owner can document that the repairs are extensive in nature and documentation is provided to the PPHA before the inspection date;
- The repairs must be delayed due to climate conditions; or
- No critical (health and/or safety) repairs, deemed by PPHA, will be weather deferred.

Termination of HAP Contract

If the owner is responsible for repairs, and fails to correct all the deficiencies prior to the 2nd reinspection, the owner will be sent a HAP Contract termination notice. Prior to the effective date of the termination, the abatement will remain in effect. The effective date of the termination is the last day of the month following the month the notice of termination is sent.

If repairs are completed before the effective termination date, the PPHA may rescind the termination if the tenant chooses to remain in the unit. Only one HQS inspection will be conducted after the termination notice is issued. Documentation from the tenant stating their desire to remain in the unit in lieu of receiving a RFTA must be received by the PPHA.

J. DETERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

Certain HQS deficiencies are considered the responsibility of the family:

- Tenant-paid utilities not in service;
- Failure to provide or maintain family-supplied appliances;
- Damage to the unit or premises caused by a household member or guest beyond normal wear and tear;

The owner is responsible for all other HQS violations.

The owner is responsible for vermin infestation even if caused by the family's living habits. However, if such infestation is serious and repeated, it may be considered a lease violation and the owner may evict for serious or repeated violation of the lease. The PPHA may terminate the family's assistance on that basis.

The inspector will make a determination of owner or family responsibility during the inspection.

K. CONSEQUENCES IF FAMILY IS RESPONSIBLE

If emergency or non-emergency violations of HQS are determined to be the responsibility of the family, the PPHA will require the family make any repairs or corrections within 24 hours for emergency violations and within 30 of days for non-emergency violations. If the repairs or corrections are not made in this time period, the PPHA will terminate assistance to the family, after providing an opportunity for an informal hearing. The Program Administrator must approve extensions in these cases. The owner's rent will not be abated for items that are the family's responsibility.

If the tenant is responsible and corrections are not made, the HAP Contract will terminate when assistance is terminated.

Chapter 9 - OWNER RENTS, RENT REASONABLENESS, AND PAYMENT STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

The policies in this Chapter reflect the amendments to the HUD regulations, which were implemented by the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. These amendments became effective on October 1, 1999, which is referred to as the "merger date." These amendments complete the merging of the Section 8 Certificate and Voucher programs into one program, called the HCV program.

All Section 8 participant families have been transitioned to the HCV program on or before October 1, 2001. Rent calculation methods for the HCV program are described at 24 CFR 982.505. The rent calculation formula is specific and is not subject to interpretation.

However, all new leases, moves and new admissions taking effect on or after October 1, 1999 will be subject to the regulations of the new HCV program.

The PPHA will determine rent reasonableness in accordance with 24 CFR 982.507(a). It is the PPHA's responsibility to ensure that the rents charged by owners are reasonable based upon unassisted comparables in the rental market, using the criteria specified in 24 CFR 982.507(b).

This Chapter explains the PPHA's procedures for determination of Rent Reasonableness, payments to owners, adjustments to the payment standards, and rent adjustments.

A. RENT TO OWNER IN THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM

The rent to owner is limited only by Rent Reasonableness. The PPHA must demonstrate that the rent to owner is reasonable in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units.

The only other limitation on rent to owner is the maximum rent standard at initial occupancy (24 CFR 982.508). At the time a family initially receives tenant-based assistance for occupancy of a dwelling unit, whether it is a new admission or a move to a different unit, if the gross rent for the unit exceeds the applicable payment standard for the family, the family share may not exceed 40% of the family's monthly adjusted income.

During the initial term of the lease, the owner may not raise the rent to owner.

B. MAKING PAYMENTS TO OWNERS

Once the HAP Contract is executed, the PPHA begins processing payments to the landlord. A HAP register will be used as a basis for monitoring the accuracy and timeliness of payments. Changes are made automatically to the HAP register for the following month. Checks are disbursed by the Program Manager to the owner each month. Checks may not be picked up by owner at the PPHA. Checks that are not received will not be replaced until a written request has been received from the payee and a stop payment has been put on the check.

Excess Payments

The total of rent paid by the tenant plus the HAP may not be more than the rent to owner. The owner must immediately return any excess payment to the PPHA.

Owners who do not return excess payments will be subject to penalties as outlined in the "Owner or Family Debts to the PPHA" chapter of this Plan.

C. RENT REASONABLENESS DETERMINATIONS

The PPHA will determine and document on a case-by-case basis that the approved rent is reasonable in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units in the market. This applies to all programs.

The PPHA will not approve a lease until the PPHA determines that the initial rent to owner is a reasonable rent.

The PPHA must re-determine the reasonable rent before any increase in the rent to owner, and if there is a 5% decrease in the HUD published FMR in effect 60 days before the contract anniversary (for the unit size rented by the family) as compared with the FMR in effect one year before the contract anniversary.

The PPHA must redetermine rent reasonableness if directed by HUD and based on a need identified by the PPHA's auditing system. The PPHA may elect to redetermine rent reasonableness at any other time. At all times during the assisted tenancy, the rent to owner may not exceed the reasonable rent as most recently determined or redetermined by the PPHA.

The owner will be advised that by accepting each monthly housing assistance payment they will be certifying that the rent to owner is not more than rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

If requested, the owner must give the PPHA information on rents charged by the owner for other units in the premises or elsewhere. The PPHA will only request information on the owner's units elsewhere if the PPHA has cause to demonstrate that the owner has a tendency to charge higher rents to program participants or if needed for rent reasonableness comparables.

Rent Reasonableness Methodology

In order to fulfill the Rent Reasonableness mandate, the PPHA contracted with a third party consultant to devise methodology for fairly determining Reasonable Rent. The solution developed was required to be independent of personal opinions and bias. The result is an Internet based system that allows the PPHA to enter information about a rental unit, including the nine criteria specified by HUD, to calculate a predicted or probable market rent for the unit and a reasonable range of market rent.

The analysis is based upon data collected from a wide variety of sources, including direct mailed surveys, Internet and broker information. Data collection is year round for this system in order to provide the best indication of local market conditions.

The data collected includes the nine criteria specified by HUD as well as additional descriptive information.

The data collected were statistically analyzed to determine the relative value of apartment unit features. A series of mathematical models or algorithms resulting from the analyses is used in the system, which demonstrates whether a unit's asking rent falls within a range of the median for units of similar type and features. It is assumed that asking rents within this range have a high likelihood of reflecting normal market conditions. When the asking price for a unit is above the calculated "reasonable range", the participation of the unit in the Housing Choice Voucher program may be called into question.

The HUD mandate is part of an overall program by the Federal government to allocate funds for housing fairly among Housing Choice Voucher participants, and to prevent the inequitable payment of above market level rents to landlords.

D. PAYMENT STANDARDS FOR THE VOUCHER PROGRAM

The Payment Standard is used to calculate the housing assistance payment for a family. In accordance with HUD regulations, and at the PPHA's discretion, the Payment Standard amount is set by the PPHA between 90% and 110% of the HUD published FMR. This is considered the basic range. The PPHA reviews the appropriateness of the Payment Standard annually when the FMR is published by HUD. In determining whether a change is needed, the PPHA will ensure that the Payment Standard is always within the range of 90% to 110% of the new FMR, unless an exception Payment Standard has been approved by HUD.

The PPHA will establish a single Payment Standard amount for each FMR area in the PPHA jurisdiction. For each FMR area, the PPHA will establish Payment Standard amounts for each "unit size". The PPHA may have a higher Payment Standard within the PPHA's jurisdiction, if needed, to expand housing opportunities outside areas of minority or poverty concentration, as long as the payment standard is within the 90% and 110% of the FMR range.

The PPHA may approve a higher Payment Standard within the basic range, if required as a reasonable accommodation for a family that includes a person with disabilities.

E. ADJUSTMENTS TO PAYMENT STANDARDS

Payment Standards may be adjusted, within HUD regulatory limitations, to increase HAP, in order to keep families rents affordable. The PPHA will not raise Payment Standards solely to make "high end" units available to Voucher holders. The PPHA may use some or all of the measures below in making its determination whether an adjustment should be made to the Payment Standards.

Assisted Families Rent Burdens

The PPHA will review its Payment Standard amounts at least annually to determine whether more than 40% of families in a particular unit size are paying more than 30% of their annual adjusted income for rent.

Quality of Units Selected

The PPHA will review the quality of units selected by participant families when making the determination of the % of income families are paying for housing, to ensure that Payment Standard increases are only made when needed to reach the mid-range of the market.

PPHA Decision Point

The PPHA will review the average % of income of families on the program. If more than 40% of families are paying more than 30% of monthly adjusted income, the PPHA will determine whether there is a difference by Voucher size, whether families are renting units larger than their Voucher size, and whether families are renting units which exceed the PPHA's occupancy standards and any additional standards added by the PPHA in this Plan.

If families are paying more than 30% of their income for rent due to the selection of larger bedroom size units or luxury units, the PPHA may decline to increase the Payment Standard. If these are not the primary factors for families paying higher rents, the PPHA will continue increasing the Payment Standard.

Rent to Owner Increases

The PPHA may review a sample of the units to determine how often owners are increasing rents and the average % of increase by bedroom size.

Time to Locate Housing

The PPHA may consider the average time period for families to lease up under the Voucher program. If more than 50% of Voucher holders are unable to locate suitable housing within the term of the Voucher and the PPHA determines that this is due to 40% of rents in the jurisdiction being unaffordable for families even with the presence of a Voucher, the Payment Standard may be adjusted.

Lowering of the Payment Standard

Lowering of the FMR may require an adjustment of the Payment Standard. Additionally, statistical analysis may reveal that the Payment Standard should be lowered. In any case, the Payment Standard will not be set below 90% of the FMR without authorization from HUD.

Financial Feasibility

Before increasing the Payment Standard, the PPHA may review the budget to determine the impact projected subsidy

increases would have on funding available for the program and number of families served.

For this purpose, the PPHA will compare the number of families who could be served under a higher Payment Standard with the number assisted under current Payment Standards.

File Documentation

The PPHA will retain a file for at least 3 years to document the analysis and findings to justify whether or not the Payment Standard was changed.

F. OWNER PAYMENT IN THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM

The owner is required to notify the PPHA, in writing, at least 60 calendar days before any change in the amount of rent to owner is scheduled to go into effect. Any requested change in rent to owner will be subject to rent reasonableness requirements.

Chapter 10 - RECERTIFICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with HUD requirements, the PPHA will reexamine the income and household composition of all families at least annually. Families will be provided accurate annual and interim rent adjustments. Recertifications and interim reexaminations will be processed in a manner that ensures families are given reasonable notice of rent increases. All annual activities will be coordinated in accordance with HUD regulations. It is a HUD requirement that families report all changes in household composition. This Chapter defines the PPHA's policy for conducting annual recertifications and coordinating annual activities. It also explains the interim reporting requirements for families, and the standards for timely reporting.

A. ANNUAL ACTIVITIES

There are 3 activities the PPHA conducts on an annual basis:

- Recertification of income and family composition
- HQS inspection
- Rent to owner adjustment, following HUD requirements.

The PPHA produces a monthly listing of units under Contract to ensure that timely reviews of rent to owner, housing quality, and factors related to Total Tenant Payment can be made. Requests for rent adjustments and other monetary changes will be submitted to the Program Manager.

Moves Between Reexaminations

When families move to another dwelling unit:

- The anniversary date for the recertification will not be changed to the new move date; and
- Income limits are not used as a test for continued eligibility at recertification.

Reexamination Notice to the Family

The PPHA will maintain a reexamination tracking system and the household will be notified by mail of the date and time for their interview at least 30 calendar days in advance of the anniversary date. If requested as an accommodation by a person with a disability, the PPHA will provide the notice in an accessible format. The PPHA will also mail the notice to a third party, if requested, as reasonable accommodation for a person with disabilities. These accommodations will be granted upon verification that they meet the need presented by the disability.

Completion of Annual Recertification

The PPHA will have all recertifications for families completed before the anniversary date. This includes notifying the family of any changes in rent at least 30 days before the scheduled date of the change in family rent.

Persons with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities who are unable to come to the PPHA's office will be granted an accommodation by conducting a home visit, upon verification that the accommodation requested meets the need presented by the disability.

Recertification Appointment

The PPHA has established appropriate recertification procedures necessary to ensure that the income data provided by families is complete and accurate.

The PPHA representative will interview the family and enter the information provided on the recertification worksheet.

All adult household members will be required to attend the recertification interview.

If the Head of Household is unable to attend the interview, the appointment will be rescheduled once.

Failure to Respond to Notification to Recertify

The written notification states which family members are required to attend the interview. The family may call to request another appointment date up to 24 hours before the interview.

If the family does not appear for the recertification interview, and has not rescheduled or made prior arrangements with the PPHA, the PPHA will reschedule a second appointment.

If the family fails to appear for the second appointment, and has not rescheduled or made prior arrangements, the PPHA will send the family notice of termination and offer them an informal hearing.

Exceptions to these policies may be made by Program Manager if the family is able to document an emergency situation that prevented them from canceling or attending the appointment, or if requested as a reasonable accommodation for a person with a disability.

Documents Required From the Family

In the notification letter to the family, the PPHA will include instructions for the family, including the documentation to bring to the appointment.

Tenant Rent Changes

If the tenant rent changes during the annual reexamination process, the rent letter will be mailed at least 30 calendar days before the effective date. The new rent goes into effect on the scheduled reexamination date after at least 30 calendar days notice.

B. REPORTING INTERIM CHANGES

Program participants must report all changes in household income and composition to the PPHA between annual reexaminations. This includes additions due to birth, adoption and court-awarded custody. The family must obtain PPHA approval prior to all other additions to the household.

If any new family member is added, family income must include any income of the new family member. The PPHA will conduct a reexamination to determine such additional income and will make the appropriate adjustments in the HAP and family unit size.

Interim Reexamination Policy

The PPHA will conduct interim reexaminations when families have an increase in income. **Changes in income must be reported within 10 calendar days from the date the change in income occurred.** Rent increases as a result of a change in the income will be effective the first of the month following a 30 calendar day notice.

Decreases in Income

Participants are required to report a decrease in income and other changes, which would reduce the amount of tenant rent, such as an increase in allowances or deductions. The PPHA must calculate the change if a decrease in income is reported. Decreases in rent become effective the first of the month following the month in which the change was reported.

PPHA Errors

If the PPHA makes a calculation error at admission to the program or at an annual reexamination, an interim reexamination will be conducted, if necessary, to correct the error. The family will not be charged retroactively. Families will be given decreases, when applicable, retroactive to when the decrease for the change would have been effective, if calculated correctly.

C. OTHER INTERIM REPORTING ISSUES

An interim reexamination does not affect the date of the annual recertification.

In the following circumstances, the PPHA may conduct an interim reexamination by mail:

- Changes that will not result in a change in tenant rent or Voucher size; and
- As a reasonable accommodation, when requested.

Any changes reported by participants other than those listed in this section will be noted in the file but will not be processed between regularly scheduled annual reexaminations.

D. NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS OF RECERTIFICATIONS

The HUD-50058 form will be completed and transmitted as required by HUD.

The notice of rent change is mailed to the tenant and the owner. The PPHA does not require signatures. If the family disagrees with the rent adjustment, they may request an informal hearing.

E. TIMELY REPORTING OF CHANGES IN INCOME AND ASSETS

The PPHA requires that families report interim changes to the PPHA within 10 calendar days of when the change occurs. Any information, document or signature needed from the family to verify the change must be provided within 30 calendar days of the change.

If the change is not reported within the required time period, or if the family fails to provide documentation or signatures, it will be considered untimely reporting.

Procedures when the Change is Reported in a Timely Manner

The PPHA will notify the family and the owner of any change in the HAP to be effective according to the following guidelines:

- Increases in the tenant rent are effective on the first day of the month following at least 30 calendar days notice.
- Decreases in the tenant rent are effective the first of the month following when the change is reported.

The change, whether it is an increase or decrease, will not be made until the 3rd party verification is received by the PPHA.

Procedures When the Change is Not Reported by the Family in a Timely Manner

If the family does not report the change as described under "Timely Reporting", the family will have caused an unreasonable delay in the interim reexamination processing and the following guidelines will apply:

- Increase in the tenant rent will be effective retroactive to the date it would have been effective had it been reported on a timely basis. The family will be liable for any overpaid HAP and may be required to sign a repayment agreement or make a lump sum payment.
- Decrease in the tenant rent will be effective on the first of the month following the date the change was reported.

Procedures When the Change is Not Processed by the PPHA in a Timely Manner

"Processed in a timely manner" means that the change goes into effect on the date it should when the family reports the change in a timely manner. If the change cannot be made effective on that date, the change is not processed by the PPHA in a timely manner.

In this case, an increase will be effective after the required 30 calendar days notice prior to the first of the month after completion of processing by the PPHA.

If the change resulted in a decrease, the overpayment by the family will be calculated retroactively to the date it should have been effective, and the family will be credited for the amount.

F. MISREPRESENTATION OF FAMILY CIRCUMSTANCES

If any participant deliberately misrepresents the information on which eligibility or tenant rent is established, the PPHA may terminate assistance and may refer the family file to the proper authorities for appropriate disposition.

Chapter 11 - MOVES WITH CONTINUED ASSISTANCE/PORTABILITY

INTRODUCTION

HUD regulations permit families to move with continued assistance to another unit within the PPHA's jurisdiction, or to a unit outside of the PPHA's jurisdiction under portability procedures. The regulations also allow the PPHA the discretion to develop policies, which define any limitations or restrictions on moves. This chapter defines the procedures for moves, both within and outside the PPHA's jurisdiction, and the policies for restriction and limitations on moves.

A. ALLOWABLE MOVES

A family may move to a new unit with continued assistance if:

- The assisted lease for the old unit has terminated because the PPHA has terminated the HAP Contract for owner breach, or the lease was terminated by mutual agreement of the owner and the family;
- The owner has given the family a notice to vacate, has commenced an action to evict the tenant, has obtained a court judgment or other process allowing the owner to evict the family, unless assistance to the family will be terminated; or
- The family has given proper notice of lease termination and if the family has a right to terminate the lease on notice to owner.

B. RESTRICTIONS ON MOVES

Families will not be permitted to move within the PPHA's jurisdiction during the initial year of assisted occupancy.

Families will not be permitted to move outside the PPHA's jurisdiction under portability procedures during the initial year of assisted occupancy.

Families will not be permitted to move more than twice in a 12 month period.

The PPHA will deny permission to move if there is insufficient funding for continued assistance.

The PPHA will deny permission to move if the family has violated a family obligation or if the family owes the PPHA money.

The Program Manager may make exceptions to these restrictions if there is an emergency reason for the move over which the participant has no control.

C. PROCEDURE FOR MOVES

Issuance of Voucher

Subject to the restrictions on moves, if the family has been recertified within the last 120 days, the PPHA will issue the Voucher to move as soon as the family requests the move.

If the family does not locate a new unit, they may remain in the current unit so long as the owner permits.

The annual recertification date will not be changed to coincide with the new lease-up date.

Notice Requirements

The family must give the owner the required written notice of intent to vacate specified in the lease and must give a copy to the PPHA simultaneously.

Time of Contract Change

A move within the same building or project, or between buildings owned by the same owner, will be processed like any other move.

In a move, assistance stops at the old unit at the end of the month in which the tenant ceased to occupy, unless proper notice was given to end a lease mid-month. Assistance will start on the new unit on the effective date of the lease and contract. Assistance payments may overlap for the month in which the family moves.

D. PORTABILITY

Portability applies to families moving out of or into the PPHA's jurisdiction within the U.S. and its territories.

E. OUTGOING PORTABILITY

Within the limitations of the regulations and this Plan, a participant family has the right to receive Voucher assistance to lease a unit outside the PPHA's jurisdiction, anywhere in the U.S., in the jurisdiction of a PHA, with a tenant-based program. When a family requests to move outside of the PPHA's jurisdiction, the request must specify the area to which the family wants to move.

If there is more than one PHA in the area in which the family has selected a unit, the PPHA will choose the receiving PHA.

Restrictions on Portability

Applicants

If neither the Head of Household or Spouse had a domicile (legal residence as defined by local government) in the PPHA's jurisdiction at the date of their initial application for assistance, the family will not be permitted to exercise portability upon initial issuance of a Voucher, unless the PPHA approves such move.

For a portable family that was not already receiving assistance in the PPHA's program, the PPHA must determine whether the family is eligible for admission under the receiving PHA program.

Participants

After an applicant has leased-up in the jurisdiction of the initial PHA, they cannot exercise portability during the first year of assisted occupancy, except if the receiving and initial PHA agree to allow the move.

The PPHA will not permit families to exercise portability:

- If the family is in violation of a family obligation;
- If the family owes money to the PPHA; or
- If the family has moved out of its assisted unit in violation of the lease.

Receiving PPHA's will be required to submit hearing determinations to the PPHA within 30 calendar days.

F. INCOMING PORTABILITY

Absorption or Administration

The PPHA will accept a family with a valid Voucher from another jurisdiction and administer or absorb the Voucher. If administering, the family will be issued a "portable" Voucher by the PPHA. The term of the Voucher will not expire before the expiration date of any initial PHA Voucher. The family must submit a RFTA for an eligible unit to the PPHA's jurisdiction during the term of the PPHA Voucher. The PPHA may grant an extension in accordance with this Plan. However, if the family decides not to lease-up in the PPHA's jurisdiction, they must contact the initial PHA to request an extension.

The PPHA may absorb Vouchers if such absorption does not exceed 5% of households assisted.

The PPHA will absorb all incoming portable families provided that there is funding available.

When the PPHA does not absorb the incoming Voucher, it will administer the initial PHA Voucher and the receiving PPHA's policies will prevail.

For admission to the program a family must be income eligible in the area where the family initially leases a unit with assistance under the program.

The receiving PPHA does not re-determine eligibility for a portable family that was already receiving assistance in the initial PHA's HCV program.

The PPHA will issue a Voucher according to its own subsidy standards. If the family has a change in family composition which would change the Voucher size, the PPHA will change to the proper size based on its own subsidy standards.

Income and Total Tenant Payment of Incoming Portables

As receiving PHA, the PPHA will conduct a recertification interview but only verify the information provided if the documents are missing or are over 120 days old, whichever is applicable, or there has been a change in the family's circumstances.

If the PPHA conducts a recertification of the family it will not cause a delay in the issuance of a Voucher.

If the family's income is such that a \$0 subsidy amount is determined prior to lease-up in the PPHA's jurisdiction, the PPHA will refuse to enter into a contract on behalf of the family at \$0 assistance.

Requests for Approval of Tenancy

A briefing will be mandatory for all portability families.

When the family submits a RFTA, it will be processed using the PPHA's policies. If the family does not submit a RFTA or does not execute a lease, the PPHA will notify the initial PHA within 10 calendar days.

If the family leases up successfully, the PPHA will notify the initial PHA within 10 calendar days, and the billing process will commence.

The PPHA will notify the initial PHA if the family fails to submit a RFTA for an eligible unit within the term of the Voucher.

If the PPHA denies assistance to the family, the PPHA will notify the initial PHA within 10 calendar days and the family will be offered an informal review or hearing.

The PPHA will notify the family of its responsibility to contact the initial PHA if the family wishes to move outside the PPHA's jurisdiction under continued portability.

Terminations

The PPHA will notify the initial PHA, in writing, of any termination of assistance within 10 calendar days of the termination. If an informal hearing is required and requested by the family, the PPHA, using the regular hearing procedures included in this Plan, will conduct the hearing. A copy of the hearing decision will be furnished to the initial PHA.

The initial PHA will be responsible for collecting amounts owed by the family for claims paid and for monitoring repayment. If the initial PHA notifies the PPHA that the family is in arrears or the family has refused to sign a repayment agreement, the PPHA will terminate assistance to the family.

Billing Procedures

As receiving PHA, the PPHA will bill the initial PHA monthly for HAP. The billing cycle for other amounts, including administrative fees and special claims, will be monthly unless requested otherwise by the initial PHA.

The PPHA will notify the initial PHA of any changes in subsidy amounts and will expect the initial PHA to notify the PPHA of changes in the administrative fee amount to be billed.

Chapter 12 - CONTRACT TERMINATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The HAP Contract is the Contract between the owner and the PPHA, which defines the responsibilities of both parties. This Chapter describes the circumstances under which the Contract can be terminated by the PPHA and the owner, and the policies and procedures for such terminations.

A. CONTRACT TERMINATION

The term of the HAP Contract is the same as the term of the lease. The Contract between the owner and the PPHA may be terminated by the PPHA, or by the owner or tenant terminating the lease.

The PPHA will make no future subsidy payments on behalf of the family to the owner after the month in which the Contract is terminated. The owner must reimburse the PPHA for any subsidies paid by the PPHA for any period after the Contract termination date.

If the family continues to occupy the unit after the HAP Contract is terminated, the family is responsible for the total amount of rent due to the owner. The owner will have no right to claim compensation from the PPHA for vacancy loss under the provisions of HAP Contracts effective before October 2, 1995.

After a Contract termination, if the family meets the criteria for a move with continued assistance, the family may lease-up in another unit. The Contract for the new unit may begin during the month in which the family moved from the old unit.

B. TERMINATION BY THE FAMILY: MOVES

Family termination of the lease must be in accordance with the terms of the lease.

C. TERMINATION OF TENANCY BY THE OWNER: EVICTIONS

If the owner wishes to terminate the lease, the owner must provide proper notice, as stated in the lease.

During the term of the lease, the owner may not terminate the tenancy except for the grounds stated in HUD regulations.

During the initial term of the lease, the owner may not terminate the tenancy for other good cause, unless the owner is terminating the tenancy because of something the family did or failed to do.

Evidence of Criminal Activity

The owner may terminate tenancy and evict by judicial action a family for criminal activity by a covered person if the owner determines they have engaged in the criminal activity:

- Regardless of arrest or conviction; or
- Without satisfying the standard of proof used for a criminal conviction.

Termination of Tenancy Decisions

If the law and regulation permit the owner to take an action, but don't require action to be taken, the owner can decide whether to take the action. Relevant circumstances for consideration include:

- The seriousness of the offense;
- The effect on the community;
- The extent of participation by household members;
- The effect on uninvolved household members;
- The demand for assisted housing by families who will adhere to responsibilities;

- The extent to which leaseholder has shown personal responsibility and taken all reasonable steps to prevent or mitigate the offending action; or
- The effect on the integrity of the program.

Exclusion of Culpable Household Member

The owner may require a tenant to exclude a household member in order to continue to reside in the assisted unit.

Consideration of Rehabilitation

When determining whether to terminate the tenancy for illegal drug use or alcohol abuse, the owner may consider whether the member:

- Is no longer participating;
- Has successfully completed a supervised drug or alcohol rehab program; or
- Has otherwise been successfully rehabilitated.

The owner may require the tenant to submit evidence of any of the above three cases.

Actions of termination by the owner must be consistent with the Fair Housing and Equal Opportunities, as stated in 24 CFR 5.105.

The owner must provide the tenant a written notice specifying the grounds for termination of tenancy, at or before the commencement of the eviction action. The notice may be included in, or may be combined with, any owner eviction notice to the tenant.

The owner eviction notice means a notice to vacate, or a complaint, or other initial pleading used under State or local law to commence an eviction action.

The PPHA requires that the owner specify the section of the lease that has been violated and cite some or all of the ways in which the tenant has violated that section as documentation for the PPHA’s decision regarding termination of assistance.

Housing Assistance Payments are paid to the owner under the terms of the HAP Contract. If the owner has begun eviction and the family continues to reside in the unit, the PPHA must continue to make payments to the owner until the owner has obtained a court judgment or other process allowing the owner to evict the tenant.

The PPHA will continue HAP until the family moves or is evicted from the unit.

If the action is finalized in court, the owner must provide the PPHA with the documentation, including notice of the lockout date.

The PPHA must continue making payments to the owner in accordance with the Contract as long as the tenant continues to occupy the unit and the Contract is not violated. By endorsing the monthly check from the PPHA, the owner certifies that the tenant is still in the unit, the rent is reasonable and they are in compliance with the Contract.

If an eviction is not due to a serious or repeated violation of the lease, and if the PPHA has no other grounds for termination of assistance, the PPHA may issue a new Voucher so that the family can move with continued assistance.

D. TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT BY PPHA

The term of the HAP Contract terminates when the lease terminates, when the PPHA terminates program assistance for the family, and when the owner has breached the HAP Contract.

The PPHA may also terminate the HAP Contract if:

- The PPHA terminates assistance to the family;
- The family is required to move from a unit the unit does not meet the occupancy standards because of an increase or decrease in family size;
- Funding is no longer available under the ACC; or
- The Contract will terminate automatically if 180 days have passed since the last payment to the owner.

Notice of Termination

When the PPHA terminates the HAP Contract under violation of occupancy standards, the PPHA will provide the owner and family written notice of termination of the Contract, and the Contract terminates at the end of the calendar month that follows the calendar month in which the PPHA gives such written notice to the owner.

Chapter 13 - DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE

INTRODUCTION

The PPHA may deny or terminate assistance for a family because of the family's action or failure to act. The PPHA will provide families with a written description of the family obligations under the program, the grounds under which the PPHA can deny or terminate assistance, and the PPHA's informal hearing procedures. This Chapter describes when the PPHA is required to deny or terminate assistance, and the PPHA's policies for the denial of a new commitment of assistance and the grounds for termination of assistance under an outstanding HAP Contract.

A. GROUND FOR DENIAL/TERMINATION

If denial or termination is based upon behavior resulting from a disability, the PPHA will delay the denial or termination in order to determine if there is an accommodation that would negate the behavior resulting from the disability.

Form of Denial/Termination

Denial of assistance for an applicant may include any or all of the following:

- Denial for placement on the PPHA waiting list;
- Denying or withdrawing a Voucher;
- Refusing to enter into a HAP Contract or approve a tenancy; or
- Refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures.

Termination of assistance for a participant may include any or all of the following:

- Refusing to enter into a HAP Contract or approve a tenancy;
- Terminating HAP under an outstanding HAP Contract; or
- Refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures.

Mandatory Denial and Termination

The PPHA must permanently deny assistance to applicants, and terminate the assistance of persons convicted of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing.

The PPHA must deny admission to the program for applicants, and terminate assistance for program participants if the PPHA determines that any household member is currently engaging in illegal use of a drug.

The PPHA must deny admission to the program for applicants, and terminate assistance for program participants if the PPHA determines that it has reasonable cause to believe that a household members illegal drug use or a pattern of illegal drug use may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

The PPHA must deny admission to an applicant if the PPHA determines that any member of the household is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program.

The PPHA must terminate program assistance for a family evicted from housing assisted under the program for serious violation of the lease.

The PPHA must deny admission to the program for an applicant or terminate program assistance for a participant if any member of the family fails to sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information.

The PPHA must deny admission or terminate assistance when required under the regulations to establish citizenship or eligible immigration status.

Grounds for Denial or Termination of Assistance

The PPHA will deny program assistance for an applicant, or terminate program assistance for a participant, for any of the following reasons:

- If any family member violates any family obligation under the program, including the obligation not to engage in any drug-related and violent criminal activity;
- The family has not reimbursed any PHA for amounts paid to an owner under a HAP Contract for rent, damages to the unit, or other amounts owed by the family under the lease; or
- The family has engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior toward PHA personnel.

"Abusive or violent behavior towards PHA personnel" includes verbal as well as physical abuse or violence.

Use of expletives that are generally considered insulting, racial epithets, or other language, written or oral, that is customarily used to insult or intimidate, may be cause for termination or denial.

"Threatening" refers to oral or written threats or physical gestures that communicate intent to abuse or commit violence.

Actual physical abuse or violence will always be cause for termination.

If any member of the family engages in, or has engaged in drug or alcohol abuse that interferes with the health, safety or peaceful enjoyment of other residents.

The PPHA will deny or terminate assistance if any member of the family commits drug-related or violent criminal activity within the past 10 years.

The PPHA will deny or terminate assistance if any member of the family commits criminal activity that is not drug-related or violent criminal activity within the past 5 years.

B. SCREENING AND TERMINATION FOR DRUG ABUSE AND OTHER CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

Purpose

All federally assisted housing is intended to provide a place to live and raise families, not a place to commit crime, to use or sell drugs or terrorize neighbors. It is the intention of the PPHA to fully endorse and implement a policy designed to:

- Help create and maintain a safe and drug-free community;
- Keep our program participants free from threats to their personal and family safety;
- Support parental efforts to instill values of personal responsibility and hard work;
- Help maintain an environment where children can live safely, learn and grow up to be productive citizens; and
- Assist families in their vocational/educational goals in the pursuit of self-sufficiency.

Administration

All screening and termination of assistance procedures shall be administered fairly and in such a way as not to violate rights to privacy or discriminate on the basis of race, color, nationality, religion, familial status, disability, sex or other legally protected groups.

To the maximum extent possible, the PPHA will involve other community and governmental entities in the promotion and enforcement of this policy.

Screening of Applicants

In an effort to prevent future drug-related and other criminal activity, as well as other patterns of behavior that pose a threat to the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, and as required by HUD

regulation the PPHA will endeavor to screen applicants as thoroughly and fairly as possible for drug-related and violent criminal behavior.

Such screening will apply to any member of the household who is 18 years of age or older.

HUD Definitions

- **Covered person**, for purposes of 24 CFR Part 982 and this Chapter, means a tenant, any member of the tenant's household, a guest or another person under the tenant's control.
- **Drug** means a controlled substance as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).
- **Drug-related criminal activity** means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of a drug, or the possession of a drug with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute or use the drug.
- **Guest**, for purposes of this chapter and 24 CFR part 5, subpart A and 24 CFR Part 982, means a person temporarily staying in the unit with the consent of a tenant or other member of the household who has express or implied authority to so consent on behalf of the tenant. The requirements of part 982 apply to a guest as so defined.
- **Household**, for the purposes of 24 CFR Part 982 and this chapter, means the family and PPHA-approved live-in aide.
- **Other person under the tenant's control**, for the purposes of the definition of covered person and for 24 CFR Parts 5 and 982 and for this chapter, means that the person, although not staying as a guest (as defined in this chapter) in the unit, is, or was at the time of the activity in question, on the premises because of an invitation from the tenant or other member of the household who has express or implied authority to so consent on behalf of the tenant. Absent evidence to the contrary, a person temporarily and infrequently on the premises solely for legitimate commercial purposes is not under the tenant's control.
- **Violent criminal activity** means any criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force substantial enough to cause, or be reasonably likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage.

Definition of Violent Criminal Activity

"Violent criminal activity" includes the following: Aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, felonious assault, aggravated assault, assault, permitting child abuse, aggravated menacing, menacing by stalking, menacing, kidnapping, abduction, extortion, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, arson, terrorism, aggravated robbery, robbery, aggravated burglary, inciting to violence, aggravated riot, riot, inducing panic, domestic violence, intimidation, intimidation of an attorney, victim or witness in criminal case, escape, improperly discharging a firearm at or into a habitation or in a school safety zone.

Violent criminal activity also includes all offenses as enumerated in the Ohio Revised Code definition of "offense of violence".

Standard for Violation

The PPHA will deny participation in the program to applicants and terminate assistance to participants in cases where the PPHA determines there is reasonable cause to believe that a household member is illegally using a drug or if the person abuses alcohol in a way that may interfere with the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, including cases where the PPHA determines that there is a pattern of illegal use of a drug or a pattern of alcohol abuse.

The PPHA will consider the use of a controlled substance or alcohol to be a pattern if there is more than one incident during the previous 6 months.

"Engaged in or engaging in" violent criminal activity means any act by an applicant or participant or household member which involved criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force

substantial enough to cause, or be reasonably likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage, whether or not it resulted in the arrest and/or conviction of the applicant or participant, household members or guests. The timeframe used in denying assistance will be three years from the date the applicant, participant, household member or guest was charged OR three years from the completion of the sentence, whichever is later.

The existence of the above-referenced behavior by any household member or guest, regardless of the applicant or participant's knowledge of the behavior, shall be grounds for denial or termination of assistance.

Drug Related and Violent Criminal Activity

Denial of Assistance

Persons evicted from federally assisted housing because of drug-related criminal activity are ineligible for admission to the program for a 3 year period beginning on the date of such eviction.

However, the household may be admitted if, after considering the individual circumstances of the household, the PPHA determines that the evicted household member who engaged in drug-related criminal activity has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program approved by the PPHA.

The circumstances leading to eviction no longer exist because:

- The criminal household member has died.
- The criminal household member is imprisoned.

Applicants will be denied assistance if they have been arrested at or evicted from a unit assisted under the Housing Act of 1937 due to violent criminal activity within the last 3 years prior to the date of the certification interview.

Denial of Assistance for Sex Offenders

The PPHA will deny admission if any member of the household is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program. In screening applicants, the PPHA will perform criminal history background checks to determine whether any household member is subject to a lifetime sex offender registration requirement.

Termination of Assistance for Participants

Terminating assistance for drug-related or violent criminal activity:

- If the family violates the lease by engaging in drug-related or violent criminal activity within the past 10 years, the PPHA will terminate assistance.

Terminating assistance for other criminal activity that is not violent or drug-related criminal activity:

- If the family violates the lease by engaging in criminal activity that is not drug-related or violent criminal activity within the past 5 years, the PPHA will terminate assistance.

Under the family obligations, the members of the household must not engage in drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity or other criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises. The PPHA has established the following standards for termination of assistance for the family when a household member has violated the family obligation to refrain from participating in drug-related or violent criminal activity.

Assistance will be terminated for participants who have been:

- Arrested at and/or evicted from a unit assisted under any federally assisted housing program for drug-related or violent criminal activity during participation in the program, and within the last 3 years prior to the date of the notice to terminate assistance.

- If any member of the household violates the family obligations by engaging in drug-related or violent criminal activity, the PPHA will terminate assistance.
- In appropriate cases, the PPHA may permit the family to continue receiving assistance provided that the family members determined to have engaged in the proscribed activities will not reside in the unit. If the violating member is a minor, the PPHA may consider individual circumstances with the advice of Juvenile Court officials.

Terminating Assistance for Alcohol Abuse by Household Members:

- Under the family obligations, the members of the household must not abuse alcohol in a way that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises. Assistance will be terminated due to violation of a family obligation if the PPHA determines that a member of the household has demonstrated a pattern of alcohol abuse that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.

Notice of Termination of Assistance

In any case where the PPHA decides to terminate assistance to the family, the PPHA must give the family written notice, which states:

- The reasons for the proposed termination;
- The effective date of the proposed termination;
- The family's right, if they disagree, to request an informal hearing to be held before termination of assistance;
- The date by which a request for an informal hearing must be received by the PPHA;
- If the PPHA proposes to terminate assistance for criminal activity as shown by a criminal record, the PPHA will provide the subject of the record and the tenant with a copy of the criminal record; and
- The PPHA will simultaneously provide written notice of the contract termination to the owner so that it will coincide with the termination of assistance. The notice to the owner will not include any details regarding the reason for termination of assistance.

Required Evidence

- Preponderance of evidence is defined as evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is, evidence which as a whole shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probable than not. The intent is not to prove criminal liability, but to establish that the acts occurred. Preponderance of evidence may not be determined by the number of witnesses, but by the greater weight of all evidence.
- Credible evidence may be obtained from police and/or court records. Testimony from neighbors, when combined with other factual evidence can be considered credible evidence. Other credible evidence includes documentation of drug raids or arrest warrants.

The PPHA will terminate assistance for criminal activity by a household member, as described in this chapter, if the PPHA determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the household member has engaged in the activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted for such activity.

The PPHA will pursue fact-finding efforts as needed to obtain credible evidence.

The PPHA may terminate assistance for criminal activity by a household member under this section if the PPHA has determined that the household member has engaged in the criminal activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted for such activity.

Confidentiality of Criminal Records

The PPHA will ensure that any criminal record received is maintained confidentially, not misused or improperly disseminated, and destroyed once the purpose for which it was requested is accomplished.

All criminal reports, while needed, will be housed in a locked file with access limited to individuals responsible for screening and determining eligibility for initial and continued assistance and to PPHA management.

Housing Authority Discretion

In deciding whether to deny or terminate assistance because of action or failure to act by members of the family, the PPHA has discretion to consider all of the circumstances in each case, including the seriousness of the case. The PPHA will use its discretion in reviewing the extent of participation or culpability of individual family members and the length of time since the violation occurred. The PPHA may also review the family's more recent history and record of compliance, and the effects that denial or termination of assistance may have on other family members who were not involved in the action or failure to act.

The PPHA may impose, as a condition of continued assistance for other family members, a requirement that family members who participated in, or were culpable for the action or failure to act, will not reside in the unit. The PPHA may permit the other members of a family to continue in the program.

Enforcing Family Obligations

- **Explanations and Terms** - The term "promptly" when used with the family obligations always means "within 10 calendar days." Denial or termination of assistance is always optional except where this Plan or the regulations state otherwise.
- **HQS Breach** - The Inspector will determine if an HQS breach as identified in 24 CFR 982 is the responsibility of the family. Families may be given extensions to cure HQS breaches by the Program Manager.
- **Lease Violations** - The following criteria will be used to decide if a serious or repeated violation of the lease will result in termination of assistance:
 - If the owner terminates tenancy through court action for serious or repeated violation of the lease.
 - If the owner notifies the family of termination of tenancy assistance for serious or repeated lease violations, and the family moves from the unit prior to the completion of court action, and the PPHA determines that the cause is a serious or repeated violation of the lease based on available evidence.
 - If there are police reports, neighborhood complaints or other third party information, that has been verified by the PPHA.

Notification of Eviction

If the family requests assistance to move and they did not notify the PPHA of an eviction within 10 calendar days of receiving the notice of lease termination, the move will be denied.

Proposed Additions to the Family

The PPHA will deny a families request to add additional family members who are:

- Persons who have been evicted from Public Housing;
- Persons who have previously violated a family obligation under HUD regulations;
- Persons who have been part of a family whose assistance has been terminated under the Certificate or Voucher program;
- Persons who commit drug-related or violent criminal activity;
- Persons who do not meet the PPHA's definition of family;
- Persons who commit fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any federal housing program;
- Persons who currently owe rent or other amounts to the PPHA or to another PHA in connection with Section 8 or Public Housing under the 1937 Act; or
- Persons who have engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior toward PHA personnel.

Family Member Moves Out

Families are required to notify the PPHA if any family member leaves the assisted household. When the family notifies the PPHA, they must furnish the following information:

- The date the family member moved out; and
- The new address, if known, of the family member.

Limitation on Profit-Making Activity in Unit

If the business activity area results in the inability of the family to use any of the critical living areas, such as a bedroom utilized for a business, which is not available for sleeping, it will be considered a violation.

If the PPHA determines that the use of the unit as a business is not incidental to its use as a dwelling unit, it will be considered a program violation.

If the PPHA determines the business is not legal, it will be considered a program violation.

Interest in Unit

The owner may not reside in the assisted unit regardless of whether they are a member of the assisted family, unless the family owns the mobile home and rents the pad.

Fraud

In each case, the PPHA will consider which family members were involved, the circumstances, and any hardship that might be caused to innocent members.

C. PROCEDURES FOR NON-CITIZENS

Denial or Termination Due to Ineligible Immigrant Status

Applicant or participant families in which all members are neither U.S. citizens nor eligible immigrants are not eligible for assistance and must have their assistance terminated. The PPHA must offer the family an opportunity for an informal hearing.

Assistance may not be terminated while verification of the participant family's eligible immigration status is pending.

False or Incomplete Information

When the PPHA has clear, concrete, or substantial documentation (such as a permanent resident card or information from another agency) that contradicts the declaration of citizenship made by an applicant or participant, an investigation will be conducted and the individual will be given an opportunity to present relevant information.

If the individual is unable to verify their citizenship, the PPHA will give them an opportunity to provide a new declaration as an eligible immigrant or an opportunity to elect not to contend their status. The PPHA will then verify eligible status, deny, terminate, or prorate as applicable.

The PPHA will deny or terminate assistance based on the submission of false information or misrepresentation.

Procedure for Denial or Termination

If the family, or any member of the family, claimed eligible immigrant status and the INS primary and secondary verifications failed to document the status, the family may make an appeal to the INS and request an informal hearing with the PPHA either after the INS appeal or in lieu of the INS appeal.

After the PPHA has made a determination of ineligibility, the family will be notified of the determination and the reasons and informed of the option for prorated assistance.

D. OPTION NOT TO TERMINATE FOR MISREPRESENTATION

If the family has misrepresented any facts that caused the PPHA to overpay assistance, the PPHA may choose not to terminate and may offer to continue assistance provided that the family executes a Repayment Agreement and makes payments in accordance with the agreement or reimburses the PPHA in full within a PPHA specified time period.

E. MISREPRESENTATION IN COLLUSION WITH OWNER

If the family intentionally, willingly, and knowingly commits fraud or is involved in any other illegal scheme with the owner, the PPHA will deny or terminate assistance.

In making this determination, the PPHA will carefully consider the possibility of overt or implied intimidation of the family by the owner and the family's understanding of the events.

F. MISSED APPOINTMENTS AND DEADLINES

It is a family obligation to supply information, documentation, and certification as needed for the PPHA to fulfill its responsibilities. The PPHA schedules appointments and sets deadlines in order to obtain the required information. The obligations also require that the family allow the PPHA to inspect the unit, and appointments are made for this purpose.

An applicant or participant who fails to keep an appointment, or to supply information required by a deadline without notifying the PPHA, may be sent a notice of denial or termination of assistance for failure to provide required information, or for failure to allow the PPHA to inspect the unit.

The family will be given information about the requirement to keep appointments and the number of times appointments will be rescheduled, as specified in this Plan.

Acceptable reasons for missing appointments or failing to provide information by deadlines are:

- Medical emergency;
- Incarceration; and
- Family emergency.

Chapter 14 - OWNER DISAPPROVAL AND RESTRICTION

INTRODUCTION

It is the policy of the PPHA to recruit owners to participate in the HCV program. The PPHA will provide owners with prompt and professional service in order to maintain an adequate supply of available housing throughout the jurisdiction of the PPHA. The regulations define when the PPHA must disallow an owner participation in the program, and they provide the PPHA discretion to disapprove or otherwise restrict the participation of owners in certain categories. This Chapter describes the criteria for owner disapproval, and the various penalties for owner violations.

A. DISAPPROVAL OF OWNER

The owner does not have a right to participate in the program. For purposes of this section, "Owner" includes a principal or other interested party.

The PPHA will disapprove the owner for the following reasons:

- HUD has informed the PPHA that the owner has been disbarred, suspended, or subject to a limited denial of participation under 24 CFR;
- HUD has informed the PPHA that the federal government has instituted an administrative or judicial action against the owner for violation of the Fair Housing Act or other federal Equal Opportunity requirements and such action is pending; or
- HUD has informed the PPHA that a court or administrative agency has determined that the owner has violated the Fair Housing Act or other federal Equal Opportunity requirements.
- Unless their lease was effective prior to June 17, 1998, the owner may not be a parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any family member. The PPHA will waive this restriction as a reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with a disability.
- In cases where the owner and tenant bear the same last name, the PPHA may, at its discretion, require the family and or owner to certify whether they are related to each other in any way.
- The owner has violated obligations under a HAP Contract under Section 8 of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f).
- The owner has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt act in connection with any federal housing program.
- The owner has engaged in drug-related or violent criminal activity.
- The owner has a history or practice of non-compliance with the HQS for units leased under the tenant-based programs or with applicable housing standards for units leased with project-based Section 8 assistance or leased under any other federal housing program.
- The owner has a history or practice of renting units that fail to meet State or local housing codes.

B. OWNER RESTRICTIONS AND PENALTIES

If an owner has committed fraud or abuse or is guilty of frequent or serious contract violations, the PPHA will restrict the owner from future participation in the program for a period of time commensurate with the seriousness of the offense. The PPHA may also terminate some or all Contracts with the owner.

Before imposing any penalty against an owner, the PPHA will review all relevant factors pertaining to the case, and will consider such factors as the owner's record of compliance and the number of violations.

C. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

A change in ownership does not require execution of a new Contract.

The PPHA will process a change of ownership, only upon the written request of the new owner, and only if accompanied by a copy of the escrow statement or other document showing the transfer of title, recorded deed and the Employee Identification Number or Social Security number of the new owner.

If the new owner does not want an assignment of the Contract, the PPHA will terminate the Contract with the old owner, since they are no longer the owner. The new owner may offer the family a new assisted lease. The family may elect to enter into the new lease or move to another unit.

Chapter 15 - OWNER OR FAMILY DEBTS TO THE PPHA

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter describes the PPHA's policies for the recovery of monies, which have been overpaid for families, and to owners. It describes the methods that will be utilized for collection of monies and the guidelines for different types of debts. It is the PPHA's policy to meet the informational needs of owners and families, and to communicate the program rules in order to avoid owner and family debts. Before a debt is assessed against a family or owner, the file must contain documentation to support the PPHA's claim that the debt is owed. The file must further contain written documentation of the method of calculation, in a clear format for review by the owner, the family or other interested parties.

When families or owners owe money to the PPHA, the PPHA will make every effort to collect it. The PPHA will use a variety of collection tools to recover debts including, but not limited to:

- Requests for lump sum payments;
- Civil suits;
- Repayment agreements;
- Abatements;
- Reductions in HAP to owner; or
- Collection agencies.

A. REPAYMENT AGREEMENT FOR FAMILIES

A Repayment Agreement as used in this Plan is a document entered into between the PPHA and a person who owes a debt to the PPHA. It is similar to a promissory note, but contains more details regarding the nature of the debt, the terms of repayment, any special provisions of the agreement, and the remedies available to the PPHA upon default of the agreement.

The PPHA will prescribe the terms of the repayment agreement, including determining whether to enter into a repayment agreement with the family based on the circumstances surrounding the debt to the PPHA.

There are some circumstances in which the PPHA will not enter into a repayment agreement. They are:

- If the family already has a repayment agreement in place; or
- The maximum length of time the PPHA will enter into a repayment agreement with a family is determined by the PPHA.

B. DEBTS OWED FOR CLAIMS

If a family owes money to the PPHA for claims paid to an owner:

- The PPHA will require applicant families to pay the amount in full; or
- The PPHA will enter into a repayment agreement with participant families.

Late Payments

A payment will be considered to be in arrears if:

- The payment has not been received by the close of the business day on which the repayment was due. If the due date is on a weekend or legal holiday, the due date will be at the close of the next business day.
- If the family's repayment agreement is in arrears, and the family has not contacted or made arrangements with the PPHA, the PPHA may:
 - Require the family to pay the balance in full;
 - Pursue civil collection of the balance due;
 - Terminate the HAP; or
 - Grant an extension of 5 calendar days.

- If the family requests a move to another unit and has a repayment agreement in place for the payment of an owner claim, and the repayment agreement is not in arrears:
 - The family will be permitted to move subject to paying the balance in full prior to the issuance of a Voucher.
- If the family requests a move to another unit and is in arrears on a repayment agreement for the repayment of an owner claim:
 - The family will be permitted to move subject to paying the balance in full prior to the issuance of a Voucher.

C. DEBTS DUE TO MISREPRESENTATIONS/NON-REPORTING OF INFORMATION

HUD's definition of program fraud and abuse is a single act or pattern of actions that constitutes false statement, omission, or concealment of a substantive fact, made with intent to deceive or mislead, and that results in payment of Section 8 program funds in violation of Section 8 program requirements.

Family Error/Late Reporting

Families who owe money to the PPHA due to the family's failure to report increases in income will be required to repay in accordance with the repayment procedures stated in this Plan.

Repayment Procedures for Program Fraud

Families who commit program fraud or untimely reporting of increases in income will be subject to the following procedures:

- The minimum monthly payment will be \$50; and
- The maximum length of time the PPHA will enter into a repayment agreement with a family is up to 12 months.

D. GUIDELINES FOR REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS

Repayment agreements will be executed between the PPHA and the Head of Household and Spouse or Co-Head jointly as applicable.

A repayment agreement will be considered to be in default when it is in arrears for 5 days.

No move will be approved until the debt is paid in full unless the move is the result of the following causes, and the repayment agreement is current:

- Family size exceeds the maximum occupancy standards;
- The HAP Contract is terminated due to owner non-compliance or opt-out;
- A natural disaster;
- If the family already has a repayment agreement in place and incurs an additional debt to the PPHA:
 - The additional debt must be paid in full. The PPHA will not enter into more than one repayment agreement with the family.

E. OWNER DEBTS TO THE PPHA

If the PPHA determines that the owner has retained HAP or claim payments the owner is not entitled to, the PPHA may reclaim the amounts from future HAP or claim payments owed the owner for any units under Contract.

If future HAP or claim payments are insufficient to reclaim the amounts owed, the PPHA will:

- Require the owner to pay the amount in full within 30 calendar days;
- Pursue collections through the local court system; or
- Restrict the owner from future participation.

F. WRITING OFF DEBTS

Debts will be written off if:

- The debtor's whereabouts are unknown;

- A determination is made that the debtor is judgment proof;
- The debtor is deceased; or
- The debtor is confined to an institution indefinitely or for more than 3 years.

However, this will not eliminate the duty to pay the debt if the family seeks assistance after the debt is written off.

Chapter 16 - COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS

INTRODUCTION

The informal hearing requirements defined in HUD regulation are applicable to participating families who disagree with an action, decision, or inaction of the PPHA. This Chapter describes the policies, procedures and standards to be used when families disagree with a PPHA decision. The procedures and requirements are explained for preference denial meetings, informal reviews and hearings. It is the policy of the PPHA to ensure that all families have the benefit of all protections due to them under the law.

A. COMPLAINTS TO THE PPHA

The PPHA will respond promptly to complaints from families, owners, employees, and members of the public. All complaints will be documented. The PPHA may require that complaints other than HQS violations be put in writing. HQS complaints may be reported by telephone.

The PPHA hearing procedures will be provided to families in the briefing packet.

Categories of Complaints

All complaints will be referred to the related Program Manager and then to the Executive Director, if necessary.

- Complaints from families: If a family disagrees with an action or inaction of the PPHA or owner.
- Complaints from owners: If an owner disagrees with an action or inaction of the PPHA or a family.
- Complaints from staff: If a staff person reports an owner or family violating or not complying with program rules, the complaint will be referred to the Program Manager.
- Complaints from the general public: Complaints or referrals from persons in the community in regard to the PPHA, a family or an owner will be referred to the Program Manager or Executive Director.

B. INFORMAL REVIEW PROCEDURES FOR APPLICANTS

When the PPHA denies a preference to an applicant, the family will be notified in writing of the specific reason for the denial and offered the opportunity for a meeting with PPHA staff to discuss the reasons for the denial and to dispute the decision.

The person who conducts the meeting will be any officer or employee of the Public Service Department except the person who made or approved the decision or a subordinate of those persons.

Reviews are provided for applicants who are denied assistance before the effective date of the HAP Contract. The exception is that when an applicant is denied assistance for citizenship or eligible immigrant status, the applicant is entitled to an informal hearing.

When the PPHA determines that an applicant is ineligible for the program, the family must be notified of their ineligibility in writing. The notice must contain:

- The reasons they are ineligible;
- The procedure for requesting an informal review; and
- The time limit for requesting a review.

When denying admission for criminal activity as shown by a criminal record, the PPHA will provide the subject of the record and the applicant with a copy of the criminal record upon which the decision to deny was based.

The PPHA must provide applicants with the opportunity for an informal review of decisions denying:

- Listing on the PPHA's waiting list;
- Issuance of a Voucher;

- Participation in the program; and
- Assistance under portability procedures.

Informal reviews are not required for established policies and procedures and PPHA determinations such as:

- Discretionary administrative determinations by the PPHA;
- General policy issues or class grievances;
- A determination of the family unit size under the PPHA subsidy standards;
- Refusal to extend or suspend a Voucher;
- A PPHA determination not to grant approval of the tenancy;
- Determination that unit is not in compliance with HQS; and
- Determination that unit is not in accordance with occupancy standards due to family composition.

Procedure for Review

A request for an informal review must be received, in writing, by the close of the business day, no later than 10 calendar days from the date of the PPHA's notification of denial of assistance. The informal review will be scheduled within 21 calendar days from the date the request is received.

The applicant will be given the option of presenting oral or written objections to the decision. Both the PPHA and the family may present evidence and witnesses. The family may use an attorney or other representative to assist them, at their own expense.

A notice of the review findings will be provided, in writing, to the applicant within 140 calendar days after the review. It shall include the decision of the review officer, and an explanation of the reasons for the decision.

All requests for informal reviews, supporting documentation, and a copy of the final decision will be retained in the family's file.

C. INFORMAL HEARING PROCEDURES

When the PPHA makes a decision regarding the eligibility and/or the amount of assistance, applicants and participants must be notified in writing. The PPHA will give the family prompt notice of such determinations, which will include:

- The proposed action or decision of the PPHA;
- The date the proposed action or decision will take place;
- The family's right to an explanation of the basis for the PPHA's decision;
- The procedure for requesting a hearing; and
- The time limit for requesting an informal hearing.

When terminating assistance for criminal activity as shown by a criminal record, the PPHA will provide the subject of the record and the tenant/participant with a copy of the criminal record upon which the decision to terminate was based.

The PPHA must provide participants with the opportunity for an informal hearing for decisions related to any of the following PPHA determinations:

- Determination of the family's annual or adjusted income and the computation of the HAP;
- Appropriate utility allowance used from schedule;
- Family unit size determination under PPHA subsidy standards;
- Determination to terminate assistance for any reason;
- Determination to terminate a family's FSS Contract, withhold supportive services, or propose forfeiture of the family's escrow account; and
- The PPHA must always provide the opportunity for an informal hearing before termination of assistance.

Informal hearings are not required for established policies and procedures and PPHA determinations such as:

- Discretionary administrative determinations by the PPHA;
- General policy issues or class grievances;
- Establishment of the PPHA schedule of utility allowances;
- A PPHA determination not to approve an extension or suspension of a Voucher term;
- A PPHA determination not to approve a unit or lease;
- A PPHA determination that an assisted unit is not in compliance with HQS;
- A PPHA determination that the unit is not in accordance with occupancy standards because of the family size; and
- A PPHA determination to exercise or not exercise any right or remedy against the owner under a HAP Contract.

Notification of Hearing

It is the PPHA's objective to resolve disputes at the lowest level possible, and to make every effort to avoid the most severe remedies. However, if this is not possible, the PPHA will ensure that applicants and participants will receive all of the protections and rights afforded by the law and the regulations.

When the PPHA receives a request for an informal hearing, a hearing shall be scheduled within 21 calendar days. The notification of hearing will contain:

- The date and time of the hearing;
- The location where the hearing will be held;
- The family's right to bring evidence, witnesses, legal or other representation at the family's expense;
- The right to view any documents or evidence in the possession of the PPHA upon which the PPHA based the proposed action and, at the family's expense, to obtain a copy of such documents prior to the hearing. Requests for such documents or evidence must be received no later than 7 days before the hearing date; and
- A notice to the family that the PPHA will request a copy of any documents or evidence the family will use at the hearing. Requests for such documents or evidence must be received no later than 10 calendar days before the hearing date.

The PPHA's Hearing Procedures

After a hearing date is agreed to, the family may request to reschedule only upon showing "good cause," which is defined as an unavoidable conflict which seriously affects the health, safety or welfare of the family.

The family must contact the PPHA 24 hours prior to the hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, to reschedule an informal hearing. The PPHA will reschedule the hearing, only if the family can show good cause. If no good cause is shown, then hearing will proceed without the family being present.

If a family does not appear at a scheduled informal hearing and has not rescheduled the informal hearing in advance, the informal hearing will proceed without the family being present.

Families have the right to:

- Present written or oral objections to the PPHA's determination;
- Examine the documents in the file, which are the basis for the PPHA's action, and all documents submitted to the Hearing Officer;
- Copy any relevant documents at their expense;
- Present any information or witnesses pertinent to the issue of the hearing;
- Request that PPHA staff be available or present at the hearing to answer questions pertinent to the case; and
- Be represented by legal counsel, advocate, or other designated representative at their own expense.

If the family requests copies of documents relevant to the hearing, the PPHA will make the copies for the family and assess a charge of \$.05 per copy. In no case will the family be allowed to remove the file from the PPHA's office.

In addition to other rights contained in this Chapter, the PPHA has a right to:

- Present evidence and any information pertinent to the issue of the hearing;
- Be notified if the family intends to be represented by legal counsel, advocate, or another party;
- Examine and copy any documents to be used by the family prior to the hearing;
- Have its attorney present; and
- Have staff persons and other witnesses familiar with the case present.

The informal hearing shall be conducted by the Hearing Officer, appointed by the PPHA, who is neither the person who made or approved the decision, nor a subordinate of that person. The PPHA appoints hearing officers who are employees of the Public Service Department.

The hearing shall concern only the issues for which the family has received the opportunity for hearing.

Evidence presented at the hearing may be considered without regard to admissibility under the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings.

No documents may be presented which have not been provided to the other party before the hearing if requested by the other party. "Documents" includes records and regulations.

The Hearing Officer may ask the family for additional information and/or might adjourn the hearing in order to reconvene at a later date, before reaching a decision.

The Hearing Officer will determine whether the action, inaction or decision of the PPHA is legal in accordance with HUD regulations and this Plan based upon the evidence and testimony provided at the informal hearing. Factual determinations relating to the individual circumstances of the family will be based on a preponderance of the evidence presented at the informal hearing.

A notice of the informal hearing findings shall be provided in writing to the PPHA and the family within 10 calendar days and shall include:

- A clear summary of the decision and reasons for the decision;
- If the decision involves money owed, the amount owed and documentation of the calculation; and
- The date the decision goes into effect.

The PPHA is not bound by hearing decisions:

- Which concern matters in which the PPHA is not required to provide an opportunity for an informal hearing;
- Which conflict with or contradict to HUD regulations;
- Which conflict with or contradict Federal, State or local laws; or
- Which exceed the authority of the person conducting the informal hearing.

The PPHA shall send a letter to the participant if it determines the PPHA is not bound by the Hearing Officer's determination within 10 calendar days. The letter shall include the PPHA's reasons for the decision.

All requests for informal hearing, supporting documentation, and a copy of the final decision will be retained in the family's file.

D. HEARING AND APPEAL PROVISIONS FOR "RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO NON-CITIZENS"

Assistance to the family may not be delayed, denied or terminated on the basis of immigration status at any time prior to the receipt of the decision on the INS appeal.

Assistance to a family may not be terminated or denied while the PPHA hearing is pending but assistance to an applicant may be delayed pending the PPHA hearing.

INS Determination of Ineligibility

If a family member claims to be an eligible immigrant and the INS SAVE system and manual search do not verify the claim, the PPHA notifies the applicant or participant within ten days of their right to appeal to the INS within 30 calendar days or to request an informal hearing with the PPHA either in lieu of or subsequent to the INS appeal.

If the family appeals to the INS, they must give the PPHA a copy of the appeal and proof of mailing or the PPHA may proceed to deny or terminate. The time period to request an appeal may be extended by the PPHA for good cause.

The request for a PPHA hearing must be made within 10 calendar days of receipt of the notice offering the hearing or, if an appeal was made to the INS, within 10 calendar days of receipt of that notice.

After receipt of a request for an informal hearing, the hearing is conducted as described in this Chapter for both applicants and participants. If the Hearing Officer decides that the individual is not eligible, and there are no other eligible family members the PPHA will:

- Deny the applicant family;
- Defer termination if the family is a participant and qualifies for deferral;
- Terminate the participant if the family does not qualify for deferral; or
- If there are eligible members in the family, the PPHA will offer to prorate assistance or give the family the option to remove the ineligible members.

All other complaints related to eligible citizen/immigrant status:

- If any family member fails to provide documentation or certification as required by the regulation, that member is treated as ineligible. If all family members fail to provide, the family will be denied or terminated for failure to provide;
- Participants whose termination is carried out after temporary deferral may not request an informal hearing since they had an opportunity for an informal hearing prior to the termination;
- Participants whose assistance is pro-rated (either based on their statement that some members are ineligible or due to failure to verify eligible immigration status for some members after exercising their appeal and hearing rights described above) are entitled to an informal hearing based on the right to an informal hearing regarding determinations of tenant rent and Total Tenant Payment; or
- Families denied or terminated for fraud in connection with the non-citizens rule are entitled to an informal review or hearing in the same way as terminations for any other type of fraud.

E. MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES FOR APPLICANTS/PARTICIPANTS WITH DISABILITIES

When applicants are denied placement on the waiting list, or the PPHA is terminating assistance, the family will be informed that presence of a disability may be considered as a mitigating circumstance during the informal review process.

Chapter 17 - SPECIAL HOUSING TYPES

INTRODUCTION

The PPHA will not set aside any program funding for special housing types, or for a special housing type. A family may choose whether to rent housing that qualifies as a special housing type or to rent other eligible housing in accordance with requirements of the program.

Verification of Need for Reasonable Accommodation

A copy of the PPHA's response with supporting documentation will be maintained in the applicant/participant's file. The requested housing type must be approvable by all applicable HUD standards and HQS requirements.

A. SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY

HUD has determined that there could be a demand for SROs in this area. Therefore, a single person may reside in an SRO housing unit.

The PPHA will use a separate lease and HAP Contract for each assisted person residing in a SRO.

B. CONGREGATE HOUSING

An elderly person or a person with disabilities may reside in a congregate housing unit.

The PPHA may approve a family member or live-in aide to reside with the elderly person or person with disabilities.

The PPHA will approve a live-in aide, if needed as a reasonable accommodation so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

For congregate housing there will be a separate lease and HAP Contract for each assisted family.

C. GROUP HOMES

A group home must be licensed, certified, or otherwise approved in writing by the State, or the State's Licensing Department.

An elderly person or a person with disabilities may reside in a state-approved group home. If approved by the PPHA, a live in aide may reside with a person with disabilities.

The PPHA must approve a live-in aide, if needed as a reasonable accommodation, so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. Except for a live-in aide, all residents of a group home must be elderly persons or persons with disabilities.

The PPHA will not approve assistance for a person to live in a group home if file documentation indicates that the person is in need of continual medical or nursing care.

No more than 12 persons may reside in a group home. This limit covers all persons who reside in the unit, including assisted and unassisted residents and any live-in aide.

There will be a separate HAP Contract and lease for each assisted person living in a group home. For a group home the term "pro-rata portion" means that which is derived by dividing the number of persons in the assisted household by the total number of residents (assisted and unassisted) residing in the group home. The number of persons in the assisted household equals one assisted person plus any PPHA approved live-in aide.

D. SHARED HOUSING

An assisted family may reside in shared housing. In shared housing, an assisted family may share a unit with another resident or residents of a unit. The unit may be a house or an apartment.

The PPHA may approve a live-in aide to reside with a family in order to care for a person with a disability. The PPHA must approve a live-in aide, if needed as a reasonable accommodation, so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

Other persons who are assisted or not assisted under the tenant -based program may reside in a shared housing unit. The owner of a shared housing unit may reside in the unit.

A resident owner may enter into a HAP Contract with the PPHA. However, HAP may not be paid on behalf of an owner. The PPHA will not approve assistance for a person or family that is related by blood or marriage to a resident owner.

There will be a separate HAP Contract and lease for each assisted family residing in a shared housing unit.

E. COOPERATIVE HOUSING

The PPHA will approve a family living in cooperative housing if it is determined that assistance under the program will help maintain affordability of the cooperative unit for low-income families. The PPHA will not approve assistance for a family in cooperative housing until the PPHA has also determined that the cooperative has adopted requirements to maintain continued affordability for low-income families after transfer of a cooperative member's interest in a cooperative unit (such as a sale of the resident's share in a cooperative corporation).

For cooperative housing, the rent to owner is the monthly carrying charge under the occupancy agreement/lease between the member and the cooperative.

The carrying charge consists of the amount assessed to the member by the cooperative for occupancy of the housing. It includes the member's share of the cooperatives debt service, operating expenses, and necessary payments to cooperative reserve funds. However, the carrying charge does not include down payments or other payments to purchase the cooperative unit, or to amortize a loan to the family for this purpose. Gross rent is the carrying charge plus any utility.

The lease and other appropriate documents will stipulate that the monthly carrying charge is subject to Section 8 limitations on rent to owner.

The PPHA may approve a live-in aide to reside with the family to care for a person with disabilities. The PPHA will approve a live-in aide, if needed as a reasonable accommodation, so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. If the PPHA approves a live-in aide, the live-in aide will be counted when determining the family unit size.

F. MANUFACTURED HOMES

The PPHA will permit a family to lease a manufactured home and space with assistance under the program. The PPHA will not provide assistance for a family that owns the manufactured home and leases only the space.

The PPHA may approve a live-in aide to reside with a family to care for a person with disabilities. The PPHA will approve a live-in aide, if needed as a reasonable accommodation, so that the program is accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. If the PPHA approves a live-in aide, the live-in aide must be counted when determining the family unit size.

Chapter 18 - EIV POLICY

A. ENTERPRISE INCOME VERIFICATION

The PPHA utilizes HUD's Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) System to improve its income verification process. The PPHA reviews any information provided by EIV during required income reexaminations and at any other time as deemed appropriate by management.

EIV provides the PPHA with the following information:

- Monthly employer new hires
- Quarterly wages (including employer information)
- Quarterly unemployment compensation
- Monthly Social Security (SS) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits

A completed Release of Information form (HUD-9886) must be signed by each adult member of the household prior to running the EIV.

EIV verifications shall be run by authorized staff only.

If a discrepancy is found between the reported family income and the threshold report, the PPHA will take action according to the following thresholds:

Threshold levels that warrant PPHA action:

- <\$500.00
- \$500.00-\$5000.00
- >\$5000.00

The following process will be followed when the EIV threshold report does not reconcile with the families reported income:

- Third party verifications will be sent out on behalf of families targeted as having discrepancies.
- Current documents will be requested from the tenant. i.e. Original, current and consecutive pay stubs, original SSA benefit verification letter, etc. The PPHA will confirm effective dates of unreported income source.
- A meeting will take place with the PPHA and individuals that have been targeted as having discrepancies in EIV.
- The family will be given the opportunity to explain the difference between what has been reported on the EIV Threshold Report and 50058. Once an explanation is documented with the family and they have a chance to explain the variance, the PPHA will make a determination on how to proceed based on the following guidelines:

Threshold/Discrepancy	Agency Action
<\$500.00	1) Further discrepancies will be reviewed at the next annual recertification.
\$500.00-\$5000.00	1) The PPHA will call in the tenant and make an effort to have them sign a repayment agreement. 2) Termination will be initiated and information forwarded to the Law Department for further legal action if participant does not sign the repayment agreement or does not fulfill their repayment agreement obligation during the time that repayment agreement is in effect. Repayment agreement is maximum one year in length.
>\$5000.00	1) Participant is terminated from the program. 2) The PPHA will send a letter indicating that the participant needs to sign and complete a repayment agreement.

- 3) Failure to enter into or fulfill the terms of the repayment agreement within the given time period will result in information being forwarded to the Law Department for further legal action.

Once the PPHA has selected the appropriate action to be taken, an informal hearing will be granted to those that have the discrepancy.

Participants being terminated from the program due to findings resulting from EIV can request an informal hearing, in writing, within 10 calendar days from the date of the PPHA's notification of termination of assistance.

The repayment agreement must be signed within 10 calendar days from the date of receipt. The maximum term of any repayment agreement is one year. Repayment Agreement can be less than one year in length, based on the discretion of the PPHA.

During interim reexaminations, the PPHA will re-run EIV only if the program participant reports they are now employed. In cases where the PPHA obtains additional income information via the EIV system (and verifies the EIV data with the tenant and/or 3rd party source) that would result in a more accurate income determination and the PPHA policy allows for increases in rent (during interim reexaminations when employment changes), the PPHA will adjust the rent accordingly to reduce the occurrence of improper subsidy payments.

Any page containing tenant information will contain the following Privacy Act statement: *Confidential Privacy Act Data. Civil and Criminal Penalties Apply to Misuse of this Data.* All printed EIV pages carry this message.



**PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY:
ADMISSIONS AND CONTINUED OCCUPANCY POLICY**



Revised 08/10/06

11/15/2006

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Parma Public Housing Agency
Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy
Governing HUD-Aided Public Housing

I. Nondiscrimination

A. Complying with Civil Rights Laws

1. Civil rights laws protect the rights of applicants and residents to equal treatment by the Housing Authority in the way it carries out its programs. It is the policy of the Housing Authority (PHA) to comply with all Civil Rights laws, including but not limited to:

- *Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which forbids discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex¹;*
- *Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (as amended by the 1974 HCDA and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988), which extends protection against discrimination based on disability and familial status, and spell out forms of prohibited discrimination²;*
- *Executive Order 11063,*
- *Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which describes specific housing rights of persons with disabilities³;*
- *the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which establishes certain rights of the elderly⁴*
- *Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) requires that the PHA provide individuals with disabilities with access to its programs, services and activities including, common areas and public spaces.*

However, Title II does not require that individual housing units be accessible to individuals with disabilities; rather, Section 504 and the Fair Housing Act govern access for individuals with disabilities to the PHA's housing units.

- *any applicable State laws or local ordinances, and*
- *any legislation protecting the individual rights of tenants, applicants or staff that may subsequently be enacted⁵.*

2. The PHA shall not discriminate because of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability in the leasing, rental, occupancy, use, or other disposition of housing or related facilities, including land, that is part of a development under the PHA's jurisdiction covered by a public housing Annual Contributions Contract with HUD.

3. PHA shall not, on account of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability:

- a. Deny anyone the opportunity to apply for housing (when the waiting list is open), nor deny to any qualified applicant the opportunity to lease housing suitable to its needs;
- b. Provide anyone housing that is different (of lower quality) from that provided othersⁱ;
- c. Subject anyone to segregation or disparate treatment;
- d. Restrict anyone's access to any benefit enjoyed by others in connection with the housing program;

ⁱ PHA is not only permitted but is required to provide persons with disabilities with housing that is appropriate for their needs. This accessible or adaptable housing, although different from that provided to others, is permitted because it permits persons with disabilities to participate in the public housing program.

- e. Treat anyone differently in determining eligibility or other requirements for admission;
 - f. Deny anyone access to the same level of servicesⁱⁱ; or
 - g. Deny anyone the opportunity to participate in a planning or advisory group that is an integral part of the housing program.
4. PHA shall not automatically deny admission to otherwise qualified applicants because of their membership in some group to which negative behavior may be imputed (e.g., families with children born to unmarried parents or families whose head or spouse is a student). Instead, each applicant who is a member of a particular group will be treated as an individual based on his or her attributes and behavior⁶.
5. PHA will correct situations or procedures that create a barrier to equal housing opportunity for all. To permit people with disabilities to take full advantage of the PHA's housing program and non-housing programs, in accordance with Section 504, and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, there are requirements, optional actions and prohibitions:
- (a) PHA **must**, upon request by an applicant or resident with a disability,
 - make structural modifications to its housing and non-housing facilities⁷ and
 - make reasonable accommodations in its procedures or practices⁸ **unless** such structural modifications or reasonable accommodations
 - would result in an undue financialⁱⁱⁱ and administrative burden on the Authority⁹, or
 - would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program
 - (b) In making structural modifications to "Existing housing programs"¹⁰ or in carrying out "Other Alterations"¹¹ for otherwise qualified persons with disabilities, PHA **may**, but is not required to:
 - Make each of its existing facilities accessible¹²; or
 - Make structural alterations when other methods can be demonstrated to achieve the same effect¹³;
 - Make structural alterations that require the removal or altering of a load-bearing structural member¹⁴;
 - Provide an elevator in any multifamily housing project solely for the purpose of locating accessible units above or below the grade level¹⁵;
 - (c) When the PHA is making "Substantial Alterations"^{iv} to an existing housing facility PHA **may**, but is not required to:
 - Provide an elevator in any multifamily housing project solely for the purpose of locating accessible units above or below the grade level¹⁶;
 - Make structural alterations that require the removal or altering of a load-bearing structural member¹⁷; or

ⁱⁱ This requirement applies to services provided by PHA and services provided by others with PHA's permission on public housing property. Thus, a health screening program offered by the local health department in a public housing community room would have to be fully accessible to persons with disabilities.

ⁱⁱⁱ Considering all the PHA's sources of revenue, including both operating and capital funds

^{iv} Defined in **24 CFR § 8.23** as Comprehensive Modernization or work in developments with 15+ units, work whose value exceeds 75% of the replacement cost of the facility.

- Make structural alterations to meet minimum accessibility requirements where it is structurally impracticable^v also.¹⁸

Note that the undue burdens test is not applicable to housing undergoing substantial alteration.

6. PHA will not permit these policies to be subverted to do personal or political favors. PHA will not offer units in an order different from that prescribed by this policy, since doing so violates the policy, federal law, and the civil rights of the other families on the waiting list¹⁹.

B. Making Programs and Facilities Accessible to People with Disabilities

1. Facilities and programs used by residents will be accessible to a person in a wheelchair. Application^{vi} will be made so, subject to the undue financial and administrative burden test²⁰.

2. Documents used by applicants and residents will be accessible for those with vision or hearing impairments²¹. Also, all documents will be written simply and clearly to enable applicants with learning or cognitive disabilities to understand as much as possible. Unless prohibited by local law, documents may be translated into languages other than English^{vii}.

3. PHA will present examples to help applicants and residents understand eligibility, rent computation, applicant screening, reasonable accommodations, and lease compliance. In writing materials for applicants and residents, PHA staff will be prepared to explain rules and benefits verbally, as often as may be needed, because some disabilities may affect an applicant's ability to read or understand²².

4. When PHA has initial contact with the applicant, PHA staff will ask whether the applicant requires an alternate form of communication. Examples of alternative forms of communication might include, but are not limited to: a qualified sign language interpreter provided for and paid for by the PHA; having written materials explained orally by staff either in person or by telephone; provision of written materials in large/bold font; information on audiocassette; permitting applicants to file applications by mail; and, permitting alternative sites for the receipt of applications.²³ In addition, the PHA's obligation to provide alternative forms of communication to persons with disabilities does not preclude an individual's right to have a friend, relative or advocate accompany him/her for purposes of conducting business with the PHA.

5. Some applicants will not be able to read (or to read English), so intake staff must be prepared to read and explain anything that they would normally hand to an applicant to be read or filled out. Applicants who read or understand little English may furnish an interpreter who can explain what is going on. PHA is not required to pay the costs associated with having a foreign language interpreter (as they are for a and management offices, hearing rooms, community centers and laundry facilities will be usable by residents

^v Structural impracticability is defined as: Changes having little likelihood of being accomplished without removing or altering a load-bearing structural member and/or incurring an increased cost of 50% or more of the value of the element of the building or facility involved.

^{vi} It is not required that all public and common areas be made accessible so long as persons with disabilities have full access to all the types of facilities and activities available to persons without disabilities. Thus, not all laundry facilities need to be accessible so long as there are sufficient accessible laundry facilities for use by persons with disabilities at each development that provides laundry facilities.

^{vii} 24 CFR § 5.505 requires that any notice or document relative to citizen or eligible immigration status, where feasible, be provided to an applicant or tenant in a language that is understood by the individual if the individual is not proficient in English. In general, documents will be translated when there are sufficient numbers of applicants or residents speaking a language to warrant the expense.

with a full range of disabilities. To the extent that the PHA offers such facilities, if none is already accessible, some sign language interpreters for the hearing impaired²⁴ because the Fair Housing law makes no such requirement).

6. At a minimum, PHA will prepare information to be used by applicants and residents in plain-language accessible formats.

II. Eligibility for Admission and Processing of Applications

A. Affirmative Marketing

1. PHA will conduct affirmative marketing as needed so the waiting list includes a mix of applicants with races, ethnic backgrounds, ages and disabilities proportionate to the mix of those groups in the eligible population of the area. The marketing plan will take into consideration the number and distribution of vacant units, units that can be expected to become vacant because of move-outs, and characteristics of families on the waiting list. PHA will review these factors regularly to determine the need for and scope of marketing efforts. All marketing efforts will include outreach to those least likely to apply²⁵.

2. Marketing and informational materials will:

- a. Comply with Fair Housing Act requirements on wording, logo, size of type, etc.;
- b. Describe the housing units, application process, waiting list and preference structure accurately;
- c. Use clear and easy to understand terms and more than strictly English-language print media;
- d. Contact agencies that serve potentially qualified applicants least likely to apply (e.g. the disabled) to ensure that accessible/adaptable units are offered to applicants who need their features;
- e. Make clear who is eligible: low income individuals and families; working and nonworking people; and people with both physical and mental disabilities; and
- f. Be clear about PHA's responsibility to provide reasonable accommodations to people with disabilities.

B. Qualifying for Admission

1. It is PHA's policy to admit **only** qualified applicants^{viii}.
2. An applicant is qualified if he or she meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. Is a family, as defined in Section XII of this policy;
 - b. Meets HUD requirements on citizenship or immigration status²⁶;
 - c. Has an Annual Income (as defined in Section XII of this document) at the time of admission that does not exceed the income limits (maximum incomes by family size established by HUD) posted in PHA offices.
 - d. Provides documentation of Social Security numbers for family members age six or older, or certifies that they do not have Social Security numbers²⁷; and

^{viii} The term "qualified" refers to applicants who are eligible and able to meet the applicant selection standards. This term is taken from the 504 regs: **24 CFR § 8.3** Definition of qualified individual with a disability. In order to be eligible, a family must meet four tests: (1) they must meet PHA's definition of family; (2) have an Annual Income at or below program guidelines; (3) each family member, age 6 or older, must provide a social security number or certify that he/she has no number; and (4) each family member receiving assistance must be a citizen or non-citizen with eligible immigration status per **24 CFR § 5.500**.

- e. Meets the Applicant Selection Criteria in Section II. F. of these policies²⁸,

C. Establishing and Maintaining the Waiting List

1. It is the policy of PHA to administer its waiting list as required by HUD's regulations
2. Opening and Closing Waiting Lists
 - a. For any unit size or type, if the PHA's waiting list has sufficient applications to fill anticipated vacancies for the coming 12 months, PHA may elect to: (a) close the waiting list completely; (b) close the list during certain times of the year; or (c) restrict intake by preference, type of project, or by size and type of dwelling²⁹.
 - b. A decision to close the waiting list will consider the number of applications for each size and type of unit, the number of applicants who qualify for a preference, and the ability of PHA to house applicants in twelve to eighteen months. Decisions to close waiting lists, restrict intake, or open waiting lists will be publicly announced.
 - c. When the waiting list is closed, PHA will not maintain a list of individuals who wish to be notified when the waiting list is re-opened.
3. Determining if the Waiting List may be Closed

PHA will use its **Procedure on Opening and Closing the Waiting List**^{ix} to determine whether the waiting list(s) should be closed.

4. Updating the Waiting List
 - a. Once each year PHA will update each waiting list sublist by contacting all applicants in writing^x.
If, after one attempt in writing^{xi}, no response is received, PHA will withdraw the name of an applicant from the waiting list.

At the time of initial intake, PHA will advise families that they must notify the PHA when their circumstances, mailing address or phone numbers change.
 - b. PHA will remove an applicant's name from the waiting list only in accordance with its **Procedure on Updating the Waiting List and Removing Applications**.
5. Change in Preference Status While on the Waiting List
 - a. Situations of some families who did not qualify for a local or ranking preference when they applied may change so they are qualified for a preference. The family should contact PHA so their status may be recertified or reverified. Applicants whose preference status changes while they are on the waiting list retain their original date and time of application, or application number, as applicable.
 - b. If PHA determines that the family does now qualify for a preference, they will be moved up on the waiting list in accordance with their preference(s) and application number.

^{ix} This policy refers to written procedures that cover, in this case, the closing of the waiting list. References to other administrative procedures are made periodically in the text of this policy. These procedures are separate documents that describe the work steps necessary to implement the policy made in this document.

^x Or by the method designated at initial application by applicants with disabilities.

^{xi} The written communication will be sent by first class mail.

D. Processing Applications for Admission

1. PHA will accept and process applications in accordance with applicable HUD Regulations and PHA's **Procedure on Taking Applications and Initial Processing**. PHA will assume that the facts certified to by the applicant in the preliminary application are correct, although all those facts will be verified later in the application process.

2. Interviews and Verification Process

As applicants approach the top of the waiting list, they will be contacted and asked to come to the PHA for an interview to complete their applicant file. Applicants who fail to attend their scheduled interview or who cannot be contacted to schedule an interview will have their applications withdrawn, subject to reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities. Applicants will be notified via first class mail of withdrawn application.

- a. The following items will be verified according to PHA's **Procedure on Verification**, to determine qualification for admission to PHA's housing:
 - (i) Family composition and type (Elderly/Disabled/near elderly /non-elderly);
 - (ii) Annual Income;
 - (iii) Assets and Asset Income;
 - (iv) Deductions from Income;
 - (v) Preferences;
 - (vi) Social Security Numbers of all Family Members;
 - (vii) Applicant Screening Information; and
 - (viii) Citizenship or eligible immigration status.
- b. Third party written verification is the required form of documentation to substantiate applicant or resident claims. If attempts to obtain third party written verification are unsuccessful, PHA may also use (1) phone verifications with the results recorded in the file, dated, and signed by PHA staff, (2) review of documents, and, if no other form of verification is available, (3) applicant certification. Applicants must cooperate fully in obtaining or providing the necessary verifications.
- c. Verification of eligible immigration status shall be carried out pursuant to **24 CFR § 5.5**. Citizens are permitted to certify to their status.

4. PHA's applications for admission to public housing shall indicate for each application the date and time of receipt; applicant's race and ethnicity; determination by PHA as to eligibility of the applicant; when eligible, the unit size(s) for which eligible; preference, if any; and the date, location, identification, and circumstances of each vacancy offered and accepted or rejected³⁰.

E. The Preference System

1. An admission preference does not guarantee admission. Preferences establish the order of placement on the waiting list. Every applicant must still meet PHA's Selection Criteria before being offered a unit.

2. Factors other than preferences that affect the selection of applicants from the waiting list.³¹ Before applying its preference system, PHA will match the characteristics of the available unit to the applicants available on the waiting list. Unit size, accessibility features, or type of project limit the admission of families to households whose characteristics “match” the vacant unit available.

By matching unit and family characteristics, families lower on the waiting list may receive an offer of housing before families with a lower applicant number or preference.

Factors other than the preference system that affect applicant selection are described below:

- a. When selecting a family for a unit with accessible features, PHA will give a preference to families that include persons with disabilities who can benefit from the unit’s features. First preference will be given to existing tenant families seeking a transfer and second preference will be given to applicant families.

If no family needing accessible features can be found for a unit with such features, PHA will house a family not needing the unit features, but a non-disabled family in an accessible unit will be required to move so that a family needing the unit features can take advantage of the unit.

- b. When selecting a family for a unit in housing designated for elderly families, or disabled families, if any PHA will give a priority to elderly, disabled or near elderly families.

Preferences will be granted to applicants who are otherwise qualified and who, at the time of the unit offer (prior to execution of a lease), meet the definitions of the preferences described below.

3. Ranking Preference

a. *Veteran preference (highest preference):* to veterans or surviving spouses of veterans. As used in this section, Veteran means a person who has served in the active military, naval, or air service of the United States and who was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable. The term “surviving spouse” means a person of the opposite sex who was the spouse of a veteran at the time of the veteran’s death, and who lived with the veteran continuously from the date of marriage to the date of the veteran’s death (except where there was a separation which was due to the misconduct of, or procured by, the veteran without the fault of the spouse) and who has not remarried.

b. *Natural Disaster Relief Victim preference:* With proper documentation, a preference will be given to families who are victims of natural disasters. Based on 24 CFR 968.104, HUD defines natural disasters as an extraordinary event affecting only one or a few PHA’s, such as an earthquake or hurricane. Any disaster declared by the President (or which HUD determines would qualify for a Presidential declaration if it were on a larger scale) qualifies for assistance under this paragraph. Proper documentation includes, but is not limited to written statements from disaster relief agencies such as Federal, State or local Emergency Management Agencies, The Red Cross and other Federal, State or local agencies either within or outside the jurisdiction where the natural disaster occurred.

5. Administration of the Preferences

- a. Depending on the time an applicant may have to remain on the waiting list, PHA will either verify preferences at the time of application (when the waiting list is short or nonexistent) or require that applicants certify to their qualification for a preference at the time of pre-application. Verifying preferences is one of the earliest steps in processing applicants for admission. Preference verifications shall be no more than 120 days old at the time of certification.

- b. PHA may use a pre-application to obtain the family's certification that it qualifies for a preference. The family will be advised to notify PHA of any change that may affect their ability to qualify for a preference.
- c. Applicants that are otherwise eligible and self-certified as qualifying for a preference will be placed on the waiting list in the appropriate applicant pool.
- d. Applicants that self-certify to a preference at the time of pre-application and cannot verify current preference status at the time of certification will be moved into the No Preference category, and to a lower position on the waiting list based on application number.

6. Notice and Opportunity for a Meeting³³

If an applicant claims but does not qualify for a preference, the applicant can request a meeting:

- (a) PHA will provide a notice that an applicant does not qualify for a preference containing a brief statement of the reasons for the determination, and that the applicant may meet with PHA's designee to review the determination.
- (b) If the applicant requests the meeting, PHA will designate someone to conduct the meeting. This can be the person who made the initial determination or reviewed the determination of his or her subordinate, or any other person chosen by the PHA. A written summary of this meeting shall be made and retained in the applicant's file.
- (c) The applicant will be advised that he/she may exercise other rights if the applicant believes that illegal discrimination, based on race, color, national origin, religion, age, disability, or familial status has contributed to the PHA's decision to deny the preference.

F. Screening Applicants for Admission

1. All applicants shall be screened in accordance with HUD's regulations³⁴ and sound management practices. During screening, PHA will require applicants to demonstrate ability to comply with essential provisions of the lease as summarized below:

- (a) to pay rent and other charges (e.g. utility bills) as required by the lease in a timely manner;
- (b) to care for and avoid damaging the unit and common areas;
- (c) to use facilities and equipment in a reasonable way;
- (d) to create no health, or safety hazards, and to report maintenance needs;
- (e) not to interfere with the rights and peaceful enjoyment of others, and to avoid damaging the property of others; Admissions and Continued Occupancy
- (f) not to engage in criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents or staff; and not to engage in drug-related criminal activity; and
- (g) to comply with necessary and reasonable rules and program requirements of HUD and the PHA.

2. How PHA will check ability to comply with essential lease requirements:

- (a) Applicant ability and willingness to comply with the essential lease requirements will be checked and documented in accordance with PHA's **Procedure on Applicant Screening**. Applicant screening shall assess the conduct of the applicant and other family members listed on the application, in present and prior housing. Any costs incurred to complete the application process and screening will be paid by the PHA.
- (b) The history of applicant conduct and behavior must demonstrate that the applicant family can reasonably be expected **not to**:

- (i) Interfere with other residents in such a manner as to diminish their peaceful enjoyment of the premises by adversely affecting their health, safety, or welfare³⁵ ;
 - (ii) Adversely affect the physical environment or financial stability of the project³⁶;
 - (iii) Violate the terms and conditions of the lease³⁷;
 - (iv) Require services from PHA staff that would alter the fundamental nature of PHA's program³⁸.
- (c) PHA will conduct a detailed interview of all applicants using an interview checklist as a part of the screening procedures. The form will ask questions based on the essential elements of tenancy. Answers will be subject to third party verification³⁹.
- (d) PHA will complete a credit check and a rental history check on all applicants.
- (e) Payment of funds owed to PHA or any other housing authority is part of the screening evaluation.
- (f) PHA will complete a criminal background check on all adult applicants or any member for whom criminal records are available. Before the PHA rejects an applicant on the basis of criminal history, the PHA must notify the household of the proposed rejection and provide the household member whose criminal history is at issue with a copy of the criminal record and an opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of that record⁴¹.
- (g) If any screening activity suggests that an applicant household member may be currently engaged in illegal use of drugs, the PHA may seek information from a drug abuse treatment facility to determine whether the facility has reasonable cause to believe the household member is currently engaging in illegal drug use.
- (h) PHA's examination of relevant information respecting past and current habits or practices will include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the applicant's adult family members':
- Past performance in meeting financial obligations, especially rent and utility bills⁴².
 - Record of disturbance of neighbors (sufficient to warrant a police call) destruction of property, or living/housekeeping habits that may adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other tenants or neighbors⁴³.
 - History of criminal activity on the part of any applicant family member
 - History of violent criminal activity^{xii}, involving crimes of physical violence to persons or property or other criminal acts including drug-related criminal activity that would adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other residents or staff or cause damage to the unit or development⁴⁴.
 - PHA may require an applicant to exclude a household member in order to be admitted if that household member has participated in or been culpable for criminal actions that warrant rejection;
 - PHA may, if a statute requires that the PHA prohibit admission for a prescribed period of time after some disqualifying behavior or event, choose to continue that prohibition for a longer period of time.
 - A record of eviction from housing or involuntary termination from residential programs (taking into account date and circumstances).

- An applicant’s ability and willingness to comply with the terms of PHA’s lease⁴⁵.^{xii}

3. PHA rejection of applicants for criminal and drug related activity

(a) The PHA is **required** to reject the applications for certain applicants as a result of specific criminal activity or drug abuse by household members as follows:

- Any household member has been evicted from any federally assisted housing for drug-related criminal activity. The PHA shall reject the application of any applicant for three years from the date of eviction. However, the PHA may admit the household if the PHA determines that⁴⁶:
 - The evicted household member who engaged in drug-related criminal activity has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program approved by the PHA, or
 - The circumstances leading to the eviction no longer exist (for example, the criminal household member has died or is imprisoned).
- Any household member is currently engaging in illegal use of a drug^{xiii}
- The PHA has reasonable cause to believe that a household member’s illegal use or pattern of illegal use of a drug may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents
- Any household member has ever been convicted of manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of any federally assisted housing
- Any member of the household is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program
- Any member of the household’s abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents^{xiv}.

(b) The PHA **will** reject applications for certain applicants as a result of:

- A conviction for violent criminal activity^{xv}.

^{xii} Applicants whose landlord, financial, criminal and other references demonstrate that they are already willing and able to comply with lease terms in their existing housing will be considered to have met this criterion, whether or not they are disabled. Applicants whose housing situations make it difficult for PHA to determine whether or not they are able and willing to comply with lease terms (e.g. because they are homeless, are living with friends or relatives, or have other non-traditional housing circumstances) will have to demonstrate ability and willingness to comply with lease terms whether or not they are disabled.

^{xiii} For purposes of this section a household member is “currently engaged in” the criminal activity if the person has engaged in the behavior recently enough to justify a belief that the behavior is current

^{xiv} PHA must be able to show a relationship between the applicant household member’s abuse of alcohol and behavior that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents.

^{xv} *Violent criminal activity* means any criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force substantial enough to cause, or be reasonably likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage.

Violent criminal activity or Criminal Activity includes the following: Aggravated murder, murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, felonious assault, aggravated assault, assault, permitting child abuse, aggravated menacing, menacing by stalking, menacing, kidnapping, abduction, extortion, rape, sexual battery, gross sexual imposition, aggravated arson, arson, terrorism, aggravated robbery, robbery, aggravated burglary, inciting to violence, aggravated riot, riot, inducing panic, domestic violence, intimidation, intimidation of an attorney, victim or witness in criminal case, escape, improperly discharging a firearm at or into a habitation or in a school safety zone.

Violent criminal activity or criminal activity also includes all offenses as enumerated in the Ohio Revised Code definition of “offense of violence”.

- A conviction for drug use or drug related criminal activity within (10) years from the date of full application
 - Unpaid balances owed PHA by the applicant for any program that PHA operates⁴⁰.
 - Intentional misrepresentation of information related to eligibility, preference for admission, housing history, allowances, family composition or rent will result in rejection. Unintentional mistakes that do not confer any advantage to the applicant will not be considered misrepresentations.
 -
- (c) The PHA **may** reject applications for certain applicants as a result of other criminal activity that has occurred within the past (5) years.

4. Screening applicants who claim mitigating circumstances

- (a) If negative information is received about an applicant, PHA shall consider the time, nature, and extent of the applicant's conduct and to factors that might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct. To be considered, mitigating circumstances must be verifiable⁴⁸.
- (b) Mitigating circumstances^{xvi} are facts relating to the applicant's negative rental history or behavior, that, when verified, indicate: (1) the reason for the unsuitable rental history and/or behavior; and (2) that the reason for the unsuitable rental history and behavior is no longer in effect or is under control, **AND** applicant's prospect for lease compliance is an acceptable one, justifying admission. Mitigating circumstances would overcome or outweigh information already gathered in the screening process.
- (c) If the applicant asserts that mitigating circumstances relate to a change in disability, medical condition or treatment, PHA shall refer such information to persons qualified to evaluate the evidence and verify the mitigating circumstance. PHA shall also have the right to request further information to verify the mitigating circumstance, even if such information is of a medically confidential nature. Such inquiries will be limited to the information necessary to verify the mitigating circumstances or, in the case of a person with disabilities, to verify a reasonable accommodation.
- (d) Examples of mitigating circumstances might include⁴⁹:
- (i) Evidence of successful rehabilitation;
 - (ii) Evidence of the applicant family's participation in social service or other appropriate counseling service; or
 - (iii) Evidence of successful and sustained modification of previous disqualifying behavior.
- (e) Consideration of mitigating circumstances does not guarantee that applicant will qualify for admission. PHA will consider such circumstances in light of:
- (i) the applicant's ability to verify the mitigating circumstances and prospects for improved future behavior;
 - (ii) the applicant's overall performance with respect to all the screening requirements; and
 - (iii) the nature and seriousness of any criminal activity, especially drug related criminal activity that appears in the applicant's record.

4. Qualified and Unqualified Applicants

- (a) Verified information will be analyzed and a determination made with respect to:

^{xvi} The discussion of mitigating circumstance in this paragraph is applicable to all applicants. PHA is required by regulation to consider mitigating circumstance, see 24 CFR § 960.203 (d) (1).

- (i) Eligibility of the applicant as a family⁵⁰;
 - (ii) Eligibility of the applicant with respect to income limits for admission⁵¹;
 - (iii) Eligibility of the applicant with respect to citizenship or eligible immigration status⁵²;
 - (iv) Unit size required for and selected by the family;
 - (v) Preference (if any) to which the family is entitled⁵³; and
 - (vi) Qualification of the applicant with respect to the Selection Criteria⁵⁴.
- (b) Qualified families will be notified by PHA of the approximate date of admission insofar as that date can be determined⁵⁵, however the date stated by PHA is an estimate and does not guarantee that applicants can expect to be housed by that date.
- (c) Unqualified applicants will be promptly notified by a Notice of Rejection from PHA, stating the basis for such determination and offering an opportunity for informal hearing (see **Procedure for Informal Hearing for Rejected Applicants**). Informal hearings for applicants are different from the resident grievance process. Applicants are not entitled to Admissions and Continued Occupancy use of the resident grievance process⁵⁶.
- (d) Applicants known to have a disability that are eligible but fail to meet the Selection Criteria, will be offered an opportunity for a second meeting to determine whether mitigating circumstances or reasonable accommodations will make it possible for them to be housed in accordance with the Screening Procedures.

G. Occupancy Guidelines

1. Units shall be occupied by families of the appropriate size. This policy maintains the usefulness of the units, while preserving them from excessive wear and tear and under-utilization.

Minimum and Maximum-Number-of-Persons Per Unit Standard

<u>Number of Bedrooms</u>	<u>Min Persons/Unit (Largest Unit Size)</u>	<u>Max Persons/Unit (Smallest Unit Size)</u>
0BR	1	1
1BR	1	2
2BR	2	4
3BR	3	6
4BR	4	8
5BR	5	10

The following principles govern the size of unit for which a family will qualify. Generally, two people are expected to share each bedroom, except that units will be so assigned that:

- (a) It will not be necessary for persons of different generations or opposite sex, other than husband and wife or significant others, to occupy the same bedroom, although they may do so at the request of the family.
- (b) Exceptions to the largest permissible unit size may be made in case of reasonable accommodations for a person with disabilities.
- (c) Two children of the opposite sex will not be required to share a bedroom, although they may do so at the request of the family.
- (d) An unborn child will not be counted as a person in determining unit size. A single pregnant woman may be assigned to a one-bedroom unit.

- (e) A child under the age of two, regardless of gender, does not qualify for a separate bedroom as long as the maximum occupancy guidelines are not exceeded
 - (f) PHA will count a child who is temporarily away from the home because the child has been placed in foster care, kinship care, or is away at school in so far that the student resides at the unit at least 120 days a year and others occupy at least 185 days a year. .
 - (g) A single head of household parent shall not be required to share a bedroom with his/her child, although they may do so at the request of the family.
 - (h) A live-in attendant may be assigned a bedroom. Single elderly or disabled residents with live-in attendants will be assigned one or two bedroom units.
2. The local Housing Code of two persons per bedroom will be the standard for the smallest unit a family may be offered. Individual housing units with very small or very large bedrooms or other specific situations that inhibit or encourage lower or higher levels of occupancy may be permitted to establish lower or higher occupancy levels so long as the occupancy levels will not discriminate on the basis of familial status.
 3. The largest unit size that a family may be offered would provide no more than one bedroom per family member, taking into account family size and composition unless disabilities documented require additional bedrooms.
 4. When a family applies for housing and when the waiting list is updated, some families will qualify for more than one unit size. These applicants will choose the waiting sublist where they wish to receive a unit offer. Based on the family's choice, they will be placed on the appropriate waiting sublist by unit size.
 5. If a family opts for a smaller unit size than would normally be assigned under the largest unit size standard (because, for example, the list is moving faster), the family will be required to sign a statement agreeing to occupy the unit assigned at their request until their family size or circumstances change.
 6. When a family is actually offered a unit, if they no longer qualify for the unit size where they were sublisted, they will be moved to the appropriate sublist, retaining their preferences and application number. This may mean that they may have to wait longer for a unit offer.
 7. The PHA shall change the family's sublist at any time while the family is on the waiting list at the family's request.

III. Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan

A. Organizing the Waiting List

1. Community-wide Waiting List

It is PHA's policy that each applicant shall be assigned his/her appropriate place on a single communitywide waiting list in sequence based upon:

- type and size of unit needed and selected by the family;
- applicant preference or priority, if any; and
- application number.

PHA will maintain its waiting list in the form that records the type and size of unit needed, each applicant's priority/preference status, the application number, and the race and ethnicity of the family head.

B. Making Unit Offers to Applications

1. To assure equal opportunity and nondiscrimination on grounds of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, disability or familial status PLAN "A" will be used to make unit offers.
 - The first qualified applicant in sequence on the waiting list is made one offer of a unit of appropriate size and type.
 - Applicants who are removed from the waiting list because they refuse unit offers without good cause may not reapply for housing for 12 months.
2. PHA will first match the unit available to the highest ranking applicant for a unit of that size, type and special features. Preferences will then be used to determine the order of selection from the waiting list. If two applicants need the same type and size of unit and have the same preference status, the applicant with the lower application number will receive the offer.
3. In the selection of a family for a unit with accessible features, PHA will give preference to families that include a person with disabilities who can benefit from the unit features.
4. The applicant must accept the vacancy offered within **3** working days of the date the offer is communicated (by phone, mail, or the method of communication designated by an applicant with disabilities) or be removed from the waiting list. All offers made over the phone will be documented on applicant paperwork. If unable to contact an applicant by phone or first class mail, PHA will send a certified letter, return receipt requested.
5. If more than one unit of the appropriate size and type is available, the first unit to be offered will be the unit that is or will be ready for move-in first. "Ready for move-in" means the unit has no deficiencies and is broom clean. If two units are ready for move-in on the same day, the first unit to be offered will be the unit that became vacant first.

C. Removing Applicant Names from the Waiting List

To ensure vacant units are filled in a timely manner, PHA needs a waiting list that is accurate. While each applicant must keep PHA apprised of changes in address, phone number, income or other circumstances, no applicant shall be removed from the waiting list except when one of the following situations occurs:

1. The applicant receives and accepts an offer of housing;
2. The applicant requests that his/her name be removed from the waiting list;
3. The applicant is rejected, either because he/she is ineligible for public housing at the time of certification, or because he/she fails to meet the applicant selection criteria^{xvii}; or
4. The application is withdrawn because the PHA attempted to contact the applicant and was unable to do so. In attempting to contact an applicant, the following methods shall be undertaken before an application may be withdrawn:
 - The applicant will be sent a letter by first class mail to the applicant's last known address, asking the applicant to contact PHA^{xviii} either by returning the update postcard or in person, bringing proof of identity;

^{xvii} All rejected applicants are entitled to a complete explanation of the reason for their rejection and an informal hearing at which they may present reasons why they should not be rejected. See the Procedure on Informal Hearings for Rejected Applicants.

^{xviii} Except that PHA shall contact persons with disabilities according to the methods such individuals have previously designated. Such methods of contact could include verbal or in-person contact or contacting relatives, friends or advocates rather than the person with disabilities.

- When PHA is unable to contact an applicant by first class mail to schedule a meeting, or interview or to make an offer, PHA shall suspend processing of that application until the applicant is either withdrawn (no contact by the applicant) or reinstated (contact by the applicant within the stated deadlines). While an application is suspended, applicants next in sequence will be processed.
5. Persons who fail to respond to PHA attempts to contact them because of verified situations related to a disability shall be entitled to reasonable accommodation. In such circumstances PHA shall reinstate these individuals to their former waiting list positions.
 6. Families whose applications are withdrawn or rejected must reapply for housing when the waiting list is open.

D. Good Cause for Applicant Refusal of Unit Offer

If an applicant is willing to accept the unit offered but is unable to move at the time of the offer and presents clear evidence (“good cause”) that acceptance of the offer of a suitable vacancy will result in undue hardship not related to considerations of race, color, sex, religion or national origin, the applicant will not be dropped to the bottom of the list.

1. Examples of “good cause” for refusal of an offer of housing are:
 - The unit is not ready for move-in at the time of the offer of housing. “Ready for move-in” means the unit has no deficiencies and is broom clean. If an applicant refuses a unit because it is not ready for move-in, the applicant will be offered the next unit that **is** ready for move in.
 - The applicant has a child participating in such a program that requires residency elsewhere.
 - A health professional verifies temporary hospitalization or recovery from illness of the principal household member, other household members (each as listed on final application) or live-in aide necessary to the care of the principal household member;
 - The unit has lead paint and the family has children under the age of six;
 - The unit is inappropriate for the applicant's disabilities or the family does not need the accessible features in the unit offered and does not want to be subject to a 30-day notice to move;
2. If good cause is verified, the refusal of the offer shall not require that the applicant be dropped to the bottom of the waiting list or otherwise affect the family's position on the waiting list.
3. PHA will maintain a record of units offered, including location, date, and circumstances of each offer, and each acceptance or refusal, including the reason for the refusal.

E. Leasing Accessible Units

1. Before offering a vacant accessible unit to a non-disabled applicant, PHA will offer such units:
 - First, to a current public housing resident having a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.
 - Second, to an eligible qualified applicant on the waiting list having a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.
2. When offering an accessible/adaptable unit to a non-disabled applicant, PHA will require the applicant to agree to move to an available non-accessible unit within 30 days when a current resident or an applicant with a disability needs the unit. This requirement is also reflected in the lease signed with the applicant.

F. Administering the Applicant and Transfer Waiting Lists

Applications for admission and transfer will be processed centrally. Initial intake, waiting list management, screening, and assigning of housing (including transfers) will be made from the central office. Offers may be made in person, in writing or by phone from the central office or the development

IV. Leasing Policies

A. General Leasing Policy

1. All units must be occupied pursuant to a lease that complies with HUD's regulations.⁵⁷
2. The lease shall be signed by the head, spouse, and all other adult members of the household and by the Executive director or other authorized representative of PHA, prior to actual admission.⁵⁸
3. If a resident transfers from one PHA unit to another, a new lease will be executed for the dwelling into which the family moves.⁵⁹
4. If at any time during the life of the lease agreement, a change in the resident's status results in the need for changing or amending any provision of the lease, either:
 - (a) A new lease agreement will be executed, or
 - (b) A Notice of Rent Adjustment will be executed, or
 - (c) An appropriate rider will be prepared and made a part of the existing lease. All copies of such riders or insertions are to be dated and signed by the Resident and by the Executive Director or other authorized representative of PHA⁶⁰.
5. Residents must advise PHA if they will be absent from the unit for more than 14 days. Residents shall notify the manager, secure the unit and provide a means for PHA to contact the resident in an emergency. Failure to advise PHA of an extended absence is grounds for termination of the lease.

B. Showing Units Prior to Leasing

1. When offering units, PHA will provide the applicant with a brief property description and other information to help orient the applicant to the neighborhood and location in the property. If the offer of a unit is preliminarily accepted by the applicant, the manager of the property will contact the applicant to set up a date to show the unit.
2. Once the unit is shown and the applicant accepts the unit, the PHA personnel will execute a lease. If the applicant refuses the unit, a signed reason for refusal should be obtained from the applicant. The form is reviewed for a "good cause" determination.
3. No lease will have an effective date before the unit is ready for occupancy⁶¹.

C. Additions to the Household and Visitors

1. Only those persons listed on the most recent certification form and lease shall be permitted to occupy a dwelling unit⁶².
 - Except for natural births to or adoptions by family members, or court awarded custody, any family seeking to add a new member must request approval in writing before the new member moves in.
 - Also included, would be situations in which a person (often a relative) comes to the unit as a visitor but stayed on in the unit because the tenant needed support, for example, after a medical procedure⁶³.
 - All persons listed on the most recent certification form and the lease must use the dwelling unit as their sole residence.

2. Addition of Foster Children

- The PPHA will consider the following policies and tenant behavior before approving an addition of a foster child to the household:
 - A family is not eligible for a larger bedroom size as a result of the additional household member
 - Maximum occupancy guidelines must not be exceeded due to the additional household member
 - The family is not eligible for the dependent deduction for foster children
 - Any stipend received by the family for the care of a foster child will not be counted towards the families income
 - The families history of meeting lease requirements including housekeeping standards, damage to the dwelling unit and timely rent payment

3. When a resident requests approval to add a new person to the lease, PHA will conduct pre-admission screening of any proposed new adult member to determine whether the PHA will grant such approval.

Children under the age below which Juvenile Justice records are made available, or added through a formal custody award or kinship care arrangement are exempt from the pre-admission screening process, although the resident still needs prior permission from PHA to add children other than those born to, adopted by or awarded by the court to the family.

4. Examples of situations where the addition of a family or household member is subject to screening are:

- Resident plans to be married and requests to add the new spouse to the lease;
- Resident desires to add a new family member to the lease, employ a live-in aide, or take in a foster child(ren) over the age for which juvenile justice records are available;
- A unit is occupied by a remaining family member(s) under age 18 (who is not an emancipated minor) and an adult, not a part of the original household, requests permission to take over as the head of the household.

5. Residents who fail to notify PHA of additions to the household or who permit persons to join the household without undergoing screening are violating the lease. Persons added without PHA approval will be considered unauthorized occupants and the entire household will be subject to eviction.⁶⁴

6. Visitors may be permitted in a dwelling unit so long as they have no previous history of behavior on PHA premises that would be a lease violation.

- Visits of less than five days need not be reported to or approved by the Manager.
- Visits of more than five and less than fourteen days are permitted, provided they are reported to the Manager within 72 hours and authorized by the manager.
- Visits of more than 14 calendar days shall be authorized only by the Executive Director with advance documentation of extenuating circumstances.
 - Visitors remaining beyond this period shall be considered unauthorized occupants and the head of the household shall be guilty of a breach of the lease.

7. Roomers and lodgers shall not be permitted to move in with any family. Violation of this provision is ground for termination of the lease.⁶⁵

8. Residents will not be given permission to allow a former resident of PHA who has been evicted to occupy the unit for any period of time. Violation of this requirement is ground for termination of the lease.
9. Family members over age 17 or emancipated minors who move from the dwelling unit to establish new households shall be removed from the lease.⁶⁶
 - The resident shall report the move-out within 10 calendar days of its occurrence.
 - These individuals may not be readmitted to the unit and must apply as a new applicant household for placement on the waiting list.
 - Medical hardship, or other extenuating circumstances shall be considered by PHA in making determinations under this paragraph.

V. Transfer Policy

PHA has four possible types of transfers: Emergency, Administrative - Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 transfers. The definition of each transfer is found in the Transfer section.

1. Emergency and Category 1 and 2 administrative transfers and Incentive transfers will take priority over admissions. Category 3 administrative transfers will be processed at the rate of four admissions to each transfer. The specific definitions of each type of transfer are covered in Section V, Transfers, below.
2. Tenants on the transfer list may refuse transfer offers for the “good cause” reasons cited in Section C above without losing their position on the transfer list.
3. Tenants who refuse a transfer offer without good cause may be removed from the transfer list and tenants whose transfers are mandatory are subject to lease termination.
4. Tenants may use the PHA Grievance Procedure if they are refused the right to transfer or if PHA is requiring them to transfer and they do not want to do so.

A. General Transfer Policy

- Transfers will be made without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or familial status. Residents can be transferred to accommodate a disability.⁶⁷
 - Residents will not be transferred to a dwelling unit of equal size except to alleviate hardship of the resident or other undesirable conditions as determined by the Executive Director or designee.
 - Residents will receive one offer of a transfer. Refusal of that offer without good cause will result in lease termination for mandatory transfers or the removal of the household from the transfer list for voluntary transfers.
1. Types of Transfers: the order in which families are transferred shall be subject to the hierarchy by category set forth below.

These transfers shall take priority over new admissions

- (a) Emergency Transfers are **mandatory** when PHA determines that conditions pose an immediate threat to resident life, health or safety. Emergency transfers may be made to: permit repair of unit defects hazardous to life, health, or safety; alleviate verified disability problems of a life threatening nature; or protect members of the household from attack by the criminal element in a particular property or neighborhood^{xix}.

^{xix} based on threat assessment by a law enforcement agency

- (b) Category 1 Administrative transfers include **mandatory** transfers to: remove residents who are witnesses to crimes and may face reprisals; provide housing options to residents who are victims of hate crimes or extreme harassment; alleviate verified medical problems of a serious (but not life-threatening) nature; permit modernization or demolition of units; perform work (e.g., repair, modernization, or lead hazard reduction work) above a specified scale and duration that disturbs lead-based paint or controls lead-based paint hazards;⁶⁸ or permit a family that requires a unit with accessible features to occupy such a unit.

Requests for these transfers will be made to the PHA Management Central Office with necessary documentation to substantiate the need for such transfers. Transfers may also be initiated by PHA (e.g. moving a person with mobility problems to a unit with accessible features or temporarily moving residents to a unit free of lead-based paint hazards).

- (c) Category 2 Administrative transfers correct serious occupancy standards problems.

Request for these transfers will only be made if the family size is so small that it includes fewer persons than the number of bedrooms, or so large that the household members over age 4 would equal more than two persons per bedroom. **These transfers are mandatory.** If a family's size is between the smallest and largest size permissible for the unit, the family may request a transfer, but it shall be considered a Category 3 transfer.

These transfers will not take priority over new admissions. They will be processed at the rate of one transfer to four admissions.

- (d) Category 3 Administrative transfers may be made to: correct occupancy standards,^{xx} or address, situations that interfere with peaceful enjoyment of the premises.

2. Processing Transfers

- (a) A centralized transfer waiting list will be administered by the Occupancy staff. Managers submit requests for transfer, including necessary documentation, to the Occupancy staff.
- (b) Transfers will be sorted into their appropriate categories by the Occupancy staff. Admissions will be made in the following order:
- First: Emergency transfers, then
 - Category 1 Administrative Transfers,
 - Category 2 Administrative Transfers,
 - Applicants, at a rate of four to every Category 3 Transfer,
 - Category 3 Administrative Transfers.
- (c) Within each category, transfer applications will be sorted by the date the completed file (including any verification needed) is received from the manager.
- (d) Category 2 transfers to correct occupancy standards may be recommended at time of re-examination or interim redetermination.
- (e) Residents in a Category 2 over/under housed status will be advised in their 30 day "Notice of Result of Reexamination" that a transfer is recommended and that the family has been placed on the transfer list.
- (f) When a head of a household, originally housed in a bedroom by him/herself, has or adopts a child, the family will not be approved for a Category 2 transfer until the child is two (2) years of age. Exceptions: spouse or partner returns to the unit, marriage takes place, or family decides to

^{xx} Voluntary if the family is between the minimum and maximum occupancy standard but the family requests a transfer, e.g. to permit older children of opposite sexes to have separate bedrooms.

remain in the unit and the unit is large enough (using the smallest-unit standard) to accommodate the number of persons now in the household.

(g) Split-family transfers will be processed as Category 2 administrative transfers.

- Families that split into 2 “new” households may be transferred to two different units or
- a portion of the “old” household may be transferred to a single unit depending on family circumstances and unit availability.
- Such transfers will be made in a manner that minimizes the impact on vacant units.

D. Good Record Requirement for Transfers

1. In general, and in all cases of all resident-requested transfers, residents will be considered for transfers only if the head of household and any other family members for the past two years:
 - have not engaged in criminal activity that threatens the health and safety of residents and staff;
 - do not owe back rent or other charges, or evidence a pattern of late payment;
 - meet reasonable housekeeping standards and have no housekeeping lease violations; and
 - can get utilities turned on in the name of the head of household (applicable only to properties with tenant-paid utilities).
2. Exceptions to the good record requirements may be made for emergency transfers or when it is to PHA’s advantage^{xxi} to make the transfer. The exception to the good record requirement will be made by the central transfer administrator taking into account the recommendation by the Manager.

Absent a determination of exception, the following policy applies to transfers:

- If back rent is owed, the resident will not be transferred until a payment plan is established or, if prior payment plans have failed, back rent is paid in full.
- A resident with housekeeping standards violations will not be transferred until he/she passes a follow-up housekeeping inspection.

E. Paying for Transfers

1. Residents shall bear the cost of transfers to correct occupancy standards. However, where there is a hardship due to health, disability, or other factors, the manager may recommend that families be reimbursed their out-of-pocket expenses for an occupancy standards transfer in an amount not to exceed a reasonable moving allowance established by PHA. Transfers requested or required by PHA, including those for temporary relocation during lead hazard reduction work, and all transfers for reasonable accommodations will be paid for or made by PHA, as determined by PHA Management.

VI. Eligibility for Continued Occupancy, Annual Reexaminations, and Remaining Family Members

A. Eligibility for Continued Occupancy

Residents who meet the following criteria will be eligible for continued occupancy:

1. Qualify as a family as defined in Section XII of this policy.
2. Are in full compliance with the resident obligations and responsibilities as described in the dwelling lease.

^{xxi} A single person is living alone in a three-bedroom unit and does not want to move.
Admissions and Continued Occupancy

3. Whose family members, age 6 and older, each have Social Security numbers or have certifications on file indicating they have no Social Security number.
4. Who meet HUD standards on citizenship or immigration status or are paying a pro-rated rent.
5. Who are in compliance with the PHA's 8 hour per month community service requirements.^{xxii 69}

B. Remaining Family Members and Prior Debt

1. Remaining family members age 18 years or older will be held responsible for arrearages incurred by the former head or spouse. PHA will not hold remaining family members (other than the head or spouse) responsible for any portion of the arrearage incurred before the remaining member attained age 18.
2. Remaining family members under age 18 shall not be held responsible for the rent arrearages incurred by the former head of household.

C. Reexaminations

1. Regular reexaminations: PHA shall, at least once a year, re-examine the family composition and incomes of all resident families, except that families paying Flat Rent shall have their incomes reexamined only every three years.⁷⁰
2. Special Reexaminations: When it is not possible to estimate family income accurately, a temporary determination will be made with respect to income and a special reexamination will be scheduled every 60 days until a reasonably accurate estimate of income can be made.
 - (a) Special reexamination shall be conducted when there is a change in the head of household that requires a remaining family member to take on the responsibilities of a leaseholder.
3. Reexamination Procedures
 - (a) At the time of reexamination, all adult members of the household will be required to sign an application for continued occupancy and other forms required by HUD.
 - (b) Income, allowances, Social Security numbers, and such other data as is deemed necessary will be verified, and all verified findings will be filed in the resident's folder.
 - (c) Verified information will be analyzed and a determination made with respect to⁷¹:
 - (i) Eligibility of the resident as a family or as the remaining member of a family;
 - (ii) Unit size required for the family (using the Occupancy Guidelines); and
 - (iii) Rent the family should pay.
 - (d) Residents with a history of employment whose reexamination occurs when they are not employed will have income anticipated based on past and anticipated employment. Residents with seasonal or part-time employment of a cyclical nature will be asked for Third-party documentation of their employment including start and ending dates.
 - (e) Income shall be computed in accordance with the definitions and procedures set forth in Federal regulations and this policy.⁷²
 - (f) Families failing to respond to the initial reexamination appointment will be issued a final appointment within the same month. Failure to respond to the final request will result in the

^{xxii} For purpose of continued occupancy, remaining family members qualify as a family so long as at least one of them is of legal age to execute a lease. Remaining family members can also include court recognized emancipated minors under age 18

family being sent a notice of lease violation and referred to the PHA Management for termination of the lease.⁷³

4. Action Following Reexamination

- (a) If there is any change in rent, the lease will be amended, a new lease will be executed, or a Notice of Rent Adjustment will be issued.⁷⁴
- (b) If any change in the unit size is required, the resident will be placed on a transfer list in accordance with the transfer criteria described above in this policy and moved to an appropriate unit when one becomes available.⁷⁵

D. Community Service Requirement

The Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA) added a new section to the United States Housing Act of 1937 (1937 Act). Section 12(c) of the Housing Act established the Community Service Requirement for residents of public housing. In compliance with the QHWRA and Section 12(c) of the 1937 Act, the PPHA in consultation with the Resident Advisory Board, in consultation with the Resident Advisory Board, has established a Community Service Requirement Policy for those residents residing in Public Housing^{xxiii}.

The following residents are exempt from the Community Service Requirement:

- Residents 62 years of age and older
- An individual that is blind or disabled, as defined under section 216(i)(1) or 1614 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 416(i)(1); 1382c), and who is unable to comply with this section, or is primary caretaker of such individual;
- Is engaged in a work activity (as such term is defined in section 407(d) of the social security Act (42 U.S.C. 607), as in effect on and July 1, 1997);
- Meets the requirements for being exempted from having to engage in a work activity under the State program funded under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under any other welfare program of the State in which the public housing agency is located, including a State administered welfare-to-work program; or
- Is in a family receiving assistance under a State program funded under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under any other welfare program of the State in which the public housing agency is located, including a State-administered welfare-to-work program, and has not been found in noncompliance with such program

Residents 18 years or older not exempt, as determined by PPHA administration in conformance with HUD rules, shall perform eight (8) hours per month of approved community service and/or economic self-sufficiency activities.

Residents' compliance will be verified during the annual recertification process. If a resident has not fulfilled the community service/economic self-sufficiency requirement during the past year, the resident must enter into an agreement with PPHA administration to comply with the requirement. If the resident does not enter into such agreement or does not comply with the stipulations in the agreement, the lease will not be renewed. The agreement must be signed by both PPHA and resident before the expiration for the lease and must include additional hours of community service or economic self-sufficiency activities to cure the past year's noncompliance.

^{xxiii} applicable to certain adults who are neither elderly, disabled, working nor participating in qualifying educational or job training programs

PPHA will determine which family members are subject to or exempt from the service requirement during the recertification of family, starting January 1, 2004. The exempt or nonexempt status of family members may change throughout the year and family members, at time of recertification, must sign an agreement stating that if the status changes, the family member must contact the appropriate staff person assigned to the family's recertification and inform them of the change. PPHA staff will determine if the family member must enter into a community service or economic self sufficiency program and will explain to the resident the process and approved activities.

PPHA shall maintain written documentation of a resident's exempt or non-exempt status and documentation of community service performance in the participant files. Documentation shall include written verification by a third party and include the residents' name and address, the dates and number of hours of service performed, and certification by the third party that the service was performed in compliance with the Community Service requirement.

Approved Activities:

CATHOLIC CHARITIES
5510 PEARL RD. #305
PARMA, OH 44129
ELAINE YUSO
216-696-6525

HOLY FAMILY HOME
6707 STATE RD.
PARMA, OH 44134
YVONNE SRP
440-885-3100

PARMADALE
6753 STATE RD.
PARMA, OH 44134
LYNN DELLADONNA
440-845-7700

VET CENTER
5700 PEARL RD. #102
PARMA, OH 44129
RICHARD O'DONNELL
440-845-5023

RIDGEWOOD YMCA
6840 RIDGE RD.
PARMA, OH 44129
LORI KRUG
440-842-5200

- Other activities that are approved by PPHA Executive Director of Housing

The Executive Director of Housing will approve the activities that fulfill the community service/economic self-sufficiency requirements and will provide an updated list of approved activities to the PPHA administration for dissemination to staff and residents.

VII. Interim Rent Adjustments: Fixed Rent System

A. Adjusting Rent Between Regular Reexaminations

1. Residents are required to report **all changes in family composition or status in writing** to the housing manager within 10 calendar days of the occurrence. Failure to report within the 10 calendar days may result in a retroactive rent increase, but not a retroactive credit or rent reduction. In order to qualify for rent reductions, residents must report income decreases promptly. **Residents must report interim increases in income verbally or in writing.**
2. PHA will process interim changes in rent in accordance with the chart below:

<u>INCOME CHANGE</u>	<u>PHA ACTION</u>
(a) Decrease in income for any reason, except for decrease that lasts less than 30 days ^{xxiv} . Increase in income following PHA granting of interim rent decrease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA will process an interim reduction in rent if the income decrease will last more than 30 days. PHA will process an interim increase for income increases that follow interim rent reductions.
(b) Increase in earned income from the employment of a current household member.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA will conduct an interim examination and process the increase, if the individual is eligible for an earned income disallowance, will grant the disallowance.
(c) Increase in unearned income (e.g. COLA adjustment for social security).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA will complete an interim examination and process the increase immediately.
(d) Increase in income because a person with income (from any source) joins the household.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA will conduct an interim examination and process the increase and process the increase.
(e) PHA will process an interim increase in rent if the resident has misrepresented or failed to report facts upon which rent is based, so the rent the Resident is paying is less than it should have been. PHA will apply any increase in rent retroactive to the month following the month in which the misrepresentation occurred.	

3. Complete verification of the circumstances applicable to rent adjustments must be documented and approved by the Executive Director or his/her designee.⁷⁶
4. PHA will process interim adjustments in rent as follows:
 - (a) When a decrease in income is reported, and the Authority receives confirmation that the decrease will last less than 30 days, an interim adjustment will not be processed.
 - (b) Residents reporting decreases in income that are expected to last 30 or more will have an interim adjustment processed.

B. Effective Date of Adjustments

Residents will be notified in writing of any rent adjustment including the effective date of the adjustment.

1. Rent decreases go into effect the first of the month following the reported change. Income decreases reported or verified after the tenant accounting cut-off date will be effective the first of the second month with a credit retroactive to the first month.

^{xxiv} Decreases in income resulting from welfare fraud or from welfare cuts for failure to comply with economic self-sufficiency requirements are not eligible for rent reductions.

2. Rent increases (except those due to misrepresentation) require 30 days notice and become effective the first of the second month.

VIII. Lease Termination Procedures

A. General Policy: Lease Termination

No resident's lease shall be terminated except in compliance with HUD regulations and the lease terms.⁷⁷

B. Notice Requirements

1. No resident shall be given a Notice of Lease Termination without being told by PHA in writing the reason for the termination.
 - The resident must also be informed of his/her right to request a hearing in accordance with the Grievance Procedure, and be given the opportunity to make such a reply as he/she may wish.
 - Lease terminations for certain actions are not eligible for the Grievance Procedure, specifically: any violent criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises of other residents or PHA employees; and any drug-related criminal activity.⁷⁸
2. Notices of lease termination need to be sent by first class mail and hand-delivered to the residents site address. When hand delivering the copy of the notice, it can be given to any adult who answers the door. If no one answers the door, or someone under the age of 18 does, either slide the notification under the door or attach it to the door⁸².
3. Notice shall include a statement describing right of any resident with a disability to meet with the manager and determine whether a reasonable accommodation could eliminate the need for the lease termination.

C. Recordkeeping Requirements

A written record of every termination and/or eviction shall be maintained by PHA, and shall contain the following information:

- Name of resident, race and ethnicity, number and identification of unit occupied;
- Date of the Notice of Lease Termination and any other state or local notices required, which may be on the same form and run concurrently;
- Specific reason(s) for the Notice(s), with section of the lease violated, and other facts pertinent to the issuing of the Notice(s) described in detail;
- Date and method of notifying resident; and
- Summaries of any conferences held with resident including dates, names of conference participants and conclusions.

IX. Utilities

In the PHA's development, residents pay the cost of certain utilities directly to the supplier. At these properties, resident rents are reduced by an Allowance for Utilities developed by PHA in consultation with the utility supplier and reviewed by HUD.⁷⁹

A. Resident-Paid Utilities

The following requirements apply to residents living in the development with resident-paid utilities:

1. Each resident will receive a monthly utility allowance that reflects a reasonable amount of utilities for the specific size and type of unit occupied.
2. When a resident's Total Tenant Payment is less than the utility allowance, PHA will pay a utility reimbursement, equal to the difference between one month's total tenant payment and the utility allowance, to the utility company on the resident's behalf.
3. When the utility supplier offers a "Budget" payment plan, it shall be suggested to the resident to use this plan because it protects the resident from seasonal fluctuations in utility bills and ensures adequate heat in the winter.
4. When a resident makes application for utility service in his/her own name, he or she **shall** sign a third-party notification agreement so that PHA will be notified if the resident fails to pay the utility bill.
5. If an applicant is unable to get utilities connected because of a previous balance owed the utility company at a prior address, applicant will not be admitted and will receive a Notice of Rejection.
6. Paying the utility bill is the resident's obligation under the Authority's lease. Failure to pay utilities is grounds for lease termination and eviction.

B. Excess Utility Charges

1. Check-metered developments or buildings: In buildings that are check metered, residents shall have consumption-based utility allowances that reflect the size and type of units and actual equipment provided by PHA. Check meters shall be read by PHA and each tenant charged for consumption in excess of the utility allowance.
2. Residents with disabilities may be entitled to higher than normal utility allowances or may not be charged for the use of certain resident-supplied appliances if there is a verified need for special equipment because of the disability.

X. Rents/Flat Rents

A. Flat Rents

The PPHA flat rent schedule will be based on the market rents charged for comparable units in the private unassisted rental market. The PPHA will use a reasonable method to determine the flat rent for its Public Housing units. The reasonable method can take into consideration the location, quality, size, unit type, and age of the unit, as well as any amenities, housing services, maintenance, and utilities provided by the PPHA.

The PPHA will review and adjust its flat rent schedule annually. The PPHA will maintain records that document the reasonable method used to determine flat rents, how the flat rents were determined in accordance with this method, and what flat rents are offered to families under this method.

B. Income-Based Rents

Income-based rents will be calculated based on the higher of:

1. 30 percent of monthly Adjusted Income; or
2. 10 percent of Monthly Income.

C. Resident Choice

Residents may choose rental payments annually, based on either a Flat Rent or the Income-Based Rent method. During the annual re-certification process, PPHA will provide residents with information on both an income-based rent and a flat rent. A Worksheet will be provided on how income-based rent is determined and the flat rate schedule. The Resident is required to make a choice of rental payment of

either the income -based rent or the flat rent per bedroom size in writing to PPHA within ten (10) business days from the date of the re-certification appointment.

For Residents who elect to pay an income-based rent, PPHA will conduct a re-certification of family's income and composition annually and must make appropriate adjustments in the rent after consultation with the family and upon verification of the information.

For Residents who elect a flat rent, PPHA will conduct a review of income once every three (3) years. However, residents must still comply with established policies on annual re-certification of family composition and compliance with the Community Service requirements.

PPHA will allow Residents to switch from a flat rent to an income-base rent due to financial hardship. A Resident is experiencing financial hardship if the following circumstances are met:

1. The Resident has experience a decrease in income due to:
 - (a) Loss or reduction of employment income that is expected to last at least sixty (60) days
 - (b) Loss of income due to death of a family member
 - (c) Reduction in or loss of earnings or other assistance
 - (d) Excessive education or training expenses
2. The Resident has experienced an increase in expenses as follows:
 - (a) An increase in medical cost in excess of 3% of annual income
 - (b) An increase in child care expenses, not pre-paid or reimbursed, for the care of a family member under the age of 13, so that another family member can work, go to school, or participate in a self-sufficiency program
 - (c) An increase caused by a family member's enrollment in an institution of higher learning or secondary education

XI. Pet Policy

Residents shall not, except hereinafter provided or otherwise, keep any domestic or other animals of any kind, nature or description in or about the premises.

Residents shall be permitted to have the following types of animals on the premises provided that such permission does not threaten the health, safety, or right for peaceful enjoyment of others.

- (a) Fish, provided that the capacity of the aquarium or other container does not exceed twenty (20) gallons and must be kept on first floor of residential unit. Care must be taken not to allow for flooding that will cause damage to the residential unit.
- (b) No more than two (2) birds, excluding pigeons or birds of prey, provided that the birds are kept in a cage appropriate for their number, size and nature. Surrounding cage area must be kept clean in order to not cause damage to the residential unit.

The provisions set forth in this policy for maintaining pets in units do not apply to handicapped individuals. In these circumstances,

- (i) The tenant or prospective tenant certifies in writing that the tenant or a member of his or her family is a person with a disability; and
- (ii) The animal has been trained to assist persons with that specific disability; and
- (iii) The animal actually assists the person with a disability.

XII. Definitions and Procedures to be used in Determining Income and Rent

A. Annual Income⁸⁰

Annual income is the anticipated total income from all sources, including net income derived from assets, received by the family head and spouse (even if temporarily absent) and by each additional family member including all net income from assets for the 12-month period following the effective date of initial determination or reexamination of income, exclusive of income that is temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic as defined below, or is specifically excluded from income by other federal statute. Annual income includes but is not limited to:

initial determination or reexamination of income, exclusive of income that is temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic as defined below, or is specifically excluded from income by other federal statute. Annual income includes but is not limited to:

1. The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services;
2. The net income from operation of a business or profession, including any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of the business. Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining the net income from a business. An allowance for the straight-line depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted as provided in IRS regulations. Withdrawals of cash or assets will not be considered income when used to reimburse the family for cash or assets invested in the business.
3. Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for the straight-line depreciation of real or personal property is permitted. Withdrawals of cash or assets will not be considered income when used to reimburse the family for cash or assets invested in the property.

If the Family has Net Family Assets in excess of \$5,000, Annual Income shall include the greater of the actual income derived from all Net Family Assets or a percentage of the value of such Assets based on the current passbook savings rate as determined by HUD.

4. The full amount of periodic payments received from Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts [See B. 14. below for treatment of delayed or deferred periodic payment of social security or supplemental security income benefits.];
5. Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation, and severance pay (But see paragraph B. 3. below concerning treatment of lump-sum additions as Family assets.);
6. All welfare assistance payments (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, General Assistance) received by or on behalf of any family member.
7. Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular cash and non-cash contributions or gifts received from agencies or persons not residing in the dwelling made to or on behalf of family members; and
8. All regular pay, special pay, and allowances of a family member in the Armed Forces. (See item B. 7. below concerning pay for exposure to hostile fire.)

B. Items not included in Annual Income⁸¹

Annual Income does not include the following:

1. Income from the employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;

2. Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually individuals with disabilities, unrelated to the resident family, who are unable to live alone).
3. Lump sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance, and worker's compensation), capital gains, one-time lottery winnings, and settlement for personal property losses (but see paragraphs 4 and 5 above if the payments are or will be periodic in nature);

[See paragraph 14. below for treatment of delayed or deferred periodic payments of Social Security or Supplemental Security Income benefits.]
4. Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member;
5. Income of a live-in aide, provided the person meets the definition of a live-in aide (See Section 12 of these policies).
6. The full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or the educational institution.
7. The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire;
8. Certain amounts received that are related to participation in the following programs:
 - (a) Amounts received under HUD funded training programs (e.g. Step-up program: excludes stipends, wages, transportation payments, child care vouchers, etc. for the duration of the training);
 - (b) Amounts received by a person with disabilities that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income and benefits that are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
 - (c) Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, child care, etc.) to allow participation in a specific program;
 - (d) A resident services stipend. A resident services stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200/month) received by a public housing resident for performing a service for the PHA, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in public housing. Such services may include but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, and resident initiatives coordination. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time; and
 - (e) Incremental earnings and/or benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying state of local employment training program (including training programs not affiliated with the local government), and training of family members as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives, and are excluded only for a limited period as determined in advance by the PHA.
9. Temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic income (including gifts);
10. Reparation payments paid by foreign governments pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era;
11. Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older (excluding the head of the household and spouse);
12. Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child;

13. **Earned Income Disallowance:** The incremental earnings and benefits to any resident 1) whose annual income increases due to employment of a family member who was unemployed for one or more years previous to employment; or 2) whose annual income increases as the result of increased earnings by a family member during participation in any economic self sufficiency or other job training program; or 3) whose annual income increases due to new employment or increased earnings of a family member during or within six months of receiving state-funded assistance, benefits or services, **will not be increased during the exclusion period.** For purposes of this paragraph, the following definitions apply:
- (a) State-funded assistance, benefits or services means any state program for temporary assistance for needy families funded under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, as determined by the PHA in consultation with the local agencies administering Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Welfare-to-Work programs. The TANF program is not limited to monthly income maintenance, but also includes such benefits and services as one-time payments, wage subsidies and transportation assistance – provided that the total amount over a six-month period is at least \$500.
 - (b) During the 12-month period beginning when the member first qualifies for a disallowance, the PHA must exclude from Annual Income any increase in income as a result of employment. For the 12 months following the exclusion period, 50% of the income increase shall be excluded.
 - (c) Regardless of how long it takes a resident to work for 12 months (to qualify for the first exclusion) or the second 12 months (to qualify for the second exclusion), the maximum period for the disallowance (exclusion) is 48 months.
 - (d) The disallowance of increased income under this section is only applicable to current residents and will not apply to applicants who have begun working prior to admission (unless their earnings are less than would be earned working ten hours per week at minimum wage, under which they qualify as unemployed).
14. Deferred periodic payments of supplemental security income and social security benefits that are received in a lump sum payment.
15. Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under state or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit;
16. Amounts paid by a State agency to a family with a developmentally disabled family member living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home;
17. Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal Statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits under a category of assistance programs that includes assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937. (A notice will be published by HUD in the Federal Register identifying the benefits that qualify for this exclusion. Updates will be published and distributed when necessary.)

The following is a list of benefits excluded by other Federal Statute:

- The value of the allotment provided to an eligible household for coupons under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 [**7 USC 2017 (h)**];
- Payments to volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 [**42 USC 5044 (g), 5088**]; Examples of programs under this Act include but are not limited to:

— the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), Senior Companion Program (SCP), and the Older American Committee Service Program;

— National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs such as VISTA, Peace Corps, Service Learning Program, and Special Volunteer Programs;

— Small Business Administration Programs such as the National Volunteer Program to Assist Small Business and Promote Volunteer Service to Persons with Business Experience, Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), and Active Corps of Executives (ACE).

- Payments received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [**43 USC.1626 (a)**];
- Income derived from certain submarginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes [**(25 USC. 459e)**];
- Payments or allowances made under the Department of Health and Human Services' Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program [**42 USC 8624 (f)**];
- Payments received under programs funded in whole or in part under the Job Training Partnership Act [**29 USC 1552 (b)**];
- Income derived from the disposition of funds of the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians [**Pub. L. 94-540, 90 Stat 2503-04**];
- The first \$2,000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Claims (**25 USC 1407-08**), or from funds held in trust for an Indian Tribe by the Secretary of Interior [**25 USC 117b, 1407**]; and
- Amounts of scholarships funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 including awards under the Federal work-study program or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs [**20 USC 1087 uu**].

— Examples of Title IV programs include but are not limited to: Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), Supplemental Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, College Work Study, and Byrd Scholarships.

- Payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 [**42 USC 3056 (f)**];

— Examples of programs under this act include but are not limited to: Senior Community Services Employment Program (CSEP), National Caucus Center on the Black Aged, National Urban League, Association National Pro Personas Mayores, National Council on Aging, American Association of Retired Persons, National Council on Senior Citizens, and Green Thumb.

- *Payments received after January 1, 1989 from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established in the In Re Agent Orange product liability litigation;*
- *Payments received under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-420, 94 Stat. 1785);*

- *The value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 USC 9858q);*
- *Earned income tax credit refund payments received on or after January 1, 1991 (26 USC 32 (j)).*
- *Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of Mescalero Reservation;*
- *Allowances, earnings and payments to AmeriCorps participants under the National and Community Service Act of 1990;*

C. **Anticipating Annual Income**^{xxv}

If it is not feasible to anticipate income for a 12-month period, the Authority may use the annualized income anticipated for a shorter period, subject to an Interim Adjustment at the end of the shorter period. (This method would be used for teachers who are only paid for 9 months, or for tenants receiving unemployment compensation.)

C. **Adjusted Income**^{xxvi}

Adjusted Income (the income upon which rent is based) means Annual Income less the following deductions and exemptions:

For All Families

1. **Child Care Expenses** — A deduction of amounts anticipated to be paid by the family for the care of children under 13 years of age for the period for which Annual Income is computed, BUT ONLY when such care is necessary to enable a family member to be gainfully employed, to seek employment or to further his/her education. Amounts deducted must be unreimbursed expenses and shall not exceed: (a) the amount of income earned by the family member released to work; or (b) an amount determined to be reasonable by PHA when the expense is incurred to permit education or to seek employment.
2. **Dependent Deduction** — An exemption of \$480 for each member of the family residing in the household (other than the head of household, or spouse, Live-in Aide, foster adult or foster child) who is under eighteen years of age or who is eighteen years of age or older and disabled, or a full-time student.
3. **Work-related Disability Expenses** — A deduction of unreimbursed amounts paid for attendant care or auxiliary apparatus expenses for family members with disabilities where such expenses are necessary to permit a family member(s), including the disabled member, to be employed. In no event may the amount of the deduction exceed the employment income earned by the family member(s) freed to work. Equipment and auxiliary apparatus may include but are not limited to: wheelchairs, lifts, reading devices for the visually impaired, and equipment added to cars and vans to permit their use by the disabled family member. Also included would be the annualized cost differential between a car and the cost of a van required by the family member with disabilities.
 - a. For non-elderly families and elderly or disabled families without medical expenses: the amount of the deduction equals the cost of all unreimbursed expenses for work-related disability expense less three percent of Annual Income, provided the amount so calculated does not exceed the employment income earned.
 - b. For elderly or disabled families with medical expenses: the amount of the deduction equals the cost of all unreimbursed expenses for work-related disability expense less three percent of Annual

^{xxv} 24 CFR §5.609(d)

^{xxvi} 24 CFR § 5.611

Income (provided the amount so calculated does not exceed the employment income earned) PLUS medical expenses as defined below.

For elderly and disabled families only:

4. **Medical Expense Deduction** — A deduction of unreimbursed Medical Expenses, including insurance premiums, anticipated for the period for which Annual Income is computed. Medical expenses include but are not limited to: services of physicians and other health care professionals, services of health care facilities, health insurance premiums (including the cost of Medicare), prescription and non-prescription medicines, transportation to and from treatment, dental expenses, eyeglasses, hearing aids and batteries, attendant care (unrelated to employment of family members), and payments on accumulated medical bills. To be considered by PHA for the purpose of determining a deduction from income, the expenses claimed must be verifiable.
 - a. For elderly or disabled families without work-related disability expenses: The amount of the deduction shall equal total medical expenses less three percent of annual income.
 - b. For elderly or disabled families with both work-related disability expenses and medical expenses: the amount of the deduction is calculated as described in paragraph 3 (b) above.
5. **Elderly/Disabled Household Exemption** — An exemption of \$400 per household. See Definitions in Appendix II.
6. **Optional Deductions/Exemptions:** PHA may amend this policy and grant further deductions. Any such deduction would be noted here.

D. Computing Rent

1. The first step in computing rent is to determine each family's Total Tenant Payment. Then, if the family is occupying a unit that has tenant-paid utilities, the Utility Allowance is subtracted from the Total Tenant Payment. The result of this computation, if a positive number, is the Tenant Rent. If the Total Tenant Payment less the Utility Allowance is a negative number, the result is the utility reimbursement, which may be paid to the tenant or, directly to the utility company by the PHA.
2. **Total Tenant Payment is the highest of:**
 - **30% of adjusted monthly income;** or
 - **10% of monthly income;** but never less than the
 - **Minimum Rent;** and never more than the
 - **Flat Rent, if chosen by the family**
3. Tenant rent is computed by subtracting the utility allowance for tenant-supplied utilities (if applicable) from the Total Tenant Payment. In developments where the PHA pays all utility bills directly to the utility supplier, Tenant Rent equals Total Tenant Payment.
4. The Minimum Rent shall be \$50 per month, but a hardship exemption shall be granted to residents who can document that they are unable to pay the \$50 because of a long-term hardship (over 90 days). Examples under which residents would qualify for the hardship exemption to the minimum rent would be limited to the following:
 - The family has lost eligibility for or is applying for an eligibility determination for a Federal, State or local assistance program;
 - The family would be evicted as result of the imposition of the minimum rent requirements;
 - The income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, including loss of employment;

- A death in the family has occurred; or
- Other circumstances as determined by PHA

The minimum rent hardship exemption is retroactive to October 21, 1998, so if any resident who qualified for the hardship exemption was charged a minimum rent since that time, the resident may be entitled to a retroactive credit.

5. At initial certification and at each subsequent annual reexamination the resident shall be offered a choice of paying either the income-based rent or the Flat Rent applicable to the unit they will be occupying.

XIII - Family Debts To The PHA

Introduction

This chapter describes the PHA's policies for the recovery of monies, which have been overpaid for families. It describes the methods that will be utilized for collection of monies and the guidelines for different types of debts. It is the PHA's policy to meet the informational needs of families, and to communicate the program rules in order to avoid family debts. Before a debt is assessed against a family, the file must contain documentation to support the PHA's claim that the debt is owed. The file must further contain written documentation of the method of calculation, in a clear format for review by the family or other interested parties.

When families owe money to the PHA, the PHA will make every effort to collect it. The PHA will use a variety of collection tools to recover debts including, but not limited to:

Requests for lump sum payments

Civil suits

Payment agreements

Collection agencies

A. Payment Agreement For Families (Also; see Repayment Agreement Policy)

A Payment Agreement as used in this Plan is a document entered into between the PHA and a person who owes a debt to the PHA. It is similar to a promissory note, but contains more details regarding the nature of the debt, the terms of payment, any special provisions of the agreement, and the remedies available to the PHA upon default of the agreement.

The PHA will prescribe the terms of the payment agreement, including determining whether to enter into a payment agreement with the family based on the circumstances surrounding the debt to the PHA.

There are some circumstances in which the PHA will not enter into a payment agreement. They are:

The amount is too small

The participant has a history of non-payment

The maximum length of time the PHA will enter into a payment agreement with a family is determined by the Housing Agency.

B. Late Payments

A payment will be considered to be in arrears if:

The payment has not been received by the close of the business day on which the payment was due. If the due date is on a weekend or holiday, the due date will be at the close of the next business day.

If the family's payment agreement is in arrears, and the family has not contacted or made arrangements with the PHA, the PHA will:

Require the family to pay the balance in full

Pursue civil collection of the balance due

Terminate the housing assistance

Grant an extension of 5 days

C. Debts Due To Misrepresentations/Non-Reporting Of Information

Family Error/Late Reporting

Families who owe money to the PHA due to the family's failure to report increases in income will be required to repay in accordance with the payment procedures stated in this Plan.

Payment Procedures for Program Fraud

Families who commit program fraud or untimely reporting of increases in income will be subject to the following procedures:

The minimum monthly payment will be \$ 50.00

The maximum length of time the PHA will enter into a payment agreement with a family is determined by the Housing Agency

D. Guidelines For Payment Agreements

Payment agreements will be executed between the PHA and the head of household and spouse or co-head jointly as applicable.

A payment agreement will be considered to be in default when it is in arrears for 5 days.

No move will be approved until the debt is paid in full unless the move is the result of the following causes, and the payment agreement is current:

Family size exceeds maximum occupancy standards

A natural disaster

If the family already has a payment agreement in place and incurs an additional debt to the PHA:

The additional debt must be paid in full. The PHA will not enter into more than one payment agreement with the family.

E. Writing Off Debts

Debts will be written off if:

The debtor's whereabouts are unknown.

A determination is made that the debtor is judgment proof.

The debtor is deceased.

The debtor is confined to an institution indefinitely or for more than 3 years.

However, this will not eliminate the duty to pay the debt if the family seeks assistance after the debt is written off.

See [PPHA](#) write-off policy.

Regulatory Citations for Appendix III

- 1 24 CFR Part 1
- 2 24 CFR Part 100
- 3 24 CFR Part 8
- 4 24 CFR Part 146
- 5 24 CFR § 960.103
- 6 24 CFR § 960.203
- 7 24 CFR §§ 8.21, 8.23, 8.24, and 8.25
- 8 24 CFR § 100.204
- 9 24 CFR § 8.24(a)(2)
- 10 24 CFR § 8.24
- 11 24 CFR § 8.23(b)
- 12 24 CFR § 8.24 (a) (1)
- 13 24 CFR § 8.24 (b)
- 14 24 CFR § 8.32 (c)
- 15 24 CFR § 8.26
- 16 24 CFR § 8.26
- 17 24 CFR § 8.32 (c)
- 18 .24 CFR § 8.32 (c) and § 40, Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, 3.5 and 4.1.6(3)
- 19 24 CFR § 906. 202 (a)
- 20 24 CFR § 8.20 and 8.21
- 21 24 CFR § 8.6
- 22 24 CFR § 8.6
- 23 24 CFR § 8.6
- 24 24 CFR § 8.6
- 25 24CFR § 960.103(b)
- 26 24 CFR § 5.500 Subpart E
- 27 24 CFR § 5.216
- 28 24 CFR § 960.203
- 29 24 CFR 960.206
- 30 24 CFR § 85.42
- 31 24 CFR § 960.206 (c)
- 32 24 CFR § 960.206(e)
- 33 24 CFR § 960.206(a)(4)
- 34 24 CFR § 960
- 35 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)
- 36 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)
- 37 24 CFR § 960.203
- 38 24 CFR § 8.3 Definition: Qualified individual with disabilities
- 39 24 CFR §960.203
- 40 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)(1)
- 41 24 CFR § 960.208
- 42 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)(1)
- 43 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)(2)
- 44 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)(3)
- 45 24 CFR § 8.2 Definition: Qualified Individual with Disabilities
- 46 24 CFR § 960.202(a)
- 47 24 CFR § 8.2 Definition: Qualified Individual with Disabilities
- 48 24 CFR §960.203(d)
- 49 24 CFR § 960.203 (d)
- 50 24 CFR § 5.403
- 51 24 CFR § 5.603
- 52 24 CFR § 5.500

53 24 CFR § 5.400
54 24 CFR § 960.203
55 24 CFR § 960.208(b)
56 24 CFR § 960.208(a)
57 24 CFR § 966
58 24 CFR § 966.4 (p)
59 24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(3)
60 24 CFR § 966.4 (o)
61 24 CFR § 966.4 (i)
62 24 CFR §§ 960.203 (c) and 966.4(a)(1)(v)
63 24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3) & (c)(2)
64 24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3)
65 24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(2)
66 24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3)
67 24 CFR § 100.5
68 24 CFR § 35.1345(a)(2)
69 24 CFR § 5.508
70 24 CFR § 960.257
71 24 CFR § 960.259(c)
72 24 CFR § 5
73 24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(2)
74 24 CFR § 966.4(c) & (o)
75 24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(3)
76 24 CFR § 960.259 (c)
77 24 CFR § 966.4 (1)(2)
78 24 CFR § 966.4 (1)(3)
79 24 CFR § 965 & 966.4 (b)(2)
80 24 CFR 5.609
81 24 CFR § 5.609
82 HUD Handbook 4350.3, par. 8-6(A)(4)

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Form HUD-2991, Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

Attachment B – Form HUD-50071, Certification of Payments to Influence Federal Transactions

Attachment C – Form HUD-50076, Streamlined PHA Plan PHA Certification of Compliance

Attachment D – Form HUD-50070, Certification for a Drug-Free Workplace (e-mail)

Attachment E – Civil Rights Certification (e-mail)

Attachment F – Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Attachment G – Resident Advisory Board Meeting Minutes

Attachment H – Proposed Changes to PPHA Administrative Plan, ACOP & Annual Plan

Attachment I – Public Hearing Meeting Minutes

Attachment J – Board Approved Legislation and Approved Administrative Plan, ACOP
Annual Plan Changes

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350107 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2007
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Original Annual Statement
 Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies
 Revised Annual Statement (revision no:)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending:
 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations	17,577			
3	1408 Management Improvements Soft Costs				
	Management Improvements Hard Costs				
4	1410 Administration	8,789			
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement	15,000			
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	44,019			
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures	2,500			
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1490 Replacement Reserve				
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
18	1499 Development Activities				
19	1502 Contingency				
	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines...)	87,885			
	Amount of line XX Related to LBP Activities				
	Amount of line XX Related to Section 504 compliance				
	Amount of line XX Related to Security –Soft Costs				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350107 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2007
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Original Annual Statement Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies Revised Annual Statement (revision no:)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
	Amount of Line XX related to Security-- Hard Costs				
	Amount of line XX Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
	Collateralization Expenses or Debt Service				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF)

Part II: Supporting Pages

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350107 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:				Federal FY of Grant: 2007			
Development Number Name/HA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories		Dev. Acct No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost		Status of Work	
OH12P073	OPERATIONS		1406		17,577				
OH12P073	ADMINSTRATIVE COSTS RELATED TO IMPROVEMENTS		1410		8,789				
OH12P073	INSTALLATION?SITE PREP – PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT		1470		2,500				
OH12P073	REMOVE/REPLACE BATHROOM VANITIES/MIRRORS		1460		40,000				
OH12P073	HOT WATER HEATERS		1460		1,019				
OH12P073	DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK/CURB REPAIR/REPLACEMENT – COMPLETE TEAROUT/ REPLACEMENT Based on Agency Assessment and area of need		1450		15,000				
OH12P073	UNIT TURNOVER REPAIR OF WALLS/PAINTING – AS UNITS ARE VACATED		1460		1,000				
OH12P073	HOT WATER TANK REPLACEMENT – BASED ON AGENCY ASSESSMENT AND AGE OF EQUIPMENT		1460		1,000				
OH12P073	EXTERIOR/INTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURES – BASED ON AGENCY ASSESSMENT		1460		1,000				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF)

Part II: Supporting Pages

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350107 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:				Federal FY of Grant: 2007			
Development Number Name/HA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories		Dev. Acct No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost		Status of Work	

Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

Part I: Summary

PHA Name PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY		<input type="checkbox"/> Original 5-Year Plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision No: 2			
Development Number/Name/H A-Wide	Year 1	Work Statement for Year 2 FFY Grant: 2008 PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 3 FFY Grant: 2009 PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 4 FFY Grant: 2010 PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 4 FFY Grant: 2011 PHA FY:
OH12P073/CHE VYBROOK ESTATES	See Annual Statement	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES
Total CFP Funds (Est.)		87,885	87,885	87,885	87,885
Total Replacement Housing Factor Funds					

Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan
Part II: Supporting Pages—Work Activities

Activities for Year 1	Activities for Year: 2008 FFY Grant: PHA FY:			Activities for Year :2009 FFY Grant: PHA FY:		
<u>See Annual Statement</u>	Development Name/Number	Major Work Categories	Estimated Cost	Development Name/Number	Major Work Categories	Estimated Cost
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	OPERATIONS	17,577	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	OPERATIONS	17,577
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ADMINSTRATION	8,789	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ADMINSTRATION	8,789
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	AUDIT	1,836	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	AUDIT	1,836
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK/C URB REPAIR/REPLACEMENT based on Agency assessment and area of need	47,811	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	PLAYGROUND	16,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	CLOSET AND INTERIOR DOORS/EXTERIOR DOORS based on Agency assessment	11,872	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ENTRYWAY	15,000
				OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	HVAC UNITS REPLACE – based on agency assessment and age of equipment	13,372
				OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	WINDOW REPLACEMENT based on Agency assessment	12,011
				OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	KEY MAKING MACHINE	2,800
				OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	TRACTOR	500

Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan
Part II: Supporting Pages—Work Activities

Activities for Year 1	Activities for Year: 2010 FFY Grant: PHA FY:			Activities for Year: 2011 FFY Grant: PHA FY:		
	Development Name/Number	Major Work Categories	Estimated Cost			
See Annual Statement						
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	OPERATIONS	17,577	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	OPERATIONS	17,577
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ADMINISTRATION	8,789	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ADMINISTRATION	8,789
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	GENERAL SITE IMPROVEMENT/LANDSCAPING	800	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	NONDWELLING EQUIPMENT	5,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	HOT WATER TANKS based on agency assessment and age of equipment	5,000	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	WINDOW REPLACEMENT based on Agency assessment	12,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	HVAC UNITS based on agency assessment and age of equipment	5,000	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	GARBAGE CONTAINERS	1,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	CLOSET AND INTERIOR DOORS/EXTERIOR DOORS – based on Agency assessment	5,000	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	PLAYGROUND - SANDBOX	1,606
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	WINDOW REPLACEMENT based on Agency assessment	25,000	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE MODIFICATIONS/ LAUNDROMAT	14,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	LOCK REPLACEMENT	900	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ELECTRICAL WORK - EXTERIOR	2,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	EXTERIOR/INTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURES	972	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ELECTRICAL WORK – GFI SWITCHES, ETC.	2,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	FOUNDATION STABILIZATION	1,700	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	EXTERIOR LIGHTING WORK	2,500
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	REPLACE REFRIDGERATORS AND STOVES	6,000	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	FENCING AROUND PLAYGROUND/SANDBOX AREA	2,500
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	PATIO FENCE REPAIRS	2,011	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	CHEVYBROOK GARDEN	1,800
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	SECURITY UPGRADES	1,800	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	ADDING ADDITIONAL INSULATION IN UNITS	10,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS	1,000	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	LANDSCAPING FRONT AREA OF ESTATE	2,113
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	PARKING LOT STRIPING	1,500	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	MOVING OLD AND BUILDING OF NEW WAREHOUSE	5,000
	OH12P073/ CHEVYBROOK ESTATES	PARKING SPACE CONCRETE STOPS	4,836			

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350106 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2006
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Original Annual Statement
 Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies
 Revised Annual Statement (revision no:4)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 7/15/2006
 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations	17,577	17,577		
3	1408 Management Improvements Soft Costs				
	Management Improvements Hard Costs				
4	1410 Administration	8,788	8,788		
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement	19,640	20,000		
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	35,006	41,520		
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures				
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1490 Replacement Reserve				
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
18	1499 Development Activities				
19	1502 Contingency	6,874	0.00		
	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines...)	87,885	87,885		
	Amount of line XX Related to LBP Activities				
	Amount of line XX Related to Section 504 compliance				
	Amount of line XX Related to Security –Soft Costs				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350106 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2006
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Original Annual Statement Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies Revised Annual Statement (revision no:4)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 7/15/2006 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
	Amount of Line XX related to Security-- Hard Costs				
	Amount of line XX Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
	Collateralization Expenses or Debt Service				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF)

Part II: Supporting Pages

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350106 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:				Federal FY of Grant: 2006		
Development Number Name/HA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories		Dev. Acct No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost		Status of Work
OH12P073	OPERATIONS		1406		17,577			WORK IN PROGRESS
OH12P073	ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS RELATED TO IMPROVEMENTS		1410		8,788			WORK IN PROGRESS
OH12P073	REMOVE/REPLACE KITCHEN CABINETS – AS NEEDED – BASE ON AGENCY ASSESSMENT		1460		4,971			WORK IN PROGRESS
OH12P073	REMOVE/REPLACE CARPET/TILE IN REMAINING UNITS (COMPLETION OF 2005 CONTRACT AWARD TO TRI-STATE)		1460		20,000			WORK IN PROGRESS
OH12P073	REPLACE BATHROOM VANITIES/MIRRORS		1460		6,874			WORK NOT STARTED
OH12P073	DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK/CURB REPAIR/REPLACEMENT – COMPLETE TEAROUT/ REPLACEMENT Based on Agency Assessment and area of need		1450		20,000			WORK NOT STARTED
OH12P073	UNIT TURNOVER REPAIR OF WALLS/PAINTING – AS UNITS ARE VACATED		1460		7,414			IN PROCESS
OH12P073	HOT WATER TANK REPLACEMENT – BASED ON AGENCY ASSESSMENT AND AGE OF EQUIPMENT		1460		1,261			IN PROCESS
OH12P073	EXTERIOR/INTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURES – BASED ON AGENCY ASSESSMENT		1460		1,000			WORK NOT STARTED

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350105 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2005
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Original Annual Statement
 Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies
 Revised Annual Statement (revision no:6)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending:
 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations	18,746	18,746	18,746	18,746
3	1408 Management Improvements Soft Costs				
	Management Improvements Hard Costs				
4	1410 Administration	9,373	9,373	9,373	6,673
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs	2,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement	15,000	22,445	19,293.18	0
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	44,233	42,176	45,327.82	30,566.96
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures		0	0	0
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment	4,378	990	990	990
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1490 Replacement Reserve				
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
18	1499 Development Activities				
19	1502 Contingency				
	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines...)	93,730	93,730	93,730	56,975.96
	Amount of line XX Related to LBP Activities				
	Amount of line XX Related to Section 504 compliance				
	Amount of line XX Related to Security –Soft Costs				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350105 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2005
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Original Annual Statement Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies Revised Annual Statement (revision no:6)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
	Amount of Line 1460 related to Security-- Hard Costs	1,469.61		1,469.61	1,469.61
	Amount of Line 1475 related to Security-- Hard Costs	990		990	990
	Amount of line XX Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
	Collateralization Expenses or Debt Service				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350104 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2004
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Original Annual Statement Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies Revised Annual Statement (revision no:4)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 7/15/2006 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations	19,642	19,642	19,642	19,642
3	1408 Management Improvements Soft Costs Management Improvements Hard Costs				
4	1410 Administration	9,821	9,821	9,821	9,821
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	51,830	56,925.57	53,773.75	53,773.75
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,659
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment	6,158.43	6,158.43	6,158.43	6,158.43
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1490 Replacement Reserve				
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
18	1499 Development Activities				
19	1502 Contingency	3,151.82	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350104 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2004
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Original Annual Statement Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies Revised Annual Statement (revision no:4)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 7/15/2006 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines...)	98,206	98,206	95,054.18	95,054.18
	Amount of line XX Related to LBP Activities				
	Amount of line XX Related to Section 504 compliance				
	Amount of line XX Related to Security –Soft Costs				
	Amount of Line XX related to Security-- Hard Costs				
	Amount of line XX Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
	Collateralization Expenses or Debt Service				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF)

Part II: Supporting Pages

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350104 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:				Federal FY of Grant: 2004		
Development Number Name/HA- Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories		Dev. Acct No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	Status of Work
OH12P073	OPERATING COSTS		1406		19,642		19,642	RECEIVED
OH12P073	ADMINSITRATIVE COSTS		1410		9,821		9,821	COMPLETE
OH12P073	REMOVE/REPLACE KITCHEN CABINETS IN REMAINING UNITS/FLOORING		1460		51,784.14		49,061.62	COMPLETE
OH12P073	REMOVE/REPLACE CARPET/TILE IN REMAINING UNITS		1460		2,591.76		2,591.76	COMPLETE
OH12P073	UNIT TURNAROUND LOCK REPLACEMENT		1460		176.62		176.62	COMPLETE
OH12P073	ROOF REPLACEMENT ON LAUNDROMAT/OFFICE AND STORAGE SHED		1470		5,659		5,659	COMPLETE
OH12P073	PURCHASE OF FIVE PICNIC TABLES		1475		4,023		4,023	COMPLETE
OH12P073	PURCHASE OF OFFICE FURNITURE FOR CHEVYBROOK		1475		1,255.92		1255.92	COMPLETE
OH12P073	FLOOR SCRUBBER		1475		879.51		879.51	COMPLETE
OH12P073	UNIT TURNOVER REPAIR OF WALLS/PAINTING – AS UNITS ARE VACATED		1460		429.30		0	WIP
OH12P073	UNIT TURNAROUND - PAINTING		1460		1,943.75		1,943.75	COMPLETE

YAHOO! MAIL

Print - Close Window

To: "Parma Public Housing Agency" <ppha@sbcglobal.net>
CC: peggy_curtis@hud.gov, rita_robinson@hud.gov, pat_blair@hud.gov
Subject: Re: Drug Free Workplace
From: mike_lariccia@hud.gov
Date: Wed, 14 Sep 2005 09:16:33 -0400

Yes I was informed by Wayne Eddins in HQ today that OMB published a reg eliminating the requirement and that HUD PH had not yet promulgated something on it - but requirement and form is cancelled.

Michael LaRiccia
Dir. Section 8 Division
Cleveland Office of Public Housing
216-522-4058 Ext 7135
Mike_Lariccia@hud.gov

Parma Public Housing Agency <ppha@sbcglobal.net>

09/14/2005 09:13 AM

To: MIKE LARICCIA <mike_lariccia@hud.gov>
cc:
Subject: Drug Free Workplace

Mike -

Per our conversation regarding HUD-50070, Certification for a Drug-Free Workplace, can you please send a confirmation e-mail that this form has been cancelled and is no longer required to be submitted with the PPHA's Annual Plan.

Thanks.

Amy Belz
Program Manager

**Certification of Payments
to Influence Federal Transactions**

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**
Office of Public and Indian Housing

Applicant Name

PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY

Program/Activity Receiving Federal Grant Funding

SECTION 8 (HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM)/PUBLIC HOUSING

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying, in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate.

Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties.
(18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)

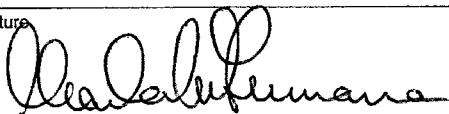
Name of Authorized Official

CHARLES GERMANA

Title

PRESIDENT CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF PARMA

Signature



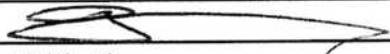
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

8/30/06

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352
(See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

Approved by OMB
0348-0046

1. Type of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> NA a. contract b. grant c. cooperative agreement d. loan e. loan guarantee f. loan insurance	2. Status of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> NA a. bid/offer/application b. initial award c. post-award	3. Report Type: <input type="checkbox"/> NA a. initial filing b. material change For Material Change Only: year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: <input type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee Tier _____, if known: Congressional District, if known:	5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime: Parma Public Housing Agency 5983 West 54th St. Rm 124 Parma, Ohio 44129 Congressional District, if known: OH011, 10	
6. Federal Department/Agency:	7. Federal Program Name/Description: CFDA Number, if applicable: _____	
8. Federal Action Number, if known:	9. Award Amount, if known: \$ NA	
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant (if individual, last name, first name, MI):	b. Individuals Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a) (last name, first name, MI):	
11. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to the Congress semi-annually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.	Signature:  Print Name: Lev Kulchytsky Title: Executive Director Telephone No.: 440-885-8157 Date: 8/30/06	

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