

SmallPHAPlanUpdate
AnnualPlanforFiscalYear: 2003

**NOTE:THISPHAPLANSTEMPLATE(HUD50075)ISTOBECOMPLETEDIN
ACCORDANCEWITHINSTRUCTIONSLOCATEDINAPPLICABLEPIHNOTICES**

**PHAPlan
AgencyIdentification**

PHAName: PITTSBURGPUBLICHOUSINGAGENCY

PHANumber: KS149

PHAFiscalYearBeginning:(mm/yyyy) 10/2002

PHAPlanContact Information:

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PublicAccessstoInformation

Informationregardinganyactivitiesoutlinedinthisplancanbeob tainedby contacting:(selectallthatapply)

- MainadministrativeofficeofthePHA
- PHAdevelopmentmanagementoffices

DisplayLocationsForPHAPlansandSupportingDocuments

ThePHAPlans(includingattachments)areav ailableforpublicinspectionat:(selectall thatapply)

- MainadministrativeofficeofthePHA
- PHAdevelopmentmanagementoffices
- Mainadministrativeofficeofthelocal,countyorStategovernment
- Publiclibrary
- PHAwebsite
- Other(listbelow)

PHAPlanSupportingDocumentsareavailableforinspectionat:(selectallthatapply)

- MainbusinessofficeofthePHA
- PHAdevelo pmentmanagementoffices
- Other(listbelow)

PHAProgramsAdministered :

- PublicHousingandSection8 Section8Only PublicHousingOnly

Annual PHA Plan
Fiscal Year 20 03
 [24CFR Part 903.7]

i. Table of Contents

Provide a table of contents for the Plan, including attachments, and a list of supporting documents available for public inspection. For Attachments, indicate which attachments are provided by selecting all that apply. Provide the attachment's name (A, B, etc.) in the space to the left of the name of the attachment. If the attachment is provided as a **SEPARATE** file submission from the PHA Plans file, provide the filename in parentheses in the space to the right of the title.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Attachment__: Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor Annual Statement	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Attachment__: Membership of Resident Advisory Board or Boards	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Other (List below, providing each attachment name)	

ii. Executive Summary

[24CFR Part 903.79(r)]

At PHA option, provide a brief overview of the information in the Annual Plan

1. Summary of Policy or Program Changes for the Upcoming Year

In this section, briefly describe changes in policies or programs discussed in last year's PHA Plan that are not covered in other sections of this Update.

2. Capital Improvement Needs

[24CFR Part 903.79(g)]

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

A. Yes No: Is the PHA eligible to participate in the CFP in the fiscal year covered by this PHA Plan?

B. What is the amount of the PHA's estimated or actual (if known) Capital Fund Program grant for the upcoming year? \$ _____

C. Yes No Does the PHA plan to participate in the Capital Fund Program in the upcoming year? If yes, complete the rest of Component 7. If no, skip to next component.

D. Capital Fund Program Grant Submissions

(1) Capital Fund Program 5 - Year Action Plan

The Capital Fund Program 5 - Year Action Plan is provided as Attachment

(2) Capital Fund Program Annual Statement

The Capital Fund Program Annual Statement is provided as Attachment

3.D Demolition and Disposition

[24CFR Part 903.79(h)]

Applicability: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.

1. Yes No: Does the PHA plan to conduct any demolition or disposition activities (pursuant to section 18 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437p)) in the plan Fiscal Year? (If "No", skip to next component; if "yes", complete one activity description for each development.)

2. Activity Description

Demolition/Disposition Activity Description (Not including Activities Associated with HOPE VI or Conversion Activities)	
1a. Development name:	
1b. Development (project) number:	
2. Activity type: Demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Disposition <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Application status (select one) Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Submitted, pending approval <input type="checkbox"/> Planned application <input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Date application approved, submitted, or planned for submission: <u> (DD/MM/YY)</u>	
5. Number of units affected:	
6. Coverage of action (select one) <input type="checkbox"/> Part of the development <input type="checkbox"/> Total development	
7. Relocation resources (select all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Section 8 for units <input type="checkbox"/> Public housing for units <input type="checkbox"/> Preference for admission to other public housing or section 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other housing for units (describe below)	
8. Timeline for activity: a. Actual or projected start date of activity: b. Actual or projected start date of relocation activities: c. Projected end date of activity:	

4. Voucher Homeownership Program

[24CFR Part 903.79(k)]

A. 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 24CFR part 982? (If "No", skip to next component; if "yes", describe each program using the table below (copy and complete questions for each program identified.)

B. 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 down payment requirement of at least 3 percent and requiring that at least 1 percent of the down payment 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

- Demonstrating that it has or will acquire other relevant experience (list PHA experience, or any other organization to be involved and its experience, below):

5. Safety and Crime Prevention: PHDEP Plan

[24CFR Part 903.7(m)]

Exemptions Section 8 Only PHAs may skip to the next component PHA eligible for PHDEP funds must provide a PHDEP Plan meeting specified requirements prior to receipt of PHDEP funds.

- A. Yes No: Is the PHA eligible to participate in the PHDEP in the fiscal year covered by this PHA Plan?
- B. What is the amount of the PHA's estimated or actual (if known) PHDEP grant for the upcoming year? \$ _____
- C. Yes No Does the PHA plan to participate in the PHDEP in the upcoming year? If yes, answer question D. If no, skip to next component.
- D. Yes No: The PHDEP Plan is attached at Attachment _____

6. Other Information

[24CFR Part 903.79(r)]

A. Resident Advisory Board (RAB) Recommendations and PHA Response

1. Yes No: Did the PHA receive any comments on the PHA Plan from the Resident Advisory Board/s?
2. If yes, the comments are Attached at Attachment (Filename)
3. In what manner did the PHA address those comments? (select all that apply)
- The PHA changed portions of the PHA Plan in response to comments. A list of these changes is included
- Yes No: below or
- Yes No: at the end of the RAB Comments in Attachment _____.
- Considered comments, but determined that no changes to the PHA Plan were necessary. An explanation of the PHA's consideration is included at the end of the RAB Comments in Attachment _____.
- Other: (list below)

B. Statement of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

For each applicable Consolidated Plan, make the following statement (copy questions as many times as necessary).

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 in the jurisdiction 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 specific initiatives contained in the Consolidated Plan. (list such initiatives below)
- Other: (list below)

3. PHA Requests for support from the Consolidated Plan Agency

- Yes No: Does the PHA request financial or other support from the State or local government agency in order to meet the needs of its public housing residents or inventory? If yes, please list the 5 most important requests below:

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

C. Criteria for Substantial Deviation and Significant Amendments

1. Amendment and Deviation Definitions

24 CFR Part 903.7(r)

PHAs are required to define and adopt their own standards of substantial deviation from the 5-year Plan and Significant Amendment to the Annual Plan. The definition of significant amendment is important because it defines when the PHA will subject a change to the policies or activities described in the Annual Plan to full public hearing and HUD review before implementation.

A. Substantial Deviation from the 5-year Plan:

B. Significant Amendment or Modification to the Annual Plan:

Attachment A
Supporting Documents Available for Review

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
	PHA Plan Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations	5 Year and Annual Plans
	State/Local Government Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan (not required for this update)	5 Year and Annual Plans
	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 jurisdiction to implement any of the jurisdictions’ initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA’s involvement.	5 Year and Annual Plans
	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 in the jurisdiction	Annual Plan: Housing Needs
	Most recent board -approved operating budget for the public housing program	Annual Plan: Financial Resources
	Public Housing Admissions and (Continued) Occupancy Policy (A&O/ACOP), which includes the Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan [TSAP]	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
	Any policy governing occupancy of Police Officers in Public Housing <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in the public housing A&O Policy	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
	Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
	Public housing rent determination policies, including the method for setting public housing flat rents <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in the public housing A&O Policy	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
	Schedule of flat rents offered at each public housing development <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in the public housing A&O Policy	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
	Section 8 rent determination (payment standard) policies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Rent Determination

List of Supporting Documents Available for Review		
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Related Plan Component
	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
	Results of latest binding Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) 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
	Results of latest Section 8 Management Assessment System (SEMAP)	Annual Plan: Management and Operations
	Any required policies governing any Section 8 special housing types <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Operations and Maintenance
	Public housing grievance procedures <input 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
	The HUD -approved Capital Fund/Comprehensive Grant Program Annual Statement (HUD 52837) for any active grant year	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	Most recent CIAP Budget/Progress Report (HUD 52825) for any active CIAP grants	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	Approved HOPEVI applications or, if more recent, approved or submitted HOPEVI 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 §504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act. See, PIH99 -52(HA).	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	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
	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
	Cooperation 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

List of Supporting Documents Available for Review		
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Related Plan Component
	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	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
	Most recent self-sufficiency (ED/SS, TOP or ROSS or other resident services grant) grant program reports	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
	The most recent Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) semi-annual performance report	Annual Plan: Safety and Crime Prevention
	PHDEP-related documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Baseline law enforcement services for public housing developments assisted under the PHDEP plan; · Consortium agreement/s between the PHAs participating in the consortium and a copy of the payment agreement between the consortium and HUD (applicable only to PHAs participating in a consortium as specified under 24 CFR 761.15); · Partnership agreements (indicating specific leveraged support) with agencies/organizations providing funding, services or other in-kind resources for PHDEP-funded activities; · Coordination with other law enforcement efforts; · Written agreement(s) with local law enforcement agencies (receiving any PHDEP funds); and · All crime statistics and other relevant data (including Part I and specified Part II crimes) that establish need for the public housing sites assisted under the PHDEP Plan. 	Annual Plan: Safety and Crime Prevention
	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	Pet Policy
	The results of the most recent fiscal year audit of the PHA conducted under section 5(h)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437c(h)), the results of that audit and the PHA's response to any findings	Annual Plan: Annual Audit
	Troubled PHAs: MOA/Recovery Plan	Troubled PHAs
	Other supporting documents (optional) (list individually; use as many lines as necessary)	(specify as needed)

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFR)

PHAName:	GrantTypeandNumber CapitalFundProgram: CapitalFundProgram ReplacementHousingFactorGrantNo:
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<input type="checkbox"/> OriginalAnnualStatement	<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve forDisasters/Emergencies	<input type="checkbox"/> RevisedAnnualStatement
<input type="checkbox"/> PerformanceandEvaluationReportforPeriodEnding:	<input type="checkbox"/> FinalPerformanceandEvaluationReport	

Line No.	SummarybyDevelopmentAccount	TotalEstimatedCost	
		Original	Revised
1	Totalnon -CFPFunds		
2	1406Operations		
3	1408ManagementImprovements		
4	1410Administration		
5	1411Audit		
6	1415 liquidatedDamages		
7	1430FeesandCosts		
8	1440SiteAcquisition		
9	1450SiteImprovement		
10	1460DwellingStructures		
11	1465.1DwellingEquipment —Nonexpendable		
12	1470NondwellingStructures		
13	1475NondwellingEquipment		
14	1485Demolition		
15	1490ReplacementReserve		
16	1492MovingtoWorkDemonstration		
17	1495.1RelocationCosts		
18	1498ModUsedforDevelopment		
19	1502Contingency		
20	AmountofAnnualGrant:(sumoflines2 -19)		
21	Amountofline20RelatedtoLBPActivities		
22	Amountofline20RelatedtoSection504Compliance		
23	Amountofline20RelatedtoSecurity		
24	Amountofline20RelatedtoEnergyConservation Measures		

Capital Fund Program 5 - Year Action Plan

Complete one table for each development in which work is planned in the next 5 PHA fiscal years. Complete a table for any PHA-wide physical or management improvements planned in the next 5 PHA fiscal year. Copy this table as many times as necessary. Note: PHAs need not include information from Year One of the 5-year cycle, because this information is included in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement.

CFP5 - Year Action Plan		
<input type="checkbox"/> Original statement <input type="checkbox"/> Revised statement		
Development Number	Development Name (or indicate PHA wide)	
Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
Totalestimatedcostovernext 5years		

PHA Public Housing Drug Elimination Program Plan

Note: THIS PHDEP Plan template (HUD 50075 - PHDEP Plan) is to be completed in accordance with Instructions located in applicable PIH Notices.

Section 1: General Information/History

A. Amount of PHDEP Grant \$ _____

B. Eligibility type (Indicate with an "x") **N1** _____ **N2** _____ **R** _____

C. FFY in which funding is requested _____

D. Executive Summary of Annual PHDEP Plan

In the space below, provide a brief overview of the PHDEP Plan, including highlights of major initiatives or activities undertaken. It may include a description of the expected outcomes. This summary must not be more than five (5) sentences long.

E. Target Areas

Complete the following table by indicating each PHDEP Target Area (development or site where activities will be conducted), the total number of units in each PHDEP Target Area, and the total number of individuals expected to participate in PHDEP sponsored activities in each Target Area. Unit count information should be consistent with that available in PIC.

PHDEP Target Areas (Name of development(s) or site)	Total # of Units within the PHDEP Target Area(s)	Total Population to be Served within the PHDEP Target Area(s)

F. Duration of Program

Indicate the duration (number of months funds will be required) of the PHDEP Program proposed under this Plan (place an "x" to indicate the length of program by # of months. For "Other", identify the # of months).

12 Months _____ **18 Months** _____ **24 Months** _____

G. PHDEP Program History

Indicate each FY that funding has been received under the PHDEP Program (place an "x" by each applicable Year) and provide amount of funding received. If previously funded programs have not been closed out at the time of this submission, indicate the fund balance and anticipated completion date. The Fund Balance should reflect the balance as of Date of Submission of the PHDEP Plan. The Grant Term End Dates should include any HUD -approved extensions or waivers. For grant extensions received, place "GE" in column or "W" for waivers.

Fiscal Year of Funding	PHDEP Funding Received	Grant#	Fund Balance as of Date of this Submission	Grant Extensions or Waivers	Grant Start Date	Grant Term End Date
FY1995						
FY1996						
FY1997						
FY1998						
FY1999						

Section 2: PHDEP Plan Goals and Budget

A. PHDEP Plan Summary

In the space below, summarize the PHDEP strategy to address the needs of the target population/target area(s). Your summary should briefly identify the broad goals and objectives, the role of plan partners, and your system or process for monitoring and evaluating PHDEP -funded activities. This summary should not exceed 5 -10 sentences.

B. PHDEP Budget Summary

Enter the total amount of PHDEP funding allocated to each line item.

FFY _____ PHDEP Budget Summary	
Original statement	
Revised statement dated:	
Budget Line Item	Total Funding
9110 – Reimbursement of Law Enforcement	
9115 - Special Initiative	
9116 - Gun Buyback TAMatch	
9120 - Security Personnel	
9130 - Employment of Investigators	
9140 - Voluntary Tenant Patrol	
9150 - Physical Improvements	
9160 - Drug Prevention	
9170 - Drug Intervention	
9180 - Drug Treatment	
9190 - Other Program Costs	
TOTAL PHDEP FUNDING	

C. PHDEP Plan Goals and Activities

In the tables below, provide information on the PHDEP strategy summarized above by budget line item. Each goal and objective should be numbered sequentially for each budget line item (where applicable). Use as many rows as necessary to list proposed activities (additional rows may be inserted in the tables). PHAs are not required to provide information in shaded boxes. Information provided must be concise — not to exceed two sentences in any column. Tables for line items in which the PHA has no planned goals or activities may be deleted.

9110 –ReimbursementofLawEnforcement					TotalPHDEPFunding:\$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
ProposedActivities	#of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDE P Funding	OtherFunding (Amount/ Source)	PerformanceIndicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9115 -SpecialInitiative					TotalPHDEPFunding:\$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
ProposedActivities	#of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	OtherFunding (Amount/ Source)	PerformanceIndicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9116 -GunBuybackTAMatch					TotalPHDEPFunding:\$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
ProposedActivities	#of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	OtherFunding (Amount/Source)	PerformanceIndicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9120 -SecurityPersonnel					TotalPHDEPFunding:\$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
ProposedActivities	#of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	OtherFunding (Amount/Source)	PerformanceIndicators
1.							
3.							

9130 –EmploymentofInvestigators					TotalPHDEPFunding:\$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
ProposedActivities	#of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	OtherFunding (Amount/Source)	PerformanceIndicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9140 – VoluntaryTenantPatrol					TotalPH DEPFunding:\$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
ProposedActivities	#of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	OtherFunding (Amount/Source)	PerformanceIndicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9150 - Physical Improvements					Total PHDEP Funding: \$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
Proposed Activities	# of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	Other Funding (Amount/Source)	Performance Indicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9160 - Drug Prevention					Total PHDEP Funding: \$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
Proposed Activities	# of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	Other Funding (Amount/Source)	Performance Indicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9170 - Drug Intervention					Total PHDEP Funding: \$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
Proposed Activities	# of Persons Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	Other Funding (Amount/Source)	Performance Indicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9180 -DrugTreatment					TotalPHDEPFunding:\$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
ProposedActivities	#of Person s Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	OtherFunding (Amount/Source)	PerformanceIndicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

190 -OtherProgramCosts					TotalPHDEPFunds:\$		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
ProposedActivities	#of Person s Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	OtherFunding (Amount/Source)	PerformanceIndicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

Required Attachment ____: Resident Member on the PHA Governing Board

1. Yes No: Does the PHA governing board include at least one member who is directly assisted by the PHA this year? (if no, skip to #2)

A. Name of resident member(s) on the governing board:

B. How was the resident board member selected: (select one)?

Elected

Appointed

C. The term of appointment is (include the date term expires):

2. A. If the PHA governing board does not have at least one member who is directly assisted by the PHA, why not?

the PHA is located in a State that requires the members of a governing board to be salaried and serve on a fulltime basis

the PHA has less than 300 public housing units, has provided reasonable notice to the resident advisory board of the opportunity to serve on the governing board, and has not been notified by any resident of their interest to participate in the Board.

Other (explain):

B. Date of next term expiration of a governing board member:

C. Name and title of appointing official(s) for governing board (indicate appointing official for the next position):

Required Attachment _____: Membership of the Resident Advisory Board or Boards

List members of the Resident Advisory Board or Boards: (If the list would be unreasonably long, list organizations represented or otherwise provide a description sufficient to identify how members are chosen.)

SECTION 8 Admin Plan

LastRevisedDate: June,2002

PHAApprovalDate: August,2002

Submitted to HUD: July 18, 2002

State of Kansas Approval Date:

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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 recodified 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 Pittsburg** by the **Pittsburg Public Housing Agency** through its Section 8 housing office.

Administration of the Section 8 Program and the functions and responsibilities of the Housing Authority (PHA) staff shall be in compliance with the PHA's Personnel Policy and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Section 8 Regulations as well as all Federal, State and local Fair Housing Laws and Regulations.

Jurisdiction

The jurisdiction of the PHA is **the City of Pittsburg** .

A. HOUSING AUTHORITY MISSION STATEMENT OR HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON THE AGENCY

"To serve our community's housing needs using all resources available."

"To provide affordable housing for all residents through creative partnerships with public and private collaborators."

"Our Mission is to provide quality housing opportunities to improve the lives of the citizens who are in need."

"To provide safe, decent, affordable housing for eligible residents of the City of Pittsburg."

"To provide affordable housing that is in good repair, to be stewards of public funds and trust, and to serve all customers with respect."⁵

B. LOCAL GOALS [24CFR982.1]

These goals should reflect the Agency Plan five year goals.

Part I

PHA Goal: Improve the quality of assisted housing

Objectives:

- ✓ **Improve voucher management: (SEMAP score)**
- ✓ **Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing**
- ✓ **Undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, and disability:**

Part II

The PHA has the following goals for the program:

To attain and maintain a high level of standards and professionalism in our day-to-day management of all program components.

To administer an efficient, high performing agency through continuous improvement of the PHA's support systems and commitment to our employees and their development.

To provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for very low income families while maintaining their rent payments at an affordable level.

To ensure that all units meet Housing Quality Standards and families pay fair and reasonable rents.

To promote fair housing and the opportunity for very low income families of all ethnic backgrounds to experience freedom of housing choice.

To promote a housing program which maintains quality service and integrity while providing an incentive to private property owners to rent to very low income families.

C. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN [24CFR982.54]

The purpose of the Administrative Plan is to establish policies for carrying out the programs in a manner consistent with HUD requirements and local goals and objectives contained in the Agency Plan. The Housing Choice Voucher Program is implemented as of 10/1/99, and pre-merger Housing Voucher tenancies and Over Fair Market Rent tenancies converted automatically to Housing Choice Voucher tenancies on that date. However, all existing contracts will remain in effect until the family's second reexamination after the merger date or whenever a new lease is executed, whichever comes first.

The PHA 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 PHA will revise this Administrative Plan as needed to comply with changes in HUD regulations. The original Plan and any changes must be approved by the Board of Commissioners of the agency, the pertinent sections included in the Agency Plan, and a copy provided to HUD.

This Administrative Plan is a supporting document to the PHA Agency Plan, and is available for public review as required by CFR 24 Part 903.

Applicable regulations include:

24CFR Part 5: General Program Requirements

24CFR Part 8: Nondiscrimination

24CFR Part 982: Section 8 Tenant -Based Assistance: Housing Choice Voucher Program

D. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE RESERVE [24CFR982.54(d)(21)]

Expenditures from the Administrative Reserve (Operating Reserve) for other housing purposes shall not exceed **\$5,000.00** per occurrence nor more than **\$30,000.00** in the aggregate for each fiscal year without the prior approval of the **City of Pittsburg** Board of Commissioners.

E. RULES AND REGULATIONS [24CFR982.52]

This Administrative Plan is set forth to define the PHA's local policies for operation of the housing programs in the context of Federal laws and Regulations. All issues related to Section 8 not addressed in this document are governed by such Federal regulations, HUD Memos, Notices and guidelines, or other applicable law. The policies in this Administrative Plan have been designed to ensure compliance with the consolidated ACC and all HUD -approved applications for program funding.

F. TERMINOLOGY

The Pittsburg Public Housing Agency is referred to as "PHA" or "Housing Authority" throughout this document.

"Family" is used interchangeably with "Applicant" or "Participant" and can refer to a single person or 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-65 Tenancy (OFTO) and Family Reunification (FR) Voucher Programs. The Housing Choice Voucher program refers to the merged program effective as of 10/01/99.

"HQS" means the Housing Quality Standards required by regulations as enhanced by the PHA.

"Failure to Provide" refers to all requirements in the first Family Obligation. See "Denial or Termination of Assistance" chapter.

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 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

See Glossary for other terminology.

G. FAIR HOUSING POLICY [24CFR982.54(d)(6)]

It is the policy of the Housing Authority 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.

The PHA shall not deny any family or individual the equal opportunity to apply for or receive assistance under the Section 8 Programs on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, creed, national or ethnic origin, age, familial status, handicap or disability, **or sexual orientation**, **or marital**.

To further its commitment to full compliance with applicable Civil Rights laws, the PHA will provide Federal/State/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.

All Housing Authority staff will be required to attend fair housing training and informed of the importance of affirmatively furthering fair housing and providing equal opportunity to all families, including providing reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities, as a part of the overall commitment to quality customer service. Fair Housing posters are posted throughout the Housing Authority office/s, including in the lobby and interview rooms and the equal opportunity logo will be used on all outreach materials. Staff will attend local fair housing update trainings sponsored by HUD and other local organization to keep current with new developments.

Except as otherwise provided in 24CFR 8.21(c)(1), 8.24(a), 8.25, and 8.31, no individual with disabilities shall be denied the benefit of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination because the

PHA's facilities are inaccessible or unusable by persons with disabilities. Posters and housing information are displayed in locations throughout the PHA's office in such a manner as to be easily readable from a wheelchair.

The **Pittsburg Public Housing Agency** office is accessible to persons with disabilities. Accessibility for the hearing impaired is provided by the **TTD telephone service provider**.

H. REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS POLICY [24CFR 700.245(c)(3)]

It is the policy of this PHA to be service -directed in the administration of four housing programs, and to exercise and demonstrate a high level of professionalism while providing housing services to families.

A participant with a disability must first ask for a specific change to a policy or practice as an accommodation of their disability before the PHA will treat a person differently than anyone else. The PHA's policies and practices will be designed to provide assurance that persons with disabilities will be given reasonable accommodations, upon request, so that they may fully access and utilize the housing program and related services. The availability of requesting an accommodation will be made known by including notices on PHA forms and letters. This policy is intended to afford persons with disabilities an equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, or to reach the same level of achievement as those who do not have disabilities and is applicable to all situations described in this Administrative Plan including when a family initiates contact with the PHA, when the PHA initiates contact with a family including when a family applies, and when the PHA schedules or reschedules appointments of any kind.

To be eligible to request a reasonable accommodation, the requester must first certify (if apparent) or verify (if not apparent) that they are a person with a disability under the following ADA definition:

A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of an individual;

A record of such impairment; or

Being regarded as having such an impairment

Note: This is not the same as the HUD definition used for purposes of determining allowances.

Rehabilitated former drug users and alcoholics are covered under the ADA. However, a current drug user is not covered. In accordance with 5.403, individuals are not considered disabled for eligibility purposes solely on the basis of any drug or alcohol dependence. Individuals whose drug or alcohol addiction is a material factor to their disability are excluded from the definition. Individuals are considered disabled if disabling mental and physical limitations would persist if drug or alcohol abuse discontinued.

Once the person's status as a qualified person with a disability is confirmed, the PHA will require that a professional third party competent to make the assessment, provides written verification that the person needs the specific accommodation due to their disability and the change is required for them to have equal access to the housing program.

If the PHA finds that the requested accommodation creates an undue administrative or financial burden, the PHA will either deny the request and/or present an alternate accommodation that will still meet the need of the person.

An undue administrative burden is one that requires a fundamental alteration of the essential functions of the PHA (i.e., waiving a family obligation).

An undue financial burden is one that when considering the available resources of the agency as a whole, the requested accommodation would pose a severe financial hardship on the PHA.

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The PHA will provide a written decision to the person requesting the accommodation within 7 **calendar days**. If a person is denied the accommodation or feels that the alternatives suggestions are inadequate, they may request an informal hearing to review the PHA's decision.

Reasonable accommodation will be made for persons with a disability that requires an advocate or accessible offices. A designee will be allowed to provide some information, but only with the permission of the person with the disability. All PHA mailings will be made available in an accessible format upon request, as a reasonable accommodation.

Verification of Disability

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

Applying for Admission

All persons who wish to apply for any of the PHA's programs must submit a pre-application **in written format**, as indicated in our public notice. Applications will be made available in an accessible format upon request from a person with a disability.

To provide specific accommodation to persons with disabilities, upon request, the information may be mailed to the applicant and, if requested, it will be mailed in an accessible format.

The full application is completed at the eligibility appointment in the applicant's own handwriting, unless assistance is needed, or a request for accommodation is requested by a person with a disability. Applicants will then be interviewed by PHA staff to review the information on the full application form. Verification of disability as it relates to 504, Fair Housing, or ADA reasonable accommodation will be requested at this time. The full application will also include questions asking all applications whether reasonable accommodations are necessary.

I. TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENTS

In determining whether it is feasible to provide translation of documents written in English into other languages, the PHA will consider the following factors:

Number of applicants and participants in the jurisdiction who do not speak English and speak the other language.

Estimated cost to PHA per client of translation of English written documents into the other language.

The availability of local organizations to provide translation services to non-English speaking families.

J. MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

The PHA operates its housing assistance program with the efficiency and can demonstrate to HUD auditors that the PHA is using its resources in a manner that reflects its commitment to quality and service. The PHA policies and practices are consistent with the areas of measurement for the following HUD SEMAP indicators.

1. Selection from the Waiting List
2. Reasonable Rent
3. Determination of Adjusted Income
4. Utility Allowance Schedule
5. HQS Quality Control Inspections
6. HQS Enforcement
7. Expanding Housing Opportunities
8. Payment Standards
9. Annual Re-examinations
10. Correct Tenant Rent Calculations
11. Pre-Contract HQS Inspections
12. Annual HQS Inspections
13. Lease-up

Supervisory quality control reviews will be performed by a PHA Supervisor or other qualified person other than the person who performed the work, as required by HUD, on the following SEMAP factors:

- Selection from the waiting list
- Rent reasonableness
- Determination of adjusted income
- HQS Enforcement
- HQS Quality Control

The annual sample of files and records will be drawn in an unbiased manner, leaving a clear audit trail.

The minimum sample size to be reviewed will relate directly to each factor.

K. RECORDS FOR MONITORING PHA PERFORMANCE

In order to demonstrate compliance with HUD and other pertinent regulations, the PHA will maintain records, reports and other documentation for a time that is in accordance with HUD requirements and in a manner that will allow an auditor, housing professional or other interested party to follow, monitor and/or assess the PHA's operational procedures objectively and with accuracy and in accordance with SEMA requirements with internal supervisory audits.

L. PRIVACY RIGHTS [24CFR982.551 and 24CFR5.212]

Applicants and participants, including all adults in their households, are required to sign the HUD 9886 Authorization for Release of Information. This document incorporates the Federal Privacy Act Statement and describes the conditions under which HUD/PHA will release family information.

The PHA's policy regarding release of information is in accordance with State and local laws, which may restrict the release of family information.

Any and all information which would lead on to determine the nature and/or severity of a person's disability must be kept in a separate folder and marked "confidential" or returned to the family member after its use. The personal information in this folder must not be released except on an "as needed" basis in cases where an accommodation is under consideration. All requests for access and granting of accommodations based on this information must be approved by **Executive Director**.

The PHA's practices and procedures are redesigned to safeguard the privacy of applicants and program participants. All applicant and participant files will be stored in a secure location, which is only accessible by authorized staff.

PHA staff will not discuss family information contained in files unless there is a business reason to do so. Inappropriate discussion of family information or improper disclosure of family information by staff will result in disciplinary action.

All files must be signed for when removed from the office.

M. FAMILY OUTREACH

The PHA will publicize and disseminate information to make known the availability of housing assistance and related services for very low -income families on a regular basis. When the PHA's waiting list is open, the PHA will publicize the availability and nature of housing assistance for very low -income families in a newspaper or of general circulation, minority media, and by other suitable means. Notices will also be provided in **English**.

To reach persons, who cannot read the newspapers, the PHA will distribute factsheet to the broadcasting media, and initiate personal contacts with members of the news media and community service personnel. The PHA will also utilize public service announcements.

The PHA will communicate the status of housing availability to other service providers in the community, and advise them of housing eligibility factors and guidelines in order that they can make proper referrals for housing assistance.

N. OWNER OUTREACH [24CFR982.54(d)(5)]

The PHA makes a concerted effort to keep private owners informed of legislative changes in the tenant -based program, which are redesigned to make the program more attractive to owners. This includes informing participant owners of applicable legislative changes in program requirements.

The PHA encourages owners of decent, safe and sanitary housing units to lease to Section 8 families.

The PHA conducts **periodic** meetings with participating owners to improve owner relations and to recruit new owners.

The PHA maintains a list of interested landlords for the Section 8 Program and updates this list at least annually.

Printed material is offered to acquaint owners and managers with the opportunities available under the program.

The PHA shall periodically:

Develop working relationships with owners and real estate broker associations.

Establish contact with civic, charitable or neighborhood organizations which have an interest in housing for low -income families and public agencies concerned with obtaining housing for displacements.

Explain the program, including equal opportunity requirements and nondiscrimination requirements, including Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 and Americans with Disabilities Act, to real estate agents, landlords, and other groups that have dealings with low -income families or are interested in housing such families.

Chapter 2

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

[24CFR Part 5, Subparts B, D & E; Part 982, Subpart E]

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter defines both HUD and the PHA's criteria for admission and denial of admission to the program. The policy of this PHA is to strive for objectivity and consistency in applying these criteria to evaluate the eligibility of families who apply. The PHA staff will review all information provided by the family carefully and without regard to factors other than those defined in this Chapter. 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 PHA pertaining to their eligibility.

A. ELIGIBILITY FACTORS [982.201(b)]

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

To be eligible for participation, an applicant must meet HUD's criteria, as well as any permissible additional criteria established by the PHA.

The HUD eligibility criteria are:

An applicant must be a "family"

An applicant must be within the appropriate Income Limits

An applicant must furnish Social Security Numbers for all family members ages six and older

An applicant must furnish declaration of Citizenship or Eligible Immigrant Status and verification where required

At least one member of the applicant family must be either a U.S. citizen or have eligible immigration status before the PHA may provide any financial assistance.

Reasons for denial of admission are addressed in the "Denial or Termination of Assistance" chapter. These reasons for denial constitute additional admission criteria.

The Family's initial eligibility for placement on the waiting list will be made in accordance with the eligibility factors.

Eligibility factors will be reviewed and an initial determination of eligibility made based on information provided by the family before the family is placed on the waiting list.

Evidence of Citizenship/Eligible Immigrant Status will not be verified until the family is selected from the waiting list for final eligibility processing for issuance of a Voucher, unless the PHA determines that such eligibility is in question, whether or not the family is at or near the top of the waiting list.

B. FAMILY COMPOSITION [24CFR982.201(c)]

INSTRUCTION: HUD defines the definition of an Elderly family by regulation, but they allow PHAs discretion to define what groups of persons constitute an -elderly family. PHAs should be aware that if their definition is too restrictive, it may result in legal challenges.

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. The PHA determines if any other group of persons qualifies as 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.

Any other single person

A child who is temporarily away from home because of placement in foster care is considered 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 and who have a history as a family unit or show evidence of a stable family relationship.

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 is a family.

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 State/local law.

Emancipated minors who qualify under State law will be recognized as head of household.

Spouse of Head

Spouse means the husband or wife of the head.

For proper application of the Non-citizens Rule, the definition of spouse is: the marriage partner who, in order to dissolve the relationship, would have to be divorced. It includes the partner in a common law marriage. The term "spouse" does not apply to boyfriends, girlfriends, significant others, or co-heads.

Co-Head

An individual in the household who is equally responsible for the lease with the Head of Household. A family may have as 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 PHA 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).

Alive-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 PHA. Written verification will be required from a reliable, knowledgeable professional, such as a doctor, social worker, or case worker. 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 PHA 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. Approval of a live-in aide for reasonable accommodation will be in accordance with CFR 24 Part 8 and the reasonable accommodations section in Chapter 1 of this administrative plan.

Verification must include the hours the care will be provided.

[24CFR982.316] At any time, the PHA 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 criminal activity or violent criminal activity; or

The person currently owes rent or other amounts to the PHA or to another PHA in connection with Section 8 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 PHA will make the decision taking into consideration the following factors:

Which family unit retains the children or any disabled or elderly members.

Role of domestic violence in the split.

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 PHA.

In cases where domestic violence played a role, the standard verification will be used.

The PHA will require evidence that the family has been displaced as a result of fleeing violence in the home.

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 one parent 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.

C. INCOMELIMITATIONS [24CFR982.201(b),982.353]

INSTRUCTION: The Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 authorizes PHA to admit families whose income does not exceed the low-income limit (80% of median area income) provided the PHA has included this part of the admissions policy in the PHA's Annual Plan and specifies the criteria.

To be eligible for assistance, an applicant must:

Have an Annual Income at the time of admission that does not exceed the **low-income** limits for occupancy established by HUD.

To determine if the family is income-eligible, the PHA compares the Annual Income of the family to the applicable income limit for the family's size.

Families whose Annual Income exceeds the income limit will be denied admission and offered an informal review.

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

D. MANDATORY SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS [24CFR5.216,5.218]

Families are required to provide verification of Social Security Numbers for all family members age 6 and older prior to admission, if they have been issued a number by the Social Security Administration. This requirement also applies to persons joining the family after admission to the program.

Failure to furnish verification of social security numbers is grounds for denial or termination of assistance.

Persons who have not been issued a Social Security Number must sign a certification that they have never been issued a Social Security Number.

Persons who disclose their Social Security Number but cannot provide verification must sign a certification and provide verification within 60 days. Elderly persons must provide verification within 120 days.

E. CITIZENSHIP/ELIGIBLE IMMIGRATION STATUS [24CFR Part 5, Subpart E]

In order to receive assistance, a family member must be a U.S. citizen or eligible immigrant. Individuals who are neither, may elect not to contest their status. Eligible immigrants are persons who are in one of the immigrant categories as specified by HUD.

For the Citizenship/Eligible Immigration requirement, the status of each member of the family is considered individually before the family's status is defined.

Mixed Families. A family is eligible for assistance as long as at least one member is a citizen or eligible immigrant. Families that include eligible and ineligible individuals are called "mixed." Such applicant families will be given notice that their assistance will be pro-rated and that they may request a hearing if they contest this determination.

All members ineligible . Applicant families that include no eligible members are ineligible for assistance. Such families will be denied admission and offered an opportunity for a hearing.

Non-citizen students . Defined by HUD in the non-citizen regulations at 24CFR 5.522 are not eligible for assistance.

Appeals . For this eligibility requirement only, the applicant is entitled to a hearing exactly like those provided for participants.

Verification of Status Before Admission

The PHA **will not** provide assistance to families prior to the verification of eligibility for the individual or at least one member of the family pursuant to this section.

F. OTHER CRITERIA FOR ADMISSIONS [24CFR 982.552(b)]

A family will not be admitted to the program if any member of the family has been evicted from federally assisted housing for serious violation of the lease within the past 3 (three) years.

A family will be denied admission to the program if any member of the family fails to sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information required by the PHA, including Form HUD-9886.

The PHA will apply the following criteria, in addition to the HUD eligibility criteria, as grounds for denial of admission to the program:

The family must not have violated any family obligation during a previous participation in the Section 8 program for 90 days prior to final eligibility determination.

The PHA will make an exception, if the family member who violated the family obligation is not a current member of the household on the application.

The family must pay any outstanding debt owed the PHA or another PHA as a result of prior participation in any federal housing program within one year of PHA notice to repay.

The family must be in good standing regarding any current payment agreement made with another PHA for a previous debt incurred, before this PHA will allow participation in its Section 8 program.

The PHA will check criminal history for all adults in the household to determine whether any member of the family has violated any of the prohibited behaviors as referenced in the section on screening and terminations policy in the "Denial or Termination of Assistance" chapter.

If any applicant deliberately misrepresents the information on which eligibility or tenancy is established, the PHA may deny assistance and may refer the family file/record to the proper authorities for appropriate disposition. (See Program Integrity Addendum).

G. TENANT SCREENING [24CFR982.307]

The PHA will take into consideration any of the criteria for admission described in the "Denial or Termination of Assistance" chapter.

The PHA **will not** screen family behavior or suitability for tenancy. The PHA 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 PHA approval of the tenancy, the PHA will inform the owner that screening and selection for tenancy is the responsibility of the owner.

The owner is responsible for screening families based on their tenancy histories, including such factors as: [24CFR 982.307(a)(3)]

- Payment of rent and utility bills
- Caring for a unit and premises
- Respecting the rights of other residents to the peaceful enjoyment of their housing
- 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.

The PHA will give the owner:

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

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

H. CHANGES IN ELIGIBILITY PRIOR TO EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 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.

I. 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. See "Complaints and Appeals" chapter for additional information about reviews and hearings.

J. PROHIBITED ADMISSIONS CRITERIA [982.202(b)]

Admission to the program may not be based on where the family lives before admission to the program.

Admission to the program may not be based on:

Where a family lives prior to admission to the program.

Where the family will live with assistance under the program.

Discrimination because members of the family are unwed parents, recipients of public assistance, or children born out of wedlock.

Discrimination because a family includes children.

Whether a family decides to participate in a family self-sufficiency program; or

Other reasons as listed in the "Statement of Policies and Objectives" chapter under the Fair Housing and Reasonable Accommodations sections.

Chapter 3

APPLYING FOR ADMISSION

[24CFR982.204]

INTRODUCTION

The policy of the PHA 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 whom may apply. The primary purpose of the intake function is to gather information about the family, but the PHA 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.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE APPLICATION TAKING PROCESS

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

Families who wish to apply for any one of the PHA's programs must **complete a written application form when application taking is open.** Applications will be made available in an accessible format upon request from a person with a disability.

When the waiting list is open, any family asking to be placed on the waiting list for Section 8 rental assistance will be given the opportunity to complete an application.

Applications will be mailed to interested families upon request with the approval of the Executive Director.

B. OPENING/CLOSING OF APPLICATION TAKING [24CFR982.206, 982.54(d)(1)]

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

When the PHA opens the waiting list, the PHA will advertise through public notice in the following newspapers, minority publications and media entities, location(s), and program(s) for which applications are being accepted:

The Morning Sun and any local radio/TV stations.

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 program.

Limitations, if any, on whom may apply.

The notices will be made in an accessible format if requested. They will provide potential applicants with information that includes the PHA 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.

If the waiting list is open, the PHA 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. [24CFR 982.206(b)(2)]

Closing the Waiting List

The PHA may stop applications if there are enough applicants to fill anticipated openings for the next 12 months. The waiting list may not be closed if it would have a discriminatory effect inconsistent with applicable civil rights laws.

The PHA will announce the closing of the waiting list by public notice.

The open period shall be long enough to achieve a waiting list adequate to cover projected turnover and new allocation over the next 12 months. The PHA will give at least three days' notice prior to closing the list. When the period for accepting applications is over, the PHA will add the new applicants to the list by:

Limit on Who May Apply

When the waiting list is open:

Any family asking to be placed on the waiting list for Section 8 rental assistance will be given the opportunity to complete an application.

When the application is submitted to the PHA:

It establishes the family's date and time of application for placement order on the waiting list.

C. "INITIAL" APPLICATION PROCEDURES [24CFR982.204(b)]

The PHA will utilize an **initial application form**. The information is to be filled out by the applicant whenever possible. To provide specific accommodation for persons with disabilities, the information may be completed by a staff person over the telephone. It may also be mailed to the applicant and, if requested, it will be mailed in an accessible format. **Translations will be provided for non-English speaking applicants/** if requested prior to application date.

The initial application form will contain at least the following information:

Applicant name

Date and time of application

Racial or ethnic designation of the head of household

Ineligible families **will** be placed on the waiting list.

Pre-applications **will not** require an interview. The information on the application **will** be verified until the applicant has been selected for final eligibility determination. Final eligibility will be determined when the full application process is completed and all information is verified.

D. APPLICANT STATUS WHILE ON WAITING LIST CFR 982.2 04

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

If after a review of the pre-application the family is determined to be eligible, they will be notified in writing or in an accessible format upon request, as a reasonable accommodation.

This written notification of preliminary eligibility will be:

mailed to the applicant by first class mail

If the family is determined to be ineligible based on the information provided in the pre-application, the PHA will notify the family in writing (in an accessible format upon request as a reasonable accommodation), state the reason(s), 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. See "Complaints and Appeals" chapter.

E. TIME OF SELECTION [24CFR982.204]

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 PHA will not admit any other applicant until funding is available for the first applicant.

F. COMPLETION OF A FULL APPLICATION (PERSONAL DECLARATION)

Completion of a Personal Declaration Form at the time of issuance of the Voucher or prior to Lease-up will be considered the PHA's full application.

Requirement to Attend Interview

The PHA utilizes the full application interview to discuss the family's circumstances in greater detail, to clarify information which 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 PHA services or programs which may be available.

The head of household is required to attend the interview. If the head cannot attend, the spouse will be allowed to complete the application and the head and/or all other adults must come into the office within seven days from the date of the application to complete the necessary paperwork.

Should the application not be completed within these seven days following the initial application, the application will be placed inactive.

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

Every adult household member must sign a consent form to release criminal conviction records and to allow the PHA to receive records and to use them in accordance with HUD regulations.

In an application is denied due to failure to attend the full application interview, the applicant will be notified in writing and offered an opportunity to request an informal review. (See "Complaints and Appeals" chapter.)

All adult members must sign the HUD Form 9886, Release of Information and all supplemental forms required by the PHA, the declarations and consents related to citizenship/immigration status and any other documents required by the PHA. Applicants will be required to sign specific verification forms for information which is not covered by the HUD Form 9886. Failure to do so will be cause for denial of the application for failure to provide necessary certifications and releases as required by the PHA.

If the PHA determines after the interview that additional information or documents are needed, the PHA will require the document or information in writing. The family will be given seven days to supply the information.

If the information is not supplied in this time period, the PHA will provide the family a notification of denial for assistance. (See "Complaints and Appeals" Chapter).

G. VERIFICATION [24CFR982.201(e)]

Information provided by the applicant will be verified, using the verification procedures in the "Verification Procedures" chapter. Family composition, income, allowances and deductions, assets, full-time student status, eligibility and rent calculation factors, and other pertinent information will be verified. Verifications may not be more than 60 days old at the time of issuance of the Voucher.

H. FINAL DETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY [24CFR982.201]

After the verification process is completed, the PHA will make a final determination of eligibility. This decision is based upon information provided by the family, the verification completed by the PHA, and the current eligibility criteria in effect. If the family is determined to be eligible, the PHA 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.

Chapter 4

ESTABLISHING PREFERENCES AND MAINTAINING THE WAITING LIST

[24CFR Part 5, Subpart D; 982.5 4(d)(1); 982.204, 982.205, 982.206, 982.207]

INTRODUCTION

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

By maintaining an accurate waiting list, the PHA 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. WAITING LIST [24CFR 982.204]

The PHA uses a single waiting list for admission to its Section 8 tenant-based assistance program.

Except for Special Admissions, applicants will be selected from the PHA waiting list in accordance with policies and preferences and income targeting requirements defined in this Administrative Plan.

The PHA will maintain information that permits proper selection from the waiting list.

The waiting list contains the following information for each applicant listed:

Applicant Name

Family Unit Size (number of bedrooms family qualifies for under PHA subsidy standards)

Date and time of application

Qualification for any local preference

Racial or ethnic designation of the head of household

Annual gross family income

Number of persons in family

B. PREFERENCES ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS AGENCY

SPECIAL ADMISSIONS [24CFR 982.54(d)(e), 982.203]

WAITING LIST PREFERENCES [24CFR 982.207]

LOCAL PREFERENCES [24CFR 982.207]

C. INITIAL DETERMINATION OF LOCAL PREFERENCE QUALIFICATION [24CFR982.207]

EXCEPTIONS FOR SPECIAL ADMISSIONS [24CFR982.203, 982.54(d)(3)]

TARGETED FUNDING [24CFR982.203]

PREFERENCE AND INCOME TARGETING ELIGIBILITY [24CFR982.207]

ORDER OF SELECTION [24CFR982.207(e)]

FINAL VERIFICATION OF PREFERENCES [24CFR982.207]

D. INCOME TARGETING

In accordance with the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998, each fiscal year the PHA will reserve a minimum of seventy-five percent of its Section 8 new admissions for families whose income does not exceed 30 percent of the area median income. HUD refers to these families as Extremely Low-Income families. The PHA will admit families who qualify under the Extremely Low-Income limit to meet the income-targeting requirement, regardless of preference.

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

The PHA is also exempted from this requirement where the PHA 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.

E. REMOVAL FROM WAITING LIST AND PURGING [24CFR982.204(c)]

Families on the Waiting List must sign in with the agency monthly. Failure to do so will result in the family being placed "inactive" after two months with no notification to the office by the family.

To "sign in", the family may call the office and verbally sign in or may come into the office during regular business hours to complete the requirement of signing in.

The family will be sent a notice of the family's failure to sign in and placed inactive.

Chapter 5

SUBSIDY STANDARDS

[24CFR982.54(d)(9)]

INTRODUCTION

HUD guidelines require that PHA'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 PHA'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 [24CFR982.402]

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

For subsidy standards, an adult is a person 18 years 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 PHA 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 PHA assigns one bedroom to two people within the following guidelines:

Foster children will be included in determining unit size only if they will be in the unit for more than six (6) months.

Live-in attendants will generally be provided a separate bedroom. No additional bedrooms are provided for the attendant's family.

Single parents with children under the age of one (1) year at time of application.

Space will not be provided for a family member, other than a spouse, who will be absent most of the time, such as a member who is away in the military or away at college.

A single pregnant woman with no other family members must be treated as a two-person family.

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
6 Bedrooms	8	

B. EXCEPTIONS TO SUBSIDY STANDARDS [24CFR982.403(a)&(b)]

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

The PHA 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 (See Chapter 7 for acceptable verification)

Elderly persons or persons with disabilities whom may require a live-in attendant.

Request for Exception to Subsidy Standards

The family may request a larger sized voucher than indicated by the PHA's subsidy standards. Such request must be made in writing within [seven (7)] days of the PHA's determination of bedroom size. The request must explain the need or justification for a larger bedroom. Documentation verifying the need or justification will be required as appropriate.

The PHA will not issue a larger voucher due to addition 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/social service professional.**

PHA Error

If the PHA errs in the bedroom sized 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 PHA's subsidy standards. If an applicant requires a change in the voucher size, based on the requirements of the PHA 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 PHA. 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 PHA within **thirty (30)** days. The above referenced guidelines will apply.

Underhoused and Overhoused Families

If a unit does not meet HQS space standards due to an increase in family size, (unit too small), the PHA will issue a new voucher of the appropriate size and assist the family in locating a suitable unit.

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

If a family with a disability is underhoused in an accessible unit.

If a family requires the additional bedroom because of a health problem which has been verified by the PHA.

Transfer Waiting List

A participant family (whose family composition has been approved by the PHA) who requires a change in Voucher size because they are living in a unit which is overcrowded according to Housing Quality Standards.

A participant family (whose family composition has been approved by the PHA) who requires a change in Voucher size under the Subsidy Standards, but not under Housing Quality Standards.

All others who require a transfer as determined by the PHA.

C. UNIT SIZE SELECTED [24CFR982.402(c)]

The family may select a different sized welling unit than that listed on the Voucher. There are three criteria to consider:

Subsidy Limitation: The family unit size as determined for a family under the PHA subsidy standard for a family assisted in the voucher program is based on the PHA's adopted payment standards. The payment standard for a family shall be the *lower of*:

The payment standard amount for the family unit size; or

The payment standard amount for the unit size rented by the family.

Utility Allowance: The utility allowance used to calculate the gross rent is based on the actual size of the unit the family selects, regardless of the size authorized on the family's Voucher.

Housing Quality Standards: The standards allow two persons per living/sleeping room and permit maximum occupancy levels (assuming a living room is used as a living/sleeping area) as shown in the table below. The levels may be exceeded if a room in addition to bedrooms and living room is used for sleeping.

HQS GUIDELINES FOR UNIT SIZES SELECTED

Unit Size	Maximum Number in Household
0 Bedroom	1
1 Bedroom	4
2 Bedrooms	6
3 Bedrooms	8
4 Bedrooms	10
5 Bedrooms	12
6 Bedrooms	14

Chapter 6

FACTORS RELATED TO TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT AND FAMILY SHARE DETERMINATION

[24CFR Part 5, Subparts E and F; 982.153, 982.551]

INTRODUCTION

The PHA will use the methods set forth in this Administrative Plan to verify and determine that family income at admission and at annual reexamination is correct. The accurate calculation of Annual Income and Adjusted Income will ensure that families are not paying more or less money for rent than their obligation under the Regulations.

This Chapter defines the allowable expense and deduction to be subtracted from Annual Income and how the presence or absence of household members may affect the Total Tenant Payment (TTP). Income and TTP are calculated in accordance with 24CFR Part 5, Subparts E and F, and further instructions set forth in HUD Notices and Memoranda. The formula for the calculation of TTP is specific and not subject to interpretation. The PHA's policies in this Chapter address those areas which allow the PHA 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. INCOME AND ALLOWANCES [24CFR 5.609]

SEE ADDENDUM SI - IV ON INCOME

Income: Includes all monetary amounts, which are received on behalf of the family. For purposes of calculating the Total Tenant Payment, HUD defines what is to be calculated and what is to be excluded in the federal regulations. In accordance with this definition, all income, which is not specifically excluded in the regulations, is counted.

Annual Income is defined as the gross amount of income anticipated to be received by the family during the 12 months after certification or recertification. Gross income is the amount of income prior to any HUD allowable expenses or deductions, and does not include income, which has been excluded by HUD. Annual income is used to determine whether or not applicants are within the applicable income limits.

Adjusted Income is defined as the Annual Income minus any HUD allowable expenses and deductions.

HUD has five allowable deductions from Annual Income:

Dependent Allowance: \$480 each for family members (other than the head or spouse) who are minors, and for family members who are 18 and older who are full-time students or who are disabled.

Elderly/Disabled Allowance: \$400 per family for families whose head or spouse is 62 or over and disabled.

Allowable Medical Expenses: Deducted for all family members of an eligible elderly/disabled family.

Child Care Expenses: Deducted for the care of children under 13 when child care is necessary to allow an **adult** member to work, attend school, or actively seek employment.

Allowable Disability Assistance Expenses: Deducted for attendant care or auxiliary apparatus for persons with disabilities if needed to enable the individual or an **adult** family member to work.

B. DISALLOWANCE OF EARNED INCOME FROM RENT DETERMINATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES [24CFR 5.617; 982.201(b)(3)]

(SEE ADDENDUM V FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATIONS)

INSTRUCTION This section was effective April 20, 2001. Exclusion of income during participation in training programs under 24CFR 5.609[c][8][v] is still applicable. HUD issued a final rule January 19, 2001 in the Federal Register effective for disabled families who are participants in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program on or after April 20, 2001. PHA must take all necessary steps to ensure those disabled families eligible for the mandatory earned income disallowance receive the disallowance.

The annual income for qualified disabled 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 disabled family receives 12 cumulative months of the full exclusion, annual income will include a phase-in of half the earned income excluded from annual income.

A disabled family qualified for the earned income exclusion is a disabled family that is receiving tenant-based rental assistance under the Housing Choice Voucher Program; and

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.

The HUD definition of "previously unemployed" includes a person with disabilities who has earned in the previous 12 months no more than the equivalent earnings for working 10 hours per week for 50 weeks at the minimum wage. Minimum wage is the prevailing minimum wage in the State or locality.

The HUD definition of economic self-sufficiency program is: any program designed to encourage, assist, train or facilitate economic independence of assisted families or to provide work for such families. Such programs may include job training, employment counseling, work placement, basic skill training, education, English proficiency, workfare, financial or household management, apprenticeship, or any other program necessary to ready a participant to work (such as substance abuse or mental health treatment).

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.

The amount of TANF received in the six-month period includes monthly income and such benefits and services as one-time payments, wages subsidies and transportation assistance.

The amount that is subject to the disallowance is the amount of incremental increase in income of a family member who is a person with disabilities. The incremental increase in income is calculated by comparing the amount of the disabled family member's income before the beginning of qualifying employment or increase in earned income to the amount of such income after the beginning of employment or increase in earned income.

Initial Twelve -Month Exclusion

During the cumulative 12 -month period beginning on the date a member who is a person with disabilities of a qualified family is first employed or the family first experiences an increase in annual income attributable to employment, the PHA will exclude from annual income of a qualified family any increase in income of the family member who is a person with disabilities as a result of employment over the prior income of that family member.

Second Twelve -Month Exclusion and Phase -in

During the second cumulative 12 -month period after the expiration of the initial cumulative 12 -month period referred to above, the PHA must exclude from annual income of a qualified family 50 percent of any increase in income of a family member who is a person with disabilities as a result of employment over income of that family member prior to the beginning of such employment.

Maximum Four Year Disallowance

The earned income disallowance is limited to a lifetime 48 -month period for each family member who is a person with disabilities. For each family member who is a person with disabilities, the disallowance only applies for a maximum of 12 months of full exclusion of incremental increase, and a maximum of 12 months of phase -in exclusion during the 48 -month period starting from the date of the initial exclusion.

If the period of increased income does not last for 12 consecutive months, the disallowance period may be resumed at any time within the 48 -month period, and continued until the disallowance has been applied for a total of 12 months of each disallowance (the initial 12 -month full exclusion and the second 12 -month phase -in exclusion).

No earned income disallowance will be applied after the 48 -month period following the initial date the exclusion was applied.

Applicability to Child Care and Disability Assistance Expense Deductions

The amount deducted for child care and disability assistance expenses necessary to permit employment shall not exceed the amount of employment income that is included in annual income. Therefore, for disabled families entitled to the earned income disallowance, the amounts of the full and phase -in exclusions from income shall not be used in determining the cap for child care and disability assistance expense deductions.

Tracking the Earned Income Exclusion

The earned income exclusion will be reported on the HUD 50058 form. 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(s) 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(s) 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**

***Ending date of the maximum 48 -month (four year) disallowance period (48 months from the date of the initial earned income disallowance)**

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

[INSTRUCTION: It is a PHA policy decision whether or not to conduct interim reexaminations for income increases. HUD has not provided guidance on how the mandatory earned income disallowance is to be implemented for PHAs that do not conduct interim reexaminations for income increases.]

Inapplicability to Admission

The earned income disallowance is only applied to determine the annual income of disabled families who are participants in the Housing Choice Voucher Program, and therefore does not apply for purposes of admission to the program (including the determination of income eligibility or any income targeting that may be applicable).

C. MINIMUM RENT [24CFR5.616]

Minimum Rent

"Minimum rent" is **\$50.00**. Minimum rent refers to the Total Tenant Payment and includes the combined amount a family pays towards rent and/or utilities when it is applied.

Hardship Requests for an Exception to Minimum Rent

The PHA recognizes that in some circumstances even the minimum rent may create a financial hardship for families. The PHA will review all relevant circumstances brought to the PHA's attention regarding financial hardship as it applies to the minimum rent. The following section states the PHA's procedures and policies in regard to minimum rent financial hardships set forth by the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998. HUD has defined circumstances under which a hardship could be claimed. (24CFR5.630)

Criteria for Hardship Exception

In order for a family to qualify for a hardship exception the family's circumstances must fall under one of the following HUD hardship criteria:

The family has lost eligibility or is awaiting an eligibility determination for Federal, State, or local assistance, including a family with a member who is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and who would be entitled to public benefits but for Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996.

The family would be evicted as a result of the imposition of the minimum rent requirement;

The income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, including:

Loss of employment

Death in the family

Other circumstances as determined by the PHA or HUD

PHA Notification to Families of Right to Hardship Exception

The PHA will notify all families subject to minimum rents of their right to request a minimum rent hardship exception. Subject to minimum rent means the minimum rent was the greatest figure in the calculation of the greatest of 30% of monthly adjusted income, 10% of monthly income, minimum rent or welfare rent.

If the minimum rent is the greatest figure in the calculation of Total Tenant Payment, PHA staff will include a copy of the notice regarding hardship request provided to the family in the family's file.

The PHA notification will advise families that a hardship exception determination is subject to PHA review and hearing procedures.

The PHA will review all family requests for exception from the minimum rent due to financial hardships.

All requests for minimum rent hardship exceptions are required to be in writing.

Requests for minimum rent exception must include a statement of the family hardship that qualifies the family for an exception.

Suspension of Minimum Rent

The PHA will grant the minimum rent exception to all families who request it, effective the first of the following month.

The minimum rent will be suspended until the PHA determines whether the hardship is:

Covered by statute

Temporary or long term

"Suspension" means that the PHA must not use the minimum rent calculation until the PHA has made this decision.

During the minimum rent suspension period, the family will not be required to pay a minimum rent and the housing assistance payment will be increased accordingly.

If the PHA determines that the minimum rent is not covered by statute, the PHA will impose a minimum rent including payment for minimum rent from the time of suspension.

Temporary Hardship

If the PHA determines that the hardship is temporary, a minimum rent will not be imposed for a period of up to 90 days from the date of the family's request. At the end of the temporary suspension period, a minimum rent will be imposed retroactively to the time of suspension.

The PHA will offer a repayment agreement to the family for any such rent not paid during the temporary hardship period. (See "Owner and Family Debt to the PHA" chapter for Repayment agreement policy).

Long-Term Duration Hardships [24CFR 5.616(c)(3)]

If the PHA determines that there is a qualifying long-term financial hardship, the PHA must exempt the family from the minimum rent requirements for as long as the hardship continues. The exemption from minimum rents shall apply from the first day of the month following the family's request for exemption.

Retroactive Determination

The PHA will reimburse the family for any minimum rent charges, which took effect after October 21, 1998 that qualified for one of the mandatory exceptions.

The PHA will not provide a cash refund for amounts owed to the family which are less than \$100.00 and will offset the amount against future HAP payments.

D. DEFINITION OF TEMPORARILY/PERMANENTLY ABSENT
982.54(d)(10), 982.551]

[24CFR

The PHA must compute all applicable income of every family member who is on the lease, including those who are temporarily absent. In addition, the PHA 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.

"Temporarily absent" is defined as away from the unit for more than 30 days.

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 exception 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. The PHA will evaluate absences from the unit using this policy.

Absence of Any Member

Any member of the household will be considered permanently absent if s/he is away from the unit for **three (3) consecutive months in a twelve (12) month period** except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Absence Due to Medical Reasons

If any family member leaves the household to enter a facility such as a hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center, the PHA 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 consecutive days, the family member will not be considered permanently absent.

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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 PHA'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:

A student (other than head of household or spouse) who attends school away from home but lives with the family during school recesses may, at the family's choice, be considered either temporarily or permanently absent. If the family decides that the member is permanently absent, income of that member will not be included in total household income, the member will not be included on the lease, and the member will not be included for determination of Voucher size.

Absence due to Incarceration

If the sole member is incarcerated for more than **90** consecutive days, s/he will be considered permanently absent. Any member of the household, other than the sole member, will be considered permanently absent if s/he is incarcerated for **three (3) consecutive months**.

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

Absence of Child 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 PHA will determine from the appropriate agency when the child/children will be returned to the home.

If the time period is to be greater than **ix (6)** months from the date of removal of the child/ren, 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 PHA'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 PHA will terminate assistance in accordance with appropriate termination procedures contained in this Plan.

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

Families must notify the PHA at least seven (7) days before leaving the unit, if they are going to be absent from the unit for more than thirty (30) consecutive days.

If the entire family is absent from the assisted unit for more than **180** consecutive days, the unit will be considered to be vacated and the assistance will be terminated.

If it is determined that the family is absent from the unit, the PHA will not continue assistance payments.

HUD regulations require the PHA to terminate assistance if the entire family is absent from the unit for a period of more than 180 consecutive calendar 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 PHA may:

Write letters to the family at the unit

Telephone the family at the unit

Interview neighbors

Verify if utilities are in service

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 calendar days limit.

If the absence which resulted in termination of assistance was due to a person's disability, and the PHA can verify that the person was unable to notify the PHA in accordance with the family's responsibilities, and if funding is available, the PHA may reinstate the family as an accommodation if requested by the family, as long as the period was within 180 days .

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 children for an indefinite period, the PHA will treat that adult as a visitor for the first **thirty(30)** 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 PHA will review the status at **thirty(30) day** intervals.

If the court has not awarded custody or legal guardianship, but the action is in process, the PHA will secure verification from social services staff for 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.

When the PHA approves a person to reside in the unit as caretaker for the child/ren, the income should be counted pending a final disposition. The PHA 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 him/her from the home for more than **three(3)** 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 **thirty(30)** consecutive days without PHA approval, or a total of **thirty(30)** 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 neighbors and/or 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 PHA 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 **ninety (90)** 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 **ninety (90)** days per year, the minor will be considered to be an eligible visitor and not a family member.

Reporting Additions to Owner and PHA

Reporting changes in household composition to the PHA is both a HUD and a PHA requirement.

The family obligations require the family to request PHA approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit and to inform the PHA of the birth, adoption or court-awarded custody of a child. The family must request prior approval of additional household members in writing. 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 PHA, 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 family must report it to the PHA in writing within seven (7) days of the maximum allowable time.

Families are required to report any additions to the household in writing to the PHA within thirty (30) days of the move-in date.

An interim reexamination will be conducted for any addition 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 Absence to the PHA

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

If a family member leaves the household, the family must report this change to the PHA, in writing, within **thirty (30)** days of the change and certify as to whether the member is temporarily absent or permanently absent.

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

E. AVERAGING INCOME

When Annual Income cannot be anticipated for a full twelve months, the PHA may:

Average known sources of income that vary to compute an annual income, or

Annualize current income and conduct an interim reexamination if income changes.

If there are bonuses or overtime, which the employer cannot anticipate for the next twelve months, bonuses and overtime received the previous year, will be used.

If, by averaging, an estimate can be made for those families whose income fluctuates from month to month, this estimate will be used so as to reduce the number of interim adjustments.

The method used depends on the regularity, source and type of income.

F. MINIMUM INCOME

There is no minimum income requirement. Families who report zero income are required to **complete a written certification every thirty-(30) days.**

Families that report zero income will be required to provide information regarding their means of basic subsistence, such as food, utilities, transportation, etc.

If the family's expenses exceed their known income, the PHA will make inquiry of the head of household to determine the nature of the family's accessible resources.

G. INCOME OF PERSON PERMANENTLY CONFINED TO NURSING HOME [24CFR 982.54(d)(10)]

If a family member is permanently confined to a hospital or nursing home and there is a family member left in the household, the PHA 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.

H. REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS AND GIFTS [24CFR 5.609]

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

Any contribution or gift received every **three-(3) months** or more frequently will be considered a "regular" contribution or gift, unless the amount is less than **\$100.00** per year. 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. (See "Verification Procedures" chapter for further definition.)

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

I. ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT [24CFR5.609]

Regular alimony and child support payments are counted as income for calculation of Total Tenant Payment.

If the amount of child support or alimony received is less than the amount awarded by the court, the PHA will use the amount awarded by the court unless the family can verify that they are not receiving the full amount and verification of item(s) below are provided.

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

The PHA receives verification from the agency responsible for enforcement or collection.

The family furnishes documentation of child support or alimony collection action filed through a child support enforcement/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.

J. LUMP SUM RECEIPTS [24CFR5.609]

Lump-sum additions to Family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and 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 or welfare assistance 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 amount of retroactive tenant rent that the family owes as a result of the lump sum receipt:

The PHA will calculate prospectively if the family reported the payment within thirty (30) days and retroactively to date of receipt if the receipt was not reported within that timeframe.

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:

The entire lump-sum payment will be added to the annual income at the time of the interim.

The PHA will determine the percent of the year remaining until the next annual recertification as of the date of the interim.

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

The lump sum will be added in the same way for any interims, which occur prior to the next annual recertification.

If amortizing the payment over one year will cause the family to pay more than thirty (30) of the family's adjusted income (before the lump sum was added) for Total Tenant Payment, the PHA and family may enter into a Payment Agreement, with the approval of Executive Director, for the balance of the amount over the [fifty (50)% calculation. The beginning date for this Payment Agreement will start as soon as the one-year is over.

Retroactive Calculation Methodology

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

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

The family has the choice of paying this "retroactive" amount to the PHA in a lump sum.

At the PHA's option, the PHA may enter into a Payment Agreement with the family.

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 effort has been recovered as a lump-sum compensation, and the recovery paid to the family does not include an additional amount in full satisfaction of the attorney fees.

K. CONTRIBUTIONSTORETIREMENTFUNDS -ASSETS [24CFR5.603(d)]

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

While an individual is employed, count as asset only amount the family can withdraw without retiring or terminating employment.

After retirement or termination of employment, count any amount the employee elects to receive as a lump sum.

L. ASSETS DISPOSED OFFOR LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE [24 CFR 5.603(d)(3)]

The PHA must count assets disposed of for less than fair market value during the two years preceding certification or reexamination. The PHA will count the difference between the market value 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 PHA's minimum threshold for counting assets disposed of for less than Fair Market value is \$5,000.00. If the total value of assets disposed of within a one-year period is less than \$5,000.00, they will not be considered an asset.

M. CHILDCARE EXPENSES [24CFR5.603]

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

Int he 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 child care 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 a reasonable travel time to and from school.

Amount of Expense: The PHA will survey the local care providers in the community/collect data as a guideline. If the hourly rate materially exceeds the guideline, the PHA may calculate the allowance using the guideline.

N. MEDICAL EXPENSES [24CFR 5.609(a)(2), 5.603]

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

Nonprescription medicines must be doctor -recommended in order to be considered a medical expense.

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

Accupressure, accupuncture and related herbal medicines, and chiropractic services will not be considered allowable medical expenses.

O. PRORATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR "MIXED" FAMILIES [24CFR 5.520]

Applicability

Proration of assistance must be offered to any "mixed" applicant or participant family. A "mixed" family is one that includes at least one U.S. citizen or eligible immigrant and any number of ineligible members.

Prorated Assistance Calculation

Prorated assistance is calculated by determining the amount of assistance payable if all family members were eligible and multiplying by the percent of the family members who actually are eligible. Calculations for each housing program are performed on the HUD 50058 form.

P. INCOME CHANGES RESULTING FROM WELFARE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

***INSTRUCTION:** The QHWA establishes new requirements for the treatment of income changes resulting from welfare program requirements. These requirements are effective immediately. However, the PHA must take procedural steps expeditiously, which establish the foundation for imposing the HUD required changes.*

The PHA will not reduce the rental contribution for families whose welfare assistance is reduced specifically because of:

fraud by a family member in connection with the welfare program; or

failure to participate in an economic self -sufficiency program; or

noncompliance with a work activities requirement

However, the PHA will reduce the rental contribution if the welfare assistance reduction is a result of:

The expiration of a lifetime time limit on receiving benefits; or

A situation where a family member has not complied with other welfare agency requirements; or

A situation where a family member has complied with welfare agency economic self-sufficiency or work activities requirements but cannot or has not obtained employment, such as the family member has complied with welfare program requirements, but the durational time limit, such as a cap on the length of time a family can receive benefits, causes the family to lose their welfare benefits.

Imputed welfare income is the amount of annual income not actually received by a family as a result of a specified welfare benefit reduction that is included in the family's income for rental contribution.

Imputed welfare income is not included in annual income if the family was not an assisted resident at the time of sanction.

The amount of imputed welfare income is offset by the amount of additional income a family receives that begins after the sanction was imposed.

When additional income is at least equal to the imputed welfare income, the imputed welfare income is reduced to zero.

Verification Before Denying a Request to Reduce Rent

The PHA will obtain written verification from the welfare agency stating that the family's benefits have been reduced for fraud or noncompliance with economic self-sufficiency or work activities requirements *before* denying the family's request for rent reduction.

The welfare agency, at the request of the PHA, will inform the PHA of:

amount and term of specified welfare benefit reduction for the family;

reason for the reduction; and

subsequent changes in term or amount of reduction.

Cooperation Agreements

The PHA has an unwritten cooperation agreement in place with the local welfare agency which assists the PHA in obtaining the necessary information regarding welfare sanctions.

Q. REDUCTION IN BENEFITS

See Chapter on recertification on how to handle income changes resulting from welfare program requirements.

R. UTILITY ALLOWANCE AND UTILITY REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENTS

[24CFR982.153, 982.517]

The same Utility Allowance Schedule is used for all tenant -based programs.

The utility allowance is intended to cover the cost of utilities not included in the rent. The allowance is based on the typical cost of utilities and services paid by energy -conservative households that occupy housing of similar size and type in the same locality. Allowances are not based on an individual family's actual energy consumption.

The PHA's utility allowance schedule, and the utility allowance for an individual family, must include the utilities and services that are necessary in the locality to provide housing that complies with the housing quality standards.

The PHA may not provide any allowance for non -essential utility costs, such as costs of cable or satellite television.

The PHA must classify utilities in the utility allowance schedule according to the following general categories: space heating, **air conditioning**, cooking, water heating, water, sewer, trash collection; [other electric,] refrigerator (for tenants supplied refrigerator), range (cost of tenant -supplied range); and other specified services.

An allowance for tenant -paid air conditioning will be provided in those cases where the majority of housing units in the market have central air conditioning or are wired for tenant installed air conditioners [24CFR982.517.

The majority of housing units in the area with central air conditioning is defined by the PHA as more than seventy (70) percent of housing units surveyed based on information gathered from local property owners/ newspaper ads/ and telephone surveying

A tenant -paid air conditioning allowance will be provided throughout our jurisdiction OR

The PHA will review the utility allowance schedule annually. If the review finds a utility rate has changed by 10 percent or more since the last revision of the utility allowance schedule, the schedule will be revised to reflect the new rate. Revised utility allowances will be applied in a participant family's rent calculation at their next reexamination.

The approved utility allowance schedule is given to families along with their Voucher. The utility allowance is based on the actual unit size selected.

Where families provide their own range and refrigerator, the PHA will establish an allowance adequate for the family to purchase or rent a range or refrigerator, even if the family already owns either appliance. Allowances for ranges and refrigerators will be based on the lesser of the cost of leasing or purchasing the appropriate appliance over a **twelve-(12)** month period.

Where the calculation on the HUD 50058 results in a utility reimbursement payment due to the family (24CFR982.514 (b)), the PHA will provide a Utility Reimbursement Payment for the family each month. The check will be made out:

directly to the utility company

Chapter 7

VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

[24 CFR Part 5, Subparts B, D, E and F; 24 CFR 982.158; 24 CFR 5.617]

INTRODUCTION

HUD regulations require that the factors of eligibility and Total Tenant Payment/Family Share be verified by the PHA. PHA staff will obtain written verification from independent sources whenever possible and will document tenant files whenever third party verifications are not possible or why third party verification was impossible to obtain.

Applicants and program participants must provide true and complete information to the PHA whenever information is requested. The PHA's verification requirements are designed to maintain program integrity. This Chapter explains the PHA's procedures and standards for verification of preferences, income, assets, allowable deductions, family status, and changes in family composition. The PHA will obtain proper authorization from the family before requesting information from independent sources.

FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION: SEE ADDENDUM VI - VERIFICATIONS

A. METHODS OF VERIFICATION AND TIME ALLOWED [24 CFR 982.516]

The PHA will verify information through the four methods of verification acceptable to HUD in the following order:

1. Third-Party Written
2. Third-Party Oral
3. Review of Documents
4. Certification/Self-Declaration

The PHA will allow **two (2)** weeks for return of third party verifications and **two (2)** weeks to obtain other types of verifications before going to the next method. The PHA will document the file as to why third party written verification was not used.

For applicants, verifications may not be more than 60 days old at the time of Voucher issuance. **For participants, they are valid for 120 days from date of receipt.**

Third-Party Written Verification

Third-party verification is used to verify information directly with the source. Third-party written verification forms will be sent and returned via first class mail. The family will be required to sign an authorization for the information source to release the specified information.

Verifications received electronically directly from the source **are** considered third party written verifications.

Third party verification forms will not be hand carried by the family under any circumstances.

The PHA will accept verifications in the form of computerized printouts delivered by the family from the following agencies:

Social Security Administration

Veterans Administration

Welfare Assistance

Unemployment Compensation Board

City or County Courts

The PHA will send requests for third party written verifications to the source at all times regardless of whether the family provides a computerized printout.

Third-Party Oral Verification

Oral third -party verification will be used when written third -party verification is delayed or not possible. When third -party oral verification is used, staff will be required to complete a Certification of Document Viewed or Person Contacted form, noting with whom they spoke, the date of the conversation, and the facts provided. If for all third party verification is not available, the PHA will compare the information to any documents provided by the Family. If provided by telephone, the PHA must originate the call.

Review of Documents

In the event that third -party written or oral verification is unavailable, or the information has not been verified by the third party within **four (4) weeks, the PHA will annotate the file accordingly and utilize documents provided by the family as the primary source if the documents provide complete information.**

All such documents, excluding government checks, will be photocopied and retained in the applicant file. In cases where documents are reviewed which cannot be photocopied, staff viewing the document(s) will complete a Certification of Document Viewed or Person Contacted form or document.

The PHA will accept the following documents from the family provided that the document is such that tampering would be easily noted:

Printed wage stubs

Computer printouts from the employer

Housing Authority employment verification form

Other documents noted in this Chapter as acceptable verification

The PHA will accept faxed documents.

The PHA will accept photocopies, except social security card.

If third-party verification is received after documents have been accepted as provisional verification, and there is a discrepancy, the PHA will utilize the third-party verification.

The PHA will not delay the processing of an application beyond [60] days because a third party information provider does not return the verification in a timely manner.

Self-Certification/Self-Declaration

When verification cannot be made by third-party verification or review of documents, families will be required to submit a self-certification.

Self-certification means **a notarized statement/affidavit/certification/statement under penalty of perjury and must be witnessed.**

B. RELEASE OF INFORMATION [24CFR 5.230]

Adult family members will be required to sign the HUD 9886 Release of Information/Privacy Act form.

In addition, family members will be required to sign specific authorization forms when information is needed that is not covered by the HUD form 9886, Authorization for Release of Information/Privacy Act Notice.

Each member requested to consent to the release of specific information will be provided with a copy of the appropriate forms for their review and signature.

Family refusal to cooperate with the HUD prescribed verification system will result in denial of admission or termination of assistance because it is a family obligation to supply any information and to sign consent forms requested by the PHA or HUD.

C. COMPUTER MATCHING

***INSTRUCTION:** The 1988 McKinney Act legislation authorized State wage recordkeeper to release to both HUD and PHAs information pertaining to wages and unemployment compensation. How PHAs access this information varies. Most PHAs that do computer matching have signed an agreement with the appropriate State agency so that they can compare the name and social security number of applicants and participants with the records of the State agency.*

For some time, HUD has conducted a computer matching initiative to independently verify resident income. HUD can access income information and compare it to information submitted by PHAs on the 50058 form. HUD can disclose Social Security information to PHAs, but is precluded by law from disclosing Federal tax return data to PHAs. If HUD receives information from Federal tax return data indicating a discrepancy in the income reported by the family, HUD will notify the family of the discrepancy. The family is required to disclose this information to the PHA (24CFR 5.240). HUD's letter to the family will also notify the family that HUD has notified the PHA in writing that the family has been advised to contact the PHA. HUD will send the PHA a list of families who have received "income discrepancy" letters.

When the PHA receives notification from HUD that a family has been sent an "income discrepancy" letter, the PHA will:

Wait 40 days after the date of notification before contacting tenant.

After 40 days following the date of notification, the PHA will contact the tenant by **mail** asking the family to promptly furnish any letter or other notice by HUD concerning the amount or verification of family income.

The PHA will fully document the contact in the tenant's file, including **a copy of the letter to the family.**

When the family provides the required information, the PHA will verify the accuracy of the income information received from the family, review the PHA's interim recertification policy, will identify unreported income, will charge retroactive rent as appropriate, and change the amount of rent or terminate assistance, as appropriate, based on the information.

***If the amount of rent owed to the PHA exceeds \$ 1000, the PHA will seek to terminate assistance.**

If tenant fails to respond to PHA:

The PHA will ask HUD to send a second letter.

After an additional 40 days, the PHA will ask HUD to send a third letter.

After an additional 40 days, the PHA will send a letter to the head of household, warning of the consequences if the family fails to contact the PHA within two weeks.

If the tenant claims a letter from HUD was not received:

The PHA will ask HUD to send a second letter with a verified address for the tenant.

After 40 days, the PHA will contact the tenant family.

If the tenant family still claims they have not received a letter, the PHA will ask HUD to send a third letter.

After an additional 40 days, the PHA will set up a meeting with the family to complete IRS forms 4506 and 8821.

If the tenant family fails to meet with the PHA or will not sign the IRS forms, the PHA will send a warning letter to the head of household, notifying the family that termination proceedings will begin within one week if the tenant fails to meet with the PHA and/or sign forms.

If tenant does receive a discrepancy letter from HUD:

The PHA will set up a meeting with the family.

If the family fails to attend the meeting, the PHA will reschedule the meeting.

If the family fails to attend the second meeting, the PHA will send a termination warning.

The family must bring the original HUD discrepancy letter to the PHA.

If tenant disagrees with the Federal tax data contained in the HUD discrepancy letter:

The PHA will ask the tenant to provide documented proof that the tax data is incorrect.

If the tenant does not provide documented proof, the PHA will obtain proof to verify the Federal tax data using third party verification.

D. ITEMSTOBEVERIFIED [24CFR982.516]

All income not specifically excluded by the regulations.

Full-time student status including High School students who are 18 or over.

Current assets including assets disposed of for less than fair market value in proceeding two years.

Child care expense where it allows an **adult** family member to be employed or to further his/her education.

Total medical expenses of all family members in households whose head or spouse is elderly or disabled.

Disability assistance expenses to include only those costs associated with attendant care or auxiliary apparatus for a disabled member of the family, which allow an **adult** family member to be employed.

Disability for determination of allowances or deductions.

U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status

Social Security Numbers for all family members over 6 years of age or older who have been issued a social security number.

Familial/Marital status when needed for head or spouse definition.

Verification of Reduction in Benefits for Noncompliance:

The PHA will obtain written verification from the welfare agency stating that the family's benefits have been reduced for fraud or noncompliance *before* denying the family's request for rent reduction.

E. VERIFICATION OF INCOME [24CFR982.516]

This section defines the methods the PHA will use to verify various types of income.

Employment Income

Verification forms request the employer to specify the:

Dates of employment

Amount and frequency of pay

Date of the last pay increase

Likelihood of change of employment status and effective date of any known salary increase during the next 12 months

Year to date earnings

Estimated income from overtime, tips, bonus pay expected during next 12 months

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Employment verification form completed by the employer.
2. Check stubs or earning statements, which indicate the employee's gross pay, frequency of pay or year to date earnings.
3. W-2 forms plus income tax return forms.
4. **Self-certifications** income tax return signed by the family may be used for verifying self-employment income, or income from tips and other gratuities. *For some self-employment types, where there is the potential for substantial income, self-certification will not be acceptable.*

Applicants and program participants may be requested to sign an authorization for release of information from the Internal Revenue Service for further verification of income.

In cases where there are questions about the validity of information provided by the family, the PHA will require the most recent federal income tax statements.

When doubt regarding income exists, a referral to IRS for confirmation will be made on a case -by-case basis .

Social Security, Pensions, Supplementary Security Income (SSI), Disability Income

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Benefit verification form completed by agency providing the benefits.
2. Award or benefit notification letters prepared and signed by the providing agency.
3. **Computer report electronically obtained or in hard copy.**
4. Bank statements for direct deposits.

Unemployment Compensation

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Verification form completed by the unemployment compensation agency.
2. Computer report electronically obtained or in hard copy, from unemployment office stating payment dates and amounts.
3. **Payment stubs.**

Welfare Payments or General Assistance

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. PHA verification form completed by payment provider.
2. **Written statement from payment provider indicating the amount of grant/payment, start date of payments, and anticipated changes in payment in the next 12 months.**
3. **Computer-generated Notice of Action.**
4. **Computer-generated list of recipients from Welfare Department.**

Alimony or Child Support Payments

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Copy of a separation or settlement agreement or a divorce decree stating amount and type of support and payment schedules.
2. **A notarized letter from the person paying the support.**
3. **Copy of latest check and/or payment stubs from Court Trustee. PHA must record the date, amount, and number of the check.**

4. **Family's self-certification of amount received and of the likelihood of support payments being received in the future, or that support payments are not being received.**

If payments are irregular, the family must provide:

A copy of the separation or settlement agreement, or a divorced decree stating the amount and type of support and payment schedules.

A statement from the agency responsible for enforcing payments to show that the family has filed for enforcement.

A notarized affidavit from the family indicating the amount(s) received.

A welfare notice of actions showing amounts received by the welfare agency for child support.

A written statement from an attorney certifying that a collection or enforcement action has been filed.

Net Income from a Business

In order to verify the net income from a business, the PHA will view IRS and financial documents from prior years and use this information to anticipate the income for the next 12 months.

Acceptable methods of verification include:

1. **IRS Form 1040, including:**
 - Schedule C (Small Business)
 - Schedule E (Rental Property Income)
 - Schedule F (Farm Income)

If accelerated depreciation was used on the tax return or financial statement, an accountant's calculation of depreciation expense computed using straight-line depreciation rules.
2. **Audited or unaudited financial statement(s) of the business.**
3. **Documents such as manifests, appointment books, cash books, bank statements, and receipts will be used as a guide for the prior six months (or lesser period if not in business for six months) to project income for the next 12 months. The family will be advised to maintain these documents in the future if they are not available.**
4. **Family's self-certification as to net income realized from the business during previous years.**

Child Care Business

If an applicant/participant is operating a licensed day care business, income will be verified as with any other business.

If the applicant/participant is operating a "cash and carry" operation (which may or may not be licensed), the PHA will require that the applicant/participant complete a form for each customer which indicates: name of person(s) whose child(ren) is/are being cared for, phone number, number of hours child is being cared for, method of payment (check/cash), amount paid, and signature of person.

If the family has filed a tax return, the family will be required to provide it.

The PHA will conduct interim reevaluation every (90) days and require the participant to provide a log with the information about customers and income.

If child care services were terminated, a third -party verification will be sent to the parent whose child was cared for.

Recurring Gifts

The family must furnish a self -certification, which contains the following information:

The person who provides the gifts

The value of the gifts

The regularity (dates) of the gifts

The purpose of the gifts

Zero Income Status

Families claiming to have no income will be required to execute verification forms to determine that forms of incomes such as unemployment benefits, TANF, SSI, etc. are not being received by the household.

The PHA requests a declaration of NO Income Statement monthly.

The PHA will request information from the State Employment Development Department.

Full-time Student Status

Only the first \$480 of the earned income of full time students, other than head, co -head, or spouse, will be counted towards family income.

Financial aid, scholarships and grants received by full time students is not counted towards family income.

Verification of full-time student status includes:

Written verification from the registrar's office or other school official.

School records indicating enrollment for sufficient number of credits to be considered a full-time student by the educational institution.

F. INCOME FROM ASSETS [24CFR982.516]

Savings Account Interest Income and Dividends

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Account statements, passbooks, certificates of deposit, or PHA verification forms completed by the financial institution.
2. Broker's statements showing value of stocks or bonds and the earnings credited to the family. Earnings can be obtained from current newspaper quotations or oral broker's verification.
3. IRS Form 1099 from the financial institution, provided that the PHA must adjust the information to project earnings expected for the next 12 months.

Interest Income from Mortgages or Similar Arrangements

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. A letter from an accountant, attorney, real estate broker, the buyer, or a financial institution stating interest due for next 12 months. (A copy of the check paid by the buyer to the family is not sufficient unless a breakdown of interest and principal is shown.)
2. Amortization schedules showing interest for the 12 months following the effective date of the certification or recertification.

Net Rental Income from Property Owned by Family

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. IRS Form 1040 with Schedule E (Rental Income).
2. Copies of latest rent receipts, leases, or other documentation of rent amounts.
3. Documentation of allowable operating expenses of the property: tax statements, insurance invoices, bills for reasonable maintenance and utilities, and bank statements or amortization schedules showing monthly interest expense.
4. **Lessee's written statement verifying rent payments to the family and family's self-certification to net income realized.**

G. VERIFICATION OF ASSETS

Family Assets

The PHA will require the information necessary to determine the current cash value of the family's assets, (the net amount the family would receive if the asset were converted to cash).

Acceptable verification may include any of the following:

Verification forms, letters, or documents from a financial institution or broker.

Passbooks, checking account statements, certificates of deposit, bonds, or financial statements completed by a financial institution or broker.

Quotes from a stock broker or realty agent as to net amount family would receive if they liquidated securities or real estate.

Real estate tax statements if the approximate current market value can be deduced from assessment.

Financial statements for business assets.

Copies of closing documents showing the selling price and the distribution of the sales proceeds.

Appraisals of personal property held as an investment.

Family's self-certification describing assets or cash held at the family's home or in safe deposit boxes.

Assets Disposed of for Less than Fair Market Value (FMV) During Two Years Preceding Effective Date of Certification or Recertification

For all Certifications and Recertifications, the PHA will obtain the Family's certification as to whether any member has disposed of assets for less than fair market value during the two years preceding the effective date of the certification or recertification.

If the family certifies that they have disposed of assets for less than fair market value, verification or certification is required that shows: (a) all assets disposed of for less than FMV, (b) the date they were disposed of, (c) the amount the family received, and (d) the market value of the assets at the time of disposition. Third party verification will be obtained wherever possible.

H. VERIFICATION OF ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME
982.516]

[24CFR

Child Care Expenses

Written verification from the person who receives the payments is required. If the child care provider is an individual, s/he must provide a statement of the amount they are charging the family for their services.

Verifications must specify the child care provider's name, address, telephone number, **Social Security Number**, the names of the children cared for, the number of hours the child care occurs, the rate of pay, and the typical yearly amount paid, including school and vacation periods.

Family's certification as to whether any of those payments have been or will be paid or reimbursed by outside sources.

Medical Expenses

Families who claim medical expenses will be required to submit certification as to whether or not any expense payments have been, or will be, reimbursed by an outside source. All expense claims will be verified by one or more of the methods listed below:

Written verification by a doctor, hospital or clinic personnel, dentist, pharmacist, of (a) the anticipated medical costs to be incurred by the family and regular payments due on medical bills; and (b) extent to which those expenses will be reimbursed by insurance or a government agency.

Written confirmation by the insurance company or employer of health insurance premiums to be paid by the family.

Written confirmation from the Social Security Administration of Medicare premiums to be paid by the family over the next 12 months. A computer printout will be accepted.

For attendant care:

A reliable, knowledgeable professional's certification that the assistance of an attendant is necessary as a medical expense and a projection of the number of hours the care is needed for calculation purposes.

Attendant's written confirmation of hours of care provided and amount and frequency of payments received from the family or agency (or copies of canceled checks the family used to make those payments) or stubs from the agency providing the services.

Receipts, canceled checks, or pay stubs that verify medical costs and insurance expenses likely to be incurred in the next 12 months.

Copies of payment agreements or most recent invoice that verify payments made on outstanding medical bills that will continue over all or part of the next 12 months.

Receipts or other record of medical expenses incurred during the past 12 months that can be used to anticipate future medical expenses. PHA may use this approach for "general medical expenses" such as non-prescription drugs and regular visits to doctors or dentists, but not for one-time, non-recurring expenses from the previous year.

The PHA will use mileage at the **City** rate, or cab, bus fare, or other public transportation cost for verification of the cost of transportation directly related to medical treatment.

Assistance to Persons with Disabilities [24CFR 5.611(c)]

In All Cases:

Written certification from a reliable, knowledgeable professional that the person with disabilities requires the services of an attendant and/or the use of auxiliary apparatus to permit him/herself to be employed or to perform functions sufficiently independently to enable another family member to be employed.

Family's certification as to whether they receive reimbursement for any of the expenses of disability assistance and the amount of any reimbursement received.

Attendant Care:

Attendant's written certification of amount received from the family, frequency of receipt, and hours of care provided.

Certification of family and attendant and/or copies of canceled checks family used to make payments.

Auxiliary Apparatus:

Receipts for purchases or proof of monthly payments and maintenance expenses for auxiliary apparatus.

In the case where the person with disabilities is employed, a statement from the employer that the auxiliary apparatus is necessary for employment.

I. VERIFYING NON-FINANCIAL FACTORS [24CFR 5.617(b)(2)]

Verification of Legal Identity

In order to prevent program abuse, the PHA will require applicants to furnish verification of legal identity for all family members.

The documents listed below will be considered acceptable verification of legal identity for adults. If a document submitted by a family is illegible or otherwise questionable, more than one of the listed documents may be required.

Certificate of Birth, naturalization papers

Church issued baptismal certificate

Current, valid Driver's license

U.S. military discharge (DD214)

U.S. passport

Voter's registration

Company/agency Identification Card

Department of Motor Vehicles Identification Card

Hospital records

Documents considered acceptable for the verification of legal identity for minors may be one or more of the following:

Certificate of Birth

Adoption papers

Custody agreement

Health and Human Services ID

School records

If none of these documents can be provided, a third party who knows the person may, at the PHA's discretion, provide verification.

Verification of Marital Status

This would be used to determine spouse for income and deduction and non-citizen purposes

Verification of divorce status will be a certified copy of the divorce decree, signed by a Court Officer.

Verification of a separation may be a copy of court-ordered maintenance or other records.

Verification of marriage status is a marriage certificate.

Familial Relationships

Certification will normally be considered sufficient verification of family relationships. In cases where reasonable doubt exists, the family may be asked to provide verification.

The following verifications will always be required if applicable:

Verification of relationship:

Official identifications showing names

Birth Certificates

Baptismal certificates

Verification of guardianship is:

Court-ordered assignment

Affidavit of parent

Verification from social services agency

School records

Verification of Permanent Absence of Family Member

If an adult member who was formerly a member of the household is reported permanently absent by the family, the PHA will consider any of the following as verification:

Husband or wife institutes divorce action.

Husband or wife institutes legal separation.

Order of protection/restraining order obtained by one family member against another.

Proof of another home address, such as utility bills, canceled checks for rent, driver's license, or lease or rental agreement, if available.

Statements from other agencies such as social services or a written statement from the landlord or manager that the adult family member is no longer living at that location.

If the adult family member is incarcerated, a document from the Court or correctional facility should be obtained stating how long they will be incarcerated.

If no other proof can be provided, the PHA will accept a self-certification from the head of household or the spouse or co-head, if the head is the absent member.

Verification of Change in Family Composition

The PHA may verify changes in family composition (either reported or unreported) **through letters, telephone calls, utility records, inspections, landlords, neighbors, credit data, school or DMV records, and other sources.**

Verification of Disability

Verification of disability must be receipt of SSI or SSA disability payments under Section 223 of the Social Security Act or 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(7)) or verified by appropriate diagnostician **such as physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, therapist, rehab specialist, or licensed social worker**, using the HUD language as the verification format.

Verification of Citizenship/Eligible Immigrant Status [24 CFR 5.508, 5.510, 5.512, 5.514]

To be eligible for assistance, individuals must be U.S. citizens or eligible immigrants. Individuals who are neither may elect not to contend their status. Eligible immigrants must fall into one of the categories specified by the regulations and must have their status verified by Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Each family member must declare their status once. Assistance cannot be delayed, denied, or terminated while verification of status is pending except that assistance to applicants may be delayed while the PHA hearing is pending.

Citizen or National of the United States are required to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury.

The PHA will require citizens to provide documentation of citizenship.

Acceptable documentation will include at least one of the following original documents:

United States birth certificate

United States passport

Residentialien/registration card

Social Security card

Other appropriated documentation as determined by the PHA

Eligible immigrants who were Participants and 62 or over on June 19, 1995, are required to sign a declaration of eligible immigration status and provide proof of age.

Non-citizens with eligible immigration status must sign a declaration of status and verification consent form and provide their original immigration documents which are copied front and back and returned to the family. The PHA verifies the status through the INSSAVE system. If this primary verification fails to verify status, the PHA must request within ten days that the INS conduct a manual search.

Ineligible family members who do not claim to be citizens or eligible immigrants must be listed on a statement of ineligible family members signed by the head of household or spouse.

Non-citizen student on student visas are ineligible members even though they are in the country lawfully. They must provide their student visa but their status will not be verified and they do not sign a declaration but are listed on the statement of ineligible members.

Failure to Provide . If an applicant or participant family member fails to sign required declarations and consent forms or provide documents, as required, they must be listed as an ineligible member. If the entire family fails to provide and sign as required, the family may be denied or terminated for failure to provide required information.

Time of Verification

For applicants, verification of U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status occurs at the same time as verification of other factors of eligibility for final eligibility determination /at the time of initial application .

Once verification has been completed for any covered program, it need not be repeated except that, in the case of port -in families, if the initial PHA does not supply the documents, the PHA must conduct the determination.

Extensions of Time to Provide Documents

The PHA will grant an extension of **30 days** for families to submit evidence of eligible immigrant status.

Acceptable Documents of Eligible Immigration

The regulations stipulate that only the following documents are acceptable unless changes are published in the Federal Register.

Resident Alien Card (I -551)

Alien Registration Receipt Card (I -151)

Arrival-Departure Record (I -94)

Temporary Resident Card (I -688)

Employment Authorization Card (I -688B)

Receipt issued by the INS for issuance or replacement of any of the above documents that shows individual's entitlement has been verified

A birth certificate is not acceptable verification of status. All documents in connection with U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status must be kept five years.

The PHA will verify the eligibility of a family member at any time such eligibility is in question, without regard to the position of the family on the waiting list.

If the PHA determines that a family member has knowingly permitted another individual who is not eligible for assistance to reside permanently in the family's unit, the family's assistance will be terminated for **24** months, unless the ineligible individual has already been considered in prorating the family's assistance.

Verification of Social Security Numbers [24CFR 5.216]

Social security numbers must be provided as a condition of eligibility for all family members ages six and over if they have been issued a number. Verification of Social Security numbers will be done through a Social Security Card issued by the Social Security Administration. If a family member cannot produce a Social Security Card, only the documents listed below showing his or her Social Security Number may be used for verification. The family is also required to certify in writing that the document(s) submitted in lieu of the Social Security Card information provided is/are complete and accurate:

A driver's license

Identification card issued by a Federal, State or local agency

Identification card issued by a medical insurance company or provider (including Medicare and Medicaid)

An identification card issued by an employer or trade union

An identification card issued by a medical insurance company

Earnings statements or payroll stubs

Bank statements

IRS Form 1099

Benefit award letters from government agencies

Retirement benefit letter

Life insurance policies

Court records such as real estate, tax notices, marriage and divorce, judgment or bankruptcy records

Verification of benefits or Social Security Number from Social Security Administration

New family members ages six and older will be required to produce their Social Security Card or provide the substituted documentation described above together with their certification that the substitute information provided is complete and accurate. This information is to be provided at the time the change in family composition is reported to the PHA.

If an applicant or participant is able to disclose the Social Security Number but cannot meet the documentation requirements, the applicant or participant must sign a certification to that effect provided by the PHA. The applicant/participant or family member will have an additional **seven(7)** days to provide proof of the Social Security Number. If they fail to provide this documentation, the family's assistance will be terminated.

In the case of an individual at least 62 years of age, the PHA may grant an extension for an additional 60 days to a total of 120 days. If, at the end of this time, the elderly individual has not provided documentation, the family's assistance will be terminated.

If the family member states they have not been issued a number, the family member will be required to sign a certification to this effect.

Medical Need for Larger Unit

A written certification that a larger unit is necessary must be obtained from a reliable, knowledgeable professional.

J. VERIFICATION OF WAITING LIST PREFERENCES [24CFR982.207]

Not applicable to this agency.

Chapter 8

VOUCHER ISSUANCE AND BRIEFINGS

[24CFR982.301,982.302]

INTRODUCTION

The PHA'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 PHA 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, PHA procedures, and how to lease a unit. The family will also receive a briefing packet that 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. ISSUANCE OF VOUCHERS [24CFR982.204(d),982.54(d)(2)]

When funding is available, the PHA will issue Vouchersto applicants whose eligibility has been determined. The number of Vouchers issued must ensure that the PHA stays as close as possible to 100 percent lease-up. The PHA performs a monthly calculation **electronically/manually** to determine whether applications can be processed, the number of Vouchersthat can be issued, and to what extent the PHA can over-issue (issue more Voucher than the budget allowsto achieve lease up).

The PHA may over-issue Voucher only to the extent necessary to meet leasing goals. All Vouchersthat are over-issued must be honored. If the PHA finds it is over-leased, it must adjust future issuance of Vouchers in order not to exceed the ACC budget limitationsover the fiscal year.

B. BRIEFING TYPES AND REQUIRED ATTENDANCE [24CFR982.301]

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 and/or individual meetings**. Families who attend group briefings and still have the need for individual assistance will be referred to the **Housing Coordinator**.

Briefings will be conducted in English. **Special accommodations will be made available to non-English speaking applicants.**

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 PHA will not issue a Voucher to a family unless the household representative 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 **one** scheduled briefing, without prior notification and approval of the PHA, may be denied admission based on failure to supply information needed for certification. The PHA will conduct individual briefings for families with disabilities at their home, upon request by the family, if required for reasonable accommodation.

Briefing Packet [24CFR982.301(b)]

The documents and information provided in the briefing packet for the Voucher program will comply with all HUD requirements. **The PHA also includes other information and/or material that are not required by HUD.**

The family is provided with the following information and materials

The term of the voucher, and the PHA policy for requesting extensions or suspension of the voucher (referred to as tolling).

A description of the method used to calculate the housing assistance payment for a family, including how the PHA determines the payment standard for a family; how the PHA determines total tenant payment for a family and information on the payment standard and utility allowances schedule. How the PHA determines the maximum allowable rent for an assisted unit.

Where the family may lease a unit. For family that qualifies to lease a unit outside the PHA jurisdiction under portability procedures, the information must include an explanation of how portability works.

The HUD required tenancy addendum, which must be included in the lease.

The form the family must use to request approval of tenancy (Request for Approval of Tenancy) form **and** a description of the procedure for requesting approval for tenancy.

A statement of the PHA policy on providing information about families to prospective owners.

The PHA Subsidy Standards including when and how exceptions are made.

The HUD brochure on how to select a unit **or the HUD brochure "A Good Place to Live" on how to select a unit that complies with HQS.**

The HUD pamphlet on lead-based paint entitled "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home" **and information about where blood level testing is available.**

Information on federal, State and local equal opportunity laws and a copy of the housing discrimination complaint form. And the phone numbers of the local fair housing agency and the HUD enforcement office.

A list of landlords or other parties willing to lease to assisted families or help in the search. The list includes landlords or other parties who are willing to lease units or help families find units outside areas of poverty or minority concentration.

If the family includes a person with disabilities, notice that the PHA will provide a list of available accessible units known to the PHA upon request.

The Family Obligations under the program.

The grounds on which the PHA may terminate assistance for a participant family because of family action or failure to act.

PHA informal hearing procedures including when the PHA is required to offer a participant family the opportunity for an informal hearing, and how to request the hearing.

PH 's sample leases for owners who do not use a lease for their unassisted tenants.

An Owner's Handbook, an HQS checklist and sample contract.

Procedures for notifying the PHA and/or HUD of program abuses such as side payments, extra charges, violation of tenant rights, and owner failure to repair.

The family's rights as a tenant and a program participant.

Requirements for reporting changes between annual recertifications.

Information on security deposits and legal referral services.

Pamphlet on "A Good Place to Live".

If the family includes a person with disabilities, the PHA will ensure compliance with CFR 8.6 to ensure effective communication.

Move Briefing

A move briefing will be held for participants who will be issued a Voucher to move, and who have been recertified within the last 120 days, and have given notice of intent to vacate to their landlord. This briefing includes incoming and outgoing portable families.

Owner Briefing

Briefings are held for owners as necessary. All new owners receive a personal invitation and current owners are notified by mail. Prospective owners are also welcome. The purpose of the briefing is to assure successful owner participation in the program. The briefing covers the responsibilities and roles of the three parties.

C. ENCOURAGING PARTICIPATION IN AREAS WITHOUT LOW INCOME OR MINORITY CONCENTRATION

SEMA requires the PHA to adopt and implement a written policy to encourage participation by owners of units located outside areas of poverty or minority concentration. PHAs must inform voucher holders of the full range of areas where they may lease units both inside and outside the PHA's jurisdiction and supply a list of landlords or other parties who are willing to lease units or help families find units, including units outside areas of poverty or minority concentrations.

At the briefing, families are encouraged to search for housing in non-impacted areas and the PHA will provide assistance to families who wish to do so.

The assistance provided to such families may include:

Providing families with a search record form to gather and record info.

Direct contact with landlords.

Counseling with the family.

Fair housing groups or agencies

D. ASSISTANCE TO FAMILIES WHO CLAIM DISCRIMINATION

The PHA will give participants a copy of HUD form 903 to file a complaint.

E. SECURITY DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS [24CFR982.313]

The owner is not required to but may collect a (one) security deposit from the tenant.

Security deposits charged to families may be any amount the owner wishes to charge, **(subject to the following conditions:)**

Security deposits charged by owners may not exceed those charged to unassisted tenants (nor the maximum prescribed by State or local law.)

For lease-in-place families, responsibility for first and last month's rent is not considered a security deposit issue. In these cases, the owners should settle the issue with the tenant prior to the beginning of assistance.

F. TERM OF VOUCHER [24CFR982.3 03,982.54(d)(11)]

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

Expirations

The Voucher is valid for a period of at least sixty calendar days from the date of issuance. The family must submit a Request for Approval of the Tenancy and Lease within the sixty-day period unless the PHA has granted an extension.

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

Suspensions

When a Request for Approval of Tenancy is received, the PHA **will not** deduct the number of days required to process the request from the 60 -day term of the voucher.

Extensions

The final merger rule, published in the Federal Register on 10/22/99, revised 24 CFR 982.303 to allow PHAs discretion to extend the cumulative voucher term beyond the prior 120 -day limit, whether for reasonable accommodation or other good cause as determined by the PHA.

The PHA will extend the term up to 120 days from the beginning of the initial term if the family needs and request an extension as a reasonable accommodation to make the program accessible to and usable by a family member with a disability. If a reasonable accommodation, the family needs an extension in excess of 120 days, the PHA will request such approval from the HUD field office.

A family may request a written request for an extension of the Voucher time period. All requests for extensions must be received prior to the expiration date of the Voucher.

Extensions are permissible at the discretion of the PHA up to a maximum of an additional 30 days primarily for these reasons:

Extenuating circumstances such as hospitalization or a family emergency for an extended period of time that has affected the family's ability to find a unit within the initial sixty -day period. Verification is required.

The PHA is satisfied that the family has made a reasonable effort to locate a unit, including seeking the assistance of the PHA, throughout the initial sixty -day period.

Assistance to Voucher Holders

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

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

G. VOUCHER ISSUANCE DETERMINATION FOR SPLIT HOUSEHOLDS

24 CFR 982.315]

In those instances when a family assisted under the Section 8 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 Executive Director 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 initial application).

Whether domestic violence was involved in the breakup.

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

If documentation is not provided, the PHA will terminate assistance on the basis of failure to provide information necessary for recertification.

H. REMAINING MEMBER OF TENANT FAMILY - RETENTION OF VOUCHER [24 CFR 982.315]

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

Alive - inattendant, by definition, is not a member of the family and will not be considered a remaining member of the Family.

In order for a minor child to continue to receive assistance as a remaining family member:

The court has to have awarded emancipation status to the minor, or

The PHA has to have verified that social services and/or the Juvenile Court has arranged for another adult to be brought into the assisted unit to care for the child(ren) for an indefinite period.

A reduction in family size may require a reduction in the voucher family unit size.

Chapter9

REQUESTFORAPPROVALOFTENANCYANDCONTRACTEXECUTION

[24CFR982.302]

INTRODUCTION [24CFR982.305(a)]

ThePHA's program operations are designed to utilize available resources in a manner that is efficient and provides eligible families timely assistance based on the number of units that have been budgeted. The PHA's objectives include maximizing HUD funds by providing assistance to as many eligible families and for as many eligible units as the budget will allow.

After families are issued a voucher, they may search for a unit anywhere within the jurisdiction of the PHA, or outside of the PHA's jurisdiction if they qualify for portability. The family must find an eligible unit under the program rules, with an owner/landlord who is willing to enter into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract with the PHA. This Chapter defines the types of eligible housing, the PHA's policies that pertain to initial inspections, lease requirements, owner disapproval, and the processing of Requests For Approval of Tenancy (RFAT).

A. REQUESTFORAPPROVALOFTENANCY [24CFR982.302, 982.305(b)]

The family must submit the Request for Approval of Tenancy (RFAT) and a copy of the proposed Lease, including the HUD prescribed tenancy addendum, during the term of the voucher. The family must submit the Request for Approval of Tenancy in the form and manner required by the PHA.

Both the owner and Voucher holder must sign the Request for Approval of Tenancy.

The PHA will not permit the family to submit more than one RFAT at a time.

The PHA will review the proposed lease and the Request for Approval of Tenancy documents to determine whether or not they are approval. The Request will be approved if:

The unit is an eligible type of housing

The unit meets HUD's Housing Quality Standards (and any additional criteria as identified in this Administrative Plan)

There is reasonable (See Chapter 11 for instructions on Rent Reasonableness)

The Security Deposit is approvable in accordance with any limitations in this plan.

The proposed lease complies with HUD and PHA requirements (See "Lease Review" section below).

The owner is approvable, and there are no conflicts of interest (See "Owner Disapproval" section below). In addition to the above, at the time a family initially receives assistance in a unit (new admissions and moves), if the gross rent for the unit exceeds the applicable payment standard for the family, the family share of rent may not exceed 40 percent of the family monthly adjusted income (See "Owner Rents, Rent Reasonableness and Payment Standards" chapter of this Administrative Plan).

Disapproval of RFAT

If the PHA determines that the Request cannot be approved for any reason, the landlord and the family will be notified in writing. The PHA will instruct the owner and family of the steps that are necessary to approve the Request.

The owner will be given **thirty (30)** calendar days to submit an approvable RFAT from the date of disapproval.

When, for any reason, an RFAT is not approved, the PHA will furnish another RFAT form to the family along with the notice of disapproval so that the family can continue to search for eligible housing.

B. ELIGIBLE TYPES OF HOUSING [24CFR982.353]

The PHA 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.

Independent Group Residences

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 PHA may not permit a Voucher holder to lease a unit which is receiving Project -Based Section 8 assistance or any duplicative rental subsidies.

C. LEASE REVIEW [24CFR982.308]

The PHA will review the lease, particularly noting the approvability of optional charges and compliance with regulations and State and local law. The tenants 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 Request For Approval of Tenancy.

The family and owner must submit a standard form of 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, and

The address of the unit rented (including apartment number, if any) and

The amount of the monthly rent to owner, and

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 owner's lease must include the Lead Warning Statement and disclosure information required by 24CFR35.92(b).

The lease must provide that drug -related criminal activity engaged in by the tenant, any household member, or any guest on or near the premises, or any person under the tenant's control on the premises is ground to terminate tenancy.

The lease must also provide that owner may evict family when the owner determines that:

Any household member is illegally using a drug; or

A pattern of illegal use of drug by any household member interferes with the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

The lease must provide that the following types of criminal activity by a "covered person" are grounds to terminate tenancy:

Any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);

Any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises; or

Any violent criminal activity on or near the premises by a tenant, household member, or guest; or

Any violent criminal activity on the premises by any other person under the tenant's control.

The lease must provide that the owner may terminate tenancy if a tenant is:

Fleeing to avoid prosecution or custody or confinement after conviction for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, that is a felony under the laws of the place from which the individual flees (high misdemeanor in NJ); or

Violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.

House Rules of the owner may be attached to the lease as an addendum, provided they are approved by the PHA to ensure they do not violate any fair housing provisions and do not conflict with the tenancy addendum.

Actions Before Lease Term

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

The PHA has inspected the unit and has determined that the unit satisfies the HQS;

The PHA has determined that the rent charged by the owner is reasonable; (See Chapter 11)

The landlord and the tenant have executed the lease, including the HUD-prescribed tenancy addendum;

The PHA has approved leasing of the unit in accordance with program requirements; When the gross rent exceeds the applicable payment standard for the family, the PHA must determine that the family share (total family contribution) 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 PHA.

Any appliances, services or other items, which 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 PHA. If agreements are entered into at a later date, they must be approved by the PHA and attached to the lease.

The PHA 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.

E. INITIAL INSPECTIONS [24CFR982.305(a)&(b)]

See "Housing Quality Standards and Inspections" Chapter 10 of this Administrative Plan.

F. RENT LIMITATIONS [24CFR982.507]

The PHA will make a determination as to the reasonableness (See Chapter 11 on instructions for Rent 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 PHA, the owner certifies that the rent to owner is not more than the rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises. The owner is required to provide the PHA with information requested on rents charged by the owner on the premises or elsewhere.

G. DISAPPROVAL OF PROPOSED RENT [24CFR982.502]

In any of the programs, if the proposed Gross Rent is not reasonable, at the family's request, the PHA 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 PHA will negotiate with the owner to reduce the rent to an affordable rent for the family.

At the family's request, the PHA 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 PHA will continue processing the Request for Approval of Tenancy and Lease. If the revised rent involves a change in the provision of utilities, the owner must submit a new Request for Approval of Tenancy.

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

H. INFORMATION TO OWNERS [24CFR982.307(b), 982.54(d)(7)]

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

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

The PHA 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 the essential conditions of tenancy.

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

The PHA will provide documented information regarding tenancy history for the past three years to prospective landlords upon request from the landlord.

The PHA will furnish prospective owners with information about the family's rental history, or any history of drug trafficking.

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

Eviction history

Damage to rental units

Any monies owed to the PHA

Any violation of family obligations

Drug Trafficking by family members

The information will be provided for the last **three** years.

The information will be provided **orally or in writing**.

Only the members of staff may provide this information. The PHA's policy on providing information to owners is included in the briefing packet and will apply uniformly to all families and owners.

I. OWNER DISAPPROVAL [24CFR982.306]

See Chapter 16 on "Owner Disapproval and Restriction".

J. 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 PHA need not obtain new verifications before signing the HAP Contract, even if verifications are more than 60 days old.

K. CONTRACT EXECUTION PROCESS [24CFR982.305(c)]

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

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

The following PHA representative(s) is/are authorized to execute a contract on behalf of the PHA:
Executive Director.

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

Owners must also submit proof of ownership of the property, such as a Grant Deed or Tax Bill, and a copy of the Management Agreement if a management agent at the request of the PHA staff manages the property.

The owner must provide a home telephone number and business number if applicable.

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 PHA will waive this restriction as a reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with a disability.

L. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

See "Owner Disapproval and Restriction" Chapter 16 .

Chapter 10

HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS

[24CFR982.401]

INTRODUCTION

Housing Quality Standards (HQS) are the HUD minimum quality standards for tenant-based programs. HQS standards are required both at initial occupancy and during the term of the lease. HQS standards apply 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 PHA will inspect each unit under contract at least annually. The PHA will also have an inspection supervisor perform quality control inspections on the number of files required for file sampling by SEMAP annually to maintain the PHA's required standards and to assure consistency in the PHA's program. This Chapter describes the PHA's procedures for performing HQS and other types of inspections, and PHA 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 PHA requirements. (See the additions to HQS listed under Acceptability Criteria and Exceptions to HQS later in this chapter.)

FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION: SEE ADDENDUM VII - HQS

A. GUIDELINES/TYPES OF INSPECTIONS [24CFR982.401(a), 982.405]

The PHA has adopted local requirements of acceptability in addition to those mandated by the HUD Regulations.

All units must meet the minimum standards set forth in the City of Pittsburgh's Housing Code. In cases of inconsistency between the Code and these HQS, the stricter of the two shall prevail.

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

All utilities must be in service prior to the effective date of the HAP contract. If the utilities are not in service at the time of inspection, the Inspector will notify the tenant or owner (whomever is responsible for the utilities according to the RFAT) to have the utilities turned on. The Inspector will schedule an inspection on the owner and tenant will both certify that the utilities are on.

If the tenant is responsible for supplying the stove and/or the refrigerator, the PHA will allow the stove and 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 PHA will not conduct a re-inspection.**

There are five types of inspections the PHA will perform:

1. Initial/Move-in: Conducted upon receipt of Request for Approval of Tenancy.
2. Annual: Must be conducted within twelve months of the last annual inspection.
3. Move-Out/Vacate (for pre 10/2/95 contracts where there could be damage claims)
4. Special/Complaint: At request of owner, family or an agency or third party.
5. Quality Control

B. INITIAL HQS INSPECTION [24 CFR 982.401(a), 982.305(b)(2)]

Timely Initial HQS Inspection

The PHA will inspect the unit, determine whether the unit satisfies the HQS and notify the family and owner of the determination within **no more than 15** days after the family and the owner have submitted a request for approval of tenancy.

This same **fifteen** day clock will be suspended during any period when the unit is not available for inspection.

The PHA will make every reasonable effort to conduct initial HQS inspections for the family and owner in a manner that is time efficient and indicative of good customer service.

The Initial Inspection will be conducted to:

Determine if the unit and property meet the HQS defined in this Plan.

Document the current condition of the unit 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 Housing Quality Standards inspection, the **family and/or** owner will be advised to notify the PHA once repairs are completed.

On an initial inspection, the owner will be given up to **thirty (30)** 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 **three (3)** re-inspections for repair work to be completed.

If the time period given by the Inspector to correct the repairs has elapsed, or the maximum number of failed re-inspections has occurred, the family must select another unit.

C. ANNUAL HQS INSPECTIONS [24CFR982.405 (a)]

The PHA conducts an inspection in accordance with Housing Quality Standards at least annually, **ninety (90)** days prior to the last annual inspection, so that the inspections are conducted at least annually, as required by SEMAP. Special inspections may be scheduled between anniversary dates.

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

The family must allow the PHA to inspect the unit at reasonable times with reasonable notice. [24 CFR 982.551(d)]

Inspections will be conducted on business days only.

Reasonable hours to conduct an inspection are between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

The PHA will notify the family in writing or by phone at least seven days prior to the inspection.

Inspection: The family is notified of the date and time of the inspection appointment by mail. If the family is unable to be present, they must reschedule the appointment so that the inspection is completed within **thirty (30)** days.

If the family does not contact the PHA to reschedule the inspection, or if the family misses one (1) inspection appointment, the PHA will consider the family to have violated a Family Obligation and their assistance will be terminated in accordance with the termination procedure in the Plan.

The family is also notified that it is a Family Obligation to allow the PHA to inspect the unit.

Time Standards for Repairs

Emergency items which endanger the family's health or safety must be corrected by the owner within 24 hours of notification. (See Emergency Repair Items section.)

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

For major repairs, the **Executive Director** may approve an extension beyond 30 days.

Rent Increases

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

D. MOVEOUT/VACATE

Moveout inspection will be performed only at the landlord's request if claim is to be submitted for contract effective before 10/2/95.

E. SPECIAL/COMPLAINT INSPECTIONS [24CFR982.405(c)]

If at any time the family or owner notifies the PHA that the unit does not meet Housing Quality Standards, the PHA will conduct an inspection.

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

The PHA will inspect only the items which 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.

If the annual inspection date is within 120 days of a special inspection, and as long as all items are inspected that are included in an annual inspection, the special inspection will be categorized, as an annual and all annual procedures will be followed.

F. QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTIONS [24CFR982.405(b)]

Quality Control inspections will be performed by the **Executive Director** on the number of files required by SEMAP. The purpose of Quality Control 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), across -section of neighborhoods, and across -section of inspectors.

G. ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA AND EXCEPTIONS TO HQS [24CFR982.401(a)]

The PHA adheres to the acceptability criteria in the program regulations **and local codes with the additions described below.**

Local Housing, electrical, plumbing, mechanical Codes [24CFR982 .401(a)(4)]

H. EMERGENCY REPAIR ITEMS [24CFR982.404(a)]

The following items are considered of an emergency nature and must be corrected by the owner or tenant (whoever is responsible) within 24 hours of notice by the Inspector:

Major plumbing leaks or flooding

Natural gas leak or fumes

Electrical problem which could result in shock or fire

No heat when outside temperature is below 32 degrees Fahrenheit and temperature inside unit is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

Lack of functioning toilet

In those cases where there is leaking gas or potential of fire or other threat to public safety, and the responsible party cannot be notified or it is impossible to make the repair, proper authorities will be notified by the PHA.

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.

If the emergency repair item(s) are not corrected in the time period required by the PHA, and it is an HQS breach, which is a family obligation, the PHA will terminate the assistance to the family.

I. DETERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITY [24CFR982.404,982.54(d)(14)]

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

"Normal wear and tear" is defined as items, which could not be charged against the tenant's security deposit under state law or court practice.

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 PHA may terminate the family's assistance on that basis.

The inspector will make a determination of owner or family responsibility during the inspection.* The owner or tenant may appeal this determination to a mediator within ten (10) days of the inspection.

If the family is responsible but the owner carries out the repairs, the owner will be encouraged to bill the family for the cost of the repairs and the family's file will be noted.

J. ABATEMENT PROCESS (NON -EMERGENCY ITEMS)

IF OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE:[24CFR982.405,982.453]

When it has been determined that a unit on the program fails to meet Housing Quality Standards, and the owner is responsible for completing the necessary repair(s) in the time period specified by the PHA, the 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 **thirty (30)** days, depending on the nature of the repair(s) needed.

The PHA will inspect abated units within **two (2)** 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 family or owner will be responsible for notifying the PHA to schedule an inspection.

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 is not responsible for the PHA's portion of rent that is abated.**

Reduction of Payments

The PHA will grant an extension in lieu of abatement in the following cases:

The owner has a good history of HQS compliance.

The failed items are minor in nature.

There is an unavoidable delay in completing repairs due to difficulties in obtaining parts or contracting for services.

The owner makes a good faith effort to make the repairs.

The repairs must be delayed due to climate conditions.

The extension will be made for a period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days. At the end of that time, at the PHA's discretion, if the work is not completed or substantially completed, the PHA will begin the abatement and/or termination of assistance.

Termination of Contract

If the owner is responsible for repairs, and fails to correct all the deficiencies cited prior to the end of the abatement period, the owner will be sent a HAP Contract Proposed Termination Notice. Prior to the effective date of the termination, the abatement will remain in effect.

If repairs are completed before the effective termination date, the PHA may rescind the termination if the tenant chooses to remain in the unit. **Only two** Housing Quality Standards inspections will be conducted after the termination notice is issued.

IF FAMILY IS RESPONSIBLE [24CFR982.404(b)]

If emergency or non-emergency violations of HQS are determined to be the responsibility of the family, the PHA will require the family make any repair(s) or corrections within **thirty(30)** of days. If the repair(s) or correction(s) are not made in this time period, the PHA will terminate assistance to the family, after providing an opportunity for an informal hearing. Executive Director must approve extensions in these cases. The owner's rent will not be abated for items, which 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 11

OWNER RENTS, RENT REASONABLENESS, AND PAYMENT STANDARDS

[24CFR 982.502, 982.503, 982.504, 982.505, 982.507]

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 Tenant-Based Assistance 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 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

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

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

This Chapter explains the PHA'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 PHA 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 (24CFR 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 percent 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 [24CFR 982.451]

Once the HAP Contract is executed, the PHA 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 **manually** to the HAP Register for the following month. Checks are disbursed by **City of Pittsburgh Finance Dept.** to the owner each month. Checks **may** be picked up by owner at the PHA. **Checks will only be disbursed by the 10th of the month.** **Exceptions may be made with the approval of Executive Director in cases of hardship.**

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 PHA housing assistance payment to the owner may not be more than the rent to owner. The owner must immediately return any excess payment to the PHA.

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

The PHA will not be obligated to pay any late payment penalty if HUD determines that late payment is due to factors beyond the PHA's control, such as a delay in the receipt of program funds from HUD. The PHA will use administrative fee income or the administrative fee reserve as its only source for late payment penalty.

The PHA will not use any program funds for the payment of late fee penalties to the owner.

C. RENT REASONABLENESS DETERMINATIONS [24CFR982.507]

Current SEMAP guidelines require PHA to have a reasonable written methodology for determining rent reasonableness in its Administrative Plan.

The PHA 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 PHA will not approve a lease until the PHA determines that the initial rent to owner is a reasonable rent. The PHA must redetermine the reasonable rent before any increase in the rent to owner, and if there is a five percent decrease in the published FMR in effect 60 days before the contract anniversary (for the units sized by the family) as compared with the FMR in effect one year before the contract anniversary.

The PHA must redetermine rent reasonableness if directed by HUD and based on a need identified by the PHA's auditing system. The PHA 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 PHA.

The owner will be advised that by accepting each monthly housing assistance payment, he 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 PHA information on rents charged by the owner for other units in the premises or elsewhere. **The PHA will only request information on the owner's unit elsewhere if the PHA has cause to demonstrate that the owner has a tendency to charge higher rent to program participants or if needed for rent reasonableness comparables.**

The data for other unassisted units will be gathered from **newspapers, Realtors, professional associations, inquiries of owners, market surveys, and other available sources**.

The market areas for rent reasonableness are **zip codes/subdivisions/census tracts/neighborhoods** within the PHA's jurisdiction. Subject units within a defined housing market area will be compared to similar units within the same area.

The following items will be used for rent reasonableness documentation:

- Size (number of Bedrooms/square footage)
- Location
- Quality
- Amenities (bathrooms, dishwasher, air conditioning, etc.)
- Housing Services
- Age of unit
- Unit Type
- Maintenance
- Utilities

Rent Reasonableness Methodology

Information is gathered on rental units in the City of Pittsburgh's market area, using the PHA's rent reasonableness system. Using an automated method, the average rents are identified for units of like size and type within the same market area. Each defined factor of the items listed above on the unit to be assisted will be compared, using a point adjustment system, to those factors of comparable unassisted units in the database. The average will be adjusted up or down based on the dollar value of all HUD required comparable items in comparison with the total database.

The PHA maintains **an automated database** which includes data on unassisted units for use by staff in making rent reasonableness determinations. The data is updated on an ongoing basis and purged when it is more than **twelve (12)** months old.

D. PAYMENT STANDARDS FOR THE VOUCHER PROGRAM [24CFR982.503]

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

The PHA will establish a single voucher payment standard amount for each FMR area in the PHA jurisdiction. For each FMR area, the PHA will establish payment standard amounts for each unit size. The PHA may have a higher payment standard within the PHA'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 - 110% of FMR range.

The PHA 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 [24CFR982.503]

Payment Standards may be adjusted, within HUD regulatory limitations, to increase Housing Assistance Payments in order to keep families' rents affordable. The PHA will not raise Payment Standards solely to make "high end" units available to Voucher holders. The PHA 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 PHA will review its voucher payment standard amounts at least annually to determine whether more than 40 percent of families in a particular unit size are paying more than 30% of their annual adjusted income for rent.

If it is determined that particular unit sizes in the PHA's jurisdiction have payment standard amounts that are creating rent burdens for families, the PHA will modify its payment standards for those particular unit sizes.

Quality of Units Selected

The PHA will review the quality of units selected by participant families when making the determination of the percent 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.

PHA Decision Point

The PHA will review the average percent of income that families on the program are paying for rent. If more than **50%** of families are paying more than 30% of monthly adjusted income for a particular unit size, the PHA will determine whether families are renting units larger than their voucher size, and whether families are renting units which exceed HUD's HQS and any additional standards added by the PHA in this Administrative 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 PHA may decline to increase the payment standard.

Rent to Owner Increases

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

Time to Locate Housing

The PHA may consider the average time period for families to lease up under the Voucher program. If more than **25%** of Voucher holders are unable to locate suitable housing within the term of the voucher and the PHA determines that this is due to **25%** 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 percent of the FMR without authorization from HUD.

Financial Feasibility

Before increasing the Payment Standard, the PHA 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 PHA 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

A file will be retained by the PHA for at least three years to document the analysis and findings to justify whether or not the Payment Standard was changed.

F. EXCEPTION PAYMENT STANDARDS

If the dwelling unit is located in an exception area, the PHA must use the appropriate payment standard amount established by the PHA for the exception area in accordance with regulation 24CFR982.503(c). **Not applicable to this PHA**

G. OWNER PAYMENT IN THE PREMERGER REGULAR CERTIFICATE PROGRAM [24CFR 982.308(g)]

The owner is required to notify the PHA, in writing, at least sixty 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. See 24CFR982 .503.

Chapter 12

RECERTIFICATIONS

[24CFR982.516]

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with HUD requirements, the PHA 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 examinations 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 regulation. It is a HUD requirement that families report all changes in household composition. This Chapter defines the PHA'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 [24CFR982.516, 982.405]

There are three activities the PHA must conduct on an annual basis.

Recertification of Income and Family Composition

HQS Inspection

Rent to Owner Adjustment (following HUD requirements [Regular Tenancy Certificate only])

The PHA 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/Family Share can be made. Requests for rent adjustments and other monetary changes will be transmitted to the PHA.

Reexamination of the family's income and composition must be conducted at least annually.

Annual inspections: See "Housing Quality Standards and Inspections" chapter.

Rent Adjustments: See "Owner Rents, Rent Reasonableness and Payment Standards" chapter.

B. ANNUAL RECERTIFICATION/REEXAMINATION [24CFR982.516]

Families are required to be recertified at least annually.

Moves Between Reexaminations

When families move to another dwelling unit:

An annual recertification will be scheduled unless a recertification has occurred in the last 120 days and the anniversary date will not be changed.

Income limits are not used as a test for continued eligibility at recertification.

Reexamination Notice to the Family

The PHA will maintain a reexamination tracking system and the household will be notified by mail of the date and time for their interview at least **90** days in advance of the anniversary date. If requested as an accommodation by a person with a disability, the PHA will provide the notice in an accessible format. The PHA will also mail the notice to a third party, if requested as a reasonable accommodation for a person with disabilities. These accommodations will be granted upon verification that they meet the need presented by the disability.

Procedure

The PHA's procedure for conducting annual recertifications will be:

Schedule the date and time of appointments and mail notification to the family.

Completion of Annual Recertification

The PHA 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 PHA's office will be granted an accommodation by conducting the interview **at the person's home**, upon verification that the accommodation requested meets the need presented by the disability.

Collection of Information [24CFR982.516(f)]

PHA utilizes two basic methods of data collection: 1) PHA allows the family to complete a recertification form, then reviews the form with the family; or 2) The housing interviewer interviews the family, asks the questions and records the answers on the recertification forms. This system utilizes the Personal Declaration Form so that the PHA has information in the family representative's own handwriting.

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

The PHA will require the family to complete a Personal Declaration Form prior to all recertification interviews.

Requirements to Attend

The following family members will be required to attend the recertification interview:

The head of household only

If the head of household is unable to attend the interview:

The appointment will be rescheduled, or

The spouse/co-head may recertify for the family, provided that the head comes in within seven days to recertify.

Failure to Respond to Notification to Recertify

The written notification must state which family members are required to attend the interview. The family may call to request another appointment date up to **two (2) days** prior to the interview.

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

The PHA will send family notice of termination and offer them a notice of informal hearing

Exceptions to these policies may be made by the Executive Director 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

No additional documents required. A Document Listing will be provided to the family the date of recertification allowing an additional seven days to provide documents. At that time, family will be asked to provide the following:

- **Personal Declaration Form completed by head of household day of recertification.**
- **Driver's License**
- **Social Security Cards**
- **Birth Certificates**
- **Other documents depending on the family situation to be determined by PHA**

Verification of Information

The PHA will follow the verification procedures and guidelines described in this Plan. Verifications for reexaminations must be less than **120** days old.

Tenant Rent Increase

If tenant rent increases, a thirty-day notice is mailed to the family prior to the scheduled effective date of the annual recertification.

If less than thirty days are remaining before the scheduled effective date of the annual recertification, the tenant rent increase will be effective on the first of the month following the thirty-day notice.

If there has been a misrepresentation or a material omission by the family, or if the family causes a delay in the reexamination processing, there will be a retroactive increase in rent to the scheduled effective date of the annual recertification.

Tenant Rent Decreases

If tenant rent decreases, it will be effective on the anniversary date.

If the family causes a delay so that the processing of the reexamination is not complete by the anniversary date, rent change will be effective on the first day of the month following completion of the reexamination processing by the PHA.

C. REPORTING INTERIM CHANGES - HOUSEHOLD AND INCOME

[24CFR982.516]

Program participants must report all changes in household composition to the PHA between annual reexaminations. This includes additions due to birth, adoption and court-awarded custody. The family must obtain PHA 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 PHA will conduct a reexamination to determine such additional income and will make the appropriate adjustments in the housing assistance payment and family unit size.

The U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status of additional family members must be declared and verified as required at the first interim or regular recertification after moving into the unit.

Refer to Chapter 15 "Denial or Termination of Assistance"; One Strike Policy under Proposed Additions to the Family and when a Family Member Moves Out to further determine policy on adding family members.

Increases in Income

HUD permits PHA to decide if increases in income and assets must be reported by the family, when increase must be reported, and whether or not interim adjustments will be done when there is an increase in income. Even if the PHA does not do interim adjustments when families have an increase in income, the PHA can still require families to report any increases.

Interim Reexamination Policy

The PHA **will not** conduct interim reexaminations when families have an increase in income.

Families will be required to report all increases in income/assets within thirty (30) days of the increase between regular reexams with no interim reexam being conducted until the next annual reexam.

Decreases in Income

Participants may 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 PHA must calculate the change if a decrease in income is reported. See D for Zero income reporting.

PHA Errors

If the PHA 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, but the family will not be charged retroactively. Families will begin decreases, when applicable, retroactively to when the decrease for the change would have been effective if calculated correctly.

D. TIMELY REPORTING OF CHANGES IN INCOME (AND ASSETS) [24CFR 982.516(c)]

Standard for Timely Reporting of Changes

The PHA requires that families report interim changes to the PHA within **thirty (30)** days of when the change occurs. Any information, document or signature needed from the family which is needed to verify the change must be provided must be provided within **thirty (30)** 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 PHA will notify the family and the owner of any change in the Housing Assistance Payment to be effective according to the following guidelines:

Increases in the Tenant Rent are effective on the first of the month following at least thirty days' notice.

Decreases in the Tenant Rent are effective the first of the month following that in which the change is reported. **However, no rent reductions will be processed until all the facts have been verified, even if a retroactive adjustment results.**

The change may be implemented based on documentation provided by the family, pending third party written verification.

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 Tenant Rent will be effective retroactively to the date it would have been effective had it been reported on a timely basis. The family will be liable for any overpaid housing assistance and may be required to **sign a Repayment Agreement/make a lump sum payment**. Refer to Chapter 18 "Debts due to Misrepresentation".

Decrease in Tenant Rent will be effective on the first of the month following the month that the change was reported.

Procedures when the Change is Not Processed by the PHA 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 PHA in a timely manner.

In this case, an increase will be effective after the required thirty days' notice prior to the first of the month after completion of processing by the PHA.

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.

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

An interim reexamination will be scheduled for families with **zero/unstable** income every **30** days. Any changes reported by participants other than those listed in this section **will be noted in the file by the staff person but** will not be processed between regularly scheduled annual recertifications.

E. INCOME CHANGES RESULTING FROM WELFARE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The QHWR Act establishes new requirements for the treatment of income changes resulting from welfare program requirements. These requirements are effective immediately. However, before implementation of the new requirements, the PHA must revise operating procedure to effectuate these provisions.

The PHA will not reduce the family share of rent for families whose welfare assistance is reduced due to a "specified welfare benefit reduction", which is a reduction in benefits by the welfare agency specifically because of:

Fraud in connection with the welfare program; or

Noncompliance with welfare agency requirement to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program

However, the PHA will reduce the rent if the welfare assistance reduction is a result of:

The expiration of a lifetime time limit on receiving benefits; or

A situation where the family has complied with welfare program requirements but cannot or has not obtained employment, or

A situation where a family member has not complied with the other welfare agency requirements.

Definition of Covered Family

A household that receives benefits for welfare or public assistance from a State or public agency program which requires, as a condition of eligibility to receive assistance, the participation of a family member in an economic self-sufficiency program.

Definition of "Imputed Welfare Income"

The amount of annual income, not actually received by a family, as a result of a specified welfare benefit reduction, that is included in the family's income for purposes of determining rent.

The amount of imputed welfare income is determined by the PHA, based on written information supplied to the PHA by the welfare agency, including:

The amount of the benefit reduction

The term of the benefit reduction

The reason for the reduction

Subsequent changes in the term or amount of the benefit reduction

The family's annual income will include the imputed welfare income, as determined at the family's annual or interim reexamination, during the term of the welfare benefit reduction (as specified by the welfare agency).

The amount of imputed welfare income will be offset by the amount of additional income the family receives that commences after the sanction was imposed. When additional income from other sources is at least equal to the imputed welfare income, the imputed welfare income will be reduced to zero.

If the family was not an assisted resident when the welfare sanction began, imputed welfare income will not be included in annual income.

If the family claims the amount of imputed welfare income has been calculated incorrectly, the **Executive Director** will review the calculation for accuracy. If the imputed welfare income amount is correct, the PHA will provide a written notice to the family that include s:

A brief explanation of how the amount of imputed welfare income was determined;

A statement that the family may request an informal hearing if they do not agree with the PHA determination.

Verification Before Denying a Request to Reduce Rent

The PHA will obtain written verification from the welfare agency stating that the family's benefits have been reduced due to fraud or noncompliance with welfare agency economic self-sufficiency or work activities requirements before denying the family's request for rent reduction.

The PHA will rely on welfare agency's written notice to the PHA regarding welfare sanctions.

Cooperation Agreements (24CFR5.613)

The PHA has a rapport with the local welfare agency under which the verifications are timely.

To provide written verification to the PHA concerning welfare benefits for applicant and participant families, and specified reduction in welfare benefits for a family member, listing: amount of reduction; reason for reduction; term of reduction, and subsequent re-determination.

The PHA will rely on the welfare agency's written notice regarding the amount of specified benefit reduction.

Family Dispute of Amount of Imputed Welfare Income

If the family disputes the amount of imputed income and the PHA denies the family's request to modify the amount, the PHA will provide the tenant with a notice of denial, which will include:

An explanation for the PHA's determination of the amount of imputed welfare income

A statement that the tenant may request an informal hearing.

G. NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS OF RECERTIFICATIONS [HUD Notice PIH98 -6]

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

The Notice of Rent Change is mailed to the owner and the tenant. Signatures **are not** required by the PHA. If the family disagrees with the rent adjustment, they may request an informal hearing.

H. CHANGES IN VOUCHER SIZE AS A RESULT OF FAMILY COMPOSITION CHANGES [24 CFR 982.516(c)]

(See "Subsidy Standards" chapter.)

I. CONTINUANCE OF ASSISTANCE FOR "MIXED" FAMILIES [24CFR5.518]

If the PHA implemented the Noncitizens Rule on or after November 29, 1996, mixed families may receive prorated assistance only.

Under the Noncitizens Rule, "Mixed" families are families that include at least one citizen or eligible immigrant and any number of ineligible members.

The Noncitizens Rule was implemented on or after November 29, 1996, and mixed families may receive prorated assistance only.

The head of household or spouse is a U.S. citizen or has eligible immigrant status;

AND

All members of the family other than the head, the spouse, parents of the head or the spouse, and children of the head or spouse are citizens or eligible immigrants. The family may change the head of household to qualify under this provision.

J. MISREPRESENTATION OF FAMILY CIRCUMSTANCES

If any participant deliberately misrepresents the information on which eligibility or tenancy is established, the PHA may terminate assistance and may refer the family file/record to the proper authorities for appropriate disposition. (See Program Integrity Addendum.)

Chapter 13

MOVES WITH CONTINUED ASSISTANCE/PORTABILITY

[24CFR982.314, 982.353, 982.355(a)]

INTRODUCTION

HUD regulations permit families to move with continued assistance to another unit within the PHA's jurisdiction, or to a unit outside of the PHA's jurisdiction under Portability procedures. The regulations also allow the PHA the discretion to develop policies, which define any limitations or restrictions on moves. This Chapter defines the procedures for moves, both within and outside of, the PHA'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 PHA 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, or has commenced an action to evict the tenant, or has obtained a court judgment or other process allowing the owner to evict the family (unless assistance to the family will be terminated).

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 [24CFR982.314, 982.552(a)]

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

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

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

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

The PHA may deny permission to move if:

The family has violated a Family Obligation.

The family owes the PHA money.

The family has moved or been issued a Voucher within the last twelve months.

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

C. PROCEDUREFORMOVES [24CFR982.314]

IssuanceofVoucher

Subjecttotherestrictionsonmoves,ifthefamilyhasnotbeenrecertifiedwithinthelast **120** days,thePHAwill issuethevouchertomove **afterconductingtherecertification/assoonasthefamilyrequeststhemove**.

Ifthefamilydoesnotlocateanewunit,theymayremaininthecurrentunitsolongastheownerpermits.

NoticeRequirements

Briefingsessionsemphasizethefamily'sresponsibilitytogivetheownerandthePHAproperwrittennotice ofanyintentiontomove.

Thefamilymustgivetheownertherequirednumberofdayswrittennoticeofintentiontovacatespecified inthelease andmustgiveacopytothePHAsimultaneously.

TimeofContractChange

Amovewithinthesamebuildingorproject,orbetweenbuildingsownedbythesameowner,willbeprocessedlike anyothermove **exceptthattherewillbenooverlappingassistance.**

Inamove,assistancestopsattheoldunitattheendofthemonthinwhichthetenantceasedtooccupy,unless propernoticewasgiventoundertaleasemidmonth.Assistancewillstartonthenewunitontheeffective dateofthe leaseandcontract.Assistancepaymentsmayoverlapforthemonthinwhichthefamilymoves.

D. PORTABILITY [24CFR982.353]

PortabilityappliestofamiliesmovingoutoforintothePHA'sjurisdictionwithintheUnitedStatesandits territories.

E. OUTGOINGPORTABILITY [24CFR982.353,982.355]

Withinthelimitationsoftheregulationsandthispolicy,aparticipantfamilyhastherighttoreceivetenant -based voucherassistancetoleaseaunitoutsidethePHA'sjurisdiction,anywhereintheUnitedStates,inthejurisdictionof aPHAwithatenant -basedprogram.WhenafamilyrequeststomoveoutsideofthePHA'sjurisdiction,therequest mustspecifythearatowhichthefamilywantstomove.

IfthereismorethanonePHAintheareainwhichthefamilyhasselecteda unit,thePHAwillchoosethe receivingPHA.

Restrictions on Portability

Applicants

If neither the head or spouse had a domicile (legal residence) in the PHA'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 PHA approves such move. [NOTE: legal domicile is defined by local government.]

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

Participants

After an applicant has leased a unit in the jurisdiction of the initial housing agency, they cannot exercise portability during the first year of assisted occupancy, except in the following circumstances.

Thereceiving and initial PHA agree to allow the move.

The family's move relates to an opportunity for education, job training or employment.

The PHA will not permit families to exercise portability:

If the family is in violation of a family obligation.

If the family owes money to the PHA.

If the family has moved out of its assisted unit in violation of the lease.

Receiving PHA's will be required to submit hearing determinations to the PHA within **ninety 90** days.

F. INCOMING PORTABILITY [24CFR982.354, 982.355]

Absorption or Administration

The PHA 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 PHA. The term of the voucher will not expire before the expiration date of any initial PHA voucher. The family must submit a request for approval of tenancy for an eligible unit to the receiving PHA during the term of the receiving PHA Voucher. The receiving PHA may grant extensions in accordance with this Administrative Plan. However, if the Family decides not to lease a unit in the PHA's jurisdiction, they must contact the initial PHA to request an extension.

The PHA may absorb Vouchers if such absorption does not exceed **Fifteen (15)%** of households assisted.

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

When the PHA does not absorb the incoming Voucher, it will administer the Initial PHA's Voucher and the receiving PHA'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 PHA does not determine eligibility for a portable family that was already receiving assistance in the initial PHA Section 8 tenant-based program.

The PHA will issue a "Portability Voucher" according to its own Subsidy Standards. If the family has a change in family composition which would change the Voucher size, the PHA will change to the proper size based on its own Subsidy Standards.

Income and Total Tenant Payment of Incoming Portables [982.353(d)]

As receiving PHA, the PHA 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 PHA 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 PHA's jurisdiction, the PHA will refuse to enter into a contract on behalf of the family at \$0 assistance.

Requests for Approval of Tenancy

Approval of Tenancy will be mandatory for all portability families.

When the family submits a Request for Tenancy Approval, it will be processed using the PHA's policies. If the family does not submit a Request for Tenancy Approval or does not execute a lease, the Initial PHA will be notified within **thirty (30)** days by the PHA.

If the family leases up successfully, the PHA will notify the Initial PHA within **thirty (30)** days, and the billing process will commence.

The PHA will notify the initial PHA if the family fails to submit a request for approval of tenancy for an eligible unit within the term of the voucher.

If the PHA denies assistance to the family, the PHA will notify the Initial PHA within **thirty (30)** days and the family will be offered a review or hearing.

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

Regular Program Functions

The PHA will perform all program functions applicable to the tenant-based assistance program, such as:

Annual reexaminations of family income and composition;

Annual inspection of the unit; and

Interim Examinations when requested or deemed necessary by the PHA

Terminations

The PHA will notify the Initial PHA in writing of any termination of assistance within **thirty (30)** days of the termination. If an Informal Hearing is required and requested by the Family, the hearing will be conducted by the PHA, using the regular hearing procedures included in this Plan. 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 PHA that the Family is in arrears or the Family has refused to sign a Payment Agreement, the PHA will terminate assistance to the family.

Required Documents

As Receiving PHA, the PHA will require the documents listed on the HUD Portability Billing Form from the Initial PHA.

Billing Procedures

As Receiving PHA, the PHA will bill the Initial PHA **monthly** for Housing Assistance Payments. The billing cycle for other amounts, including Administrative Fees and Special Claims will be **monthly** unless requested otherwise by the Initial PHA.

The PHA will bill 100% of the Housing Assistance Payment, 100% of Special Claims and 80% of the Administrative Fee (at the Initial PHA's rate) for each "Portability" Voucher leased as of the first day of the month.

The PHA will notify the Initial PHA of changes in subsidy amounts and will expect the Initial PHA to notify the PHA of changes in the Administrative Fee amount to be billed.

Chapter 14

CONTRACT TERMINATIONS

[24CFR982.311,982.314]

INTRODUCTION

The Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) Contract is the contract between the owner and the PHA which defines the responsibilities of both parties. This Chapter describes the circumstances under which the contract can be terminated by the PHA and the owner, and the policies and procedures for such terminations.

A. CONTRACT TERMINATION [24CFR982.311]

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

No future subsidy payments on behalf of the family will be made by the PHA to the owner after the month in which the Contract is terminated. The owner must reimburse the PHA for any subsidies paid by the PHA for any period after the contract termination date.

If the family continues to occupy the unit after the Section 8 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 PHA for vacancy loss under the provisions of Certificate HAP contract 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 [24CFR982.314(c)(2)]

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

C. TERMINATION OF TENANCY BY THE OWNER: EVICTIONS [24CFR982.310,982.455]

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 the HUD regulations.

During the term of the lease the owner may only evict for:

Serious or repeated violations of the lease, including but not limited to failure to pay rent or other amounts due under the lease, or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease;

Violations of federal, state or local law that imposes obligations on the tenant in connection with the occupancy or use of the premises; or Criminal activity by the tenant, any member of the household, a guest or another person under the tenant's control that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by the other residents, or persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises or any drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises.

Other good cause.

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 (see 982.310)

Evidence of Criminal Activity

The owner may terminate tenancy and evict by judicial action if a family member is convicted of a crime or if the owner determines they have engaged in criminal activity

Regardless of arrest or conviction

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

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

Has otherwise been successfully rehabilitated

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

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's 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.

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 PHA must continue to make housing assistance payments to the owner until the owner has obtained a court judgment or other process allowing the owner to evict the tenant.

The PHA must continue making housing assistance 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 PHA, the owner certifies that the tenant is still in the unit, the rent is reasonable and he is in compliance with the contract.

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

D. TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT BY PHA [24CFR 982.404(a), 982.453, 982.454, 982.552(a)(3)]

The term of the HAP contract terminates when the lease terminates, when the PHA terminates program assistance for the family, and when the owner has breached the HAP contract. (See "Owner Disapproval and Restriction" chapter)

The PHA may also terminate the contract if:

The PHA terminates assistance to the family.

The family is required to move from a unit when the unit does not meet the HQS space standards because of an increase in family size or a change in family composition.

Funding is no longer available under the ACC.

The contract will terminate automatically if 180 days have passed since the last housing assistance payment to the owner.

Notice of Termination

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

Chapter 15

DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE

[24CFR 5.902, 5.902.5, 5.903, 5.905, 982.4, 982.54, 982.552, 982.553]

INTRODUCTION

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

A. GROUNDS FOR DENIAL/TERMINATION [24CFR 982.54, 982.552, 982.553]

If denial or termination is based upon behavior resulting from a disability, the PHA 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 PHA waiting list
- Denying or withdrawing a voucher
- Refusing to enter into a HAP contractor approval tenancy
- 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 contractor approval tenancy
- Terminating housing assistance payments under an outstanding HAP contract
- Refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures

Mandatory Denial and Termination [24CFR982.54(d),982.552(b),982.553(a),982.553(b)]

The PHA must deny assistance to applicants, and terminate assistance for participants if the family is under contract and 180 day (or 12 months, depending on the HAP contract used) have elapsed since the PHA's last housing assistance payment was made. (See "Contract Termination: chapter.")

The PHA 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 PHA must deny admission to the program for applicants, and terminate assistance for program participants if the PHA determines that any household member is currently engaging in illegal use of a drug. Section B of this chapter for the PHA's established standards.

The PHA must deny admission to an applicant if the PHA determines that any member of the household is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program. See section B of this chapter for the PHA's established standard regarding criminal background investigation and determining whether a member of the household is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program.

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

The PHA 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 in accordance with Part 5, subparts B and F.

The PHA 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 [24CFR982.552(c)]

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

The family violates any family obligation under the program as listed in 24CFR982.551.

If any family member has violated the family obligation under 24CFR982.551 not to engage in any drug -related criminal activity.

If any family member has violated the family obligation under 24CFR682.551 not to engage in any violent criminal activity.

Any member of the family has ever been evicted from federally assisted housing in the last five years.

If any PHA has ever terminated assistance under the program for any member of the family.

If any member of the family commits fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any federal housing program.

The family currently owes rent or other amounts to the PHA or to another PHA in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance under the 1937 Act.

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.

The family breaches an agreement with a PHA to pay amounts owed to a PHA, or amounts paid to an owner by a PHA. The PHA at its discretion may offer the family the opportunity to enter into a repayment agreement. The PHA will prescribe the terms of the agreement. (See "Repayment Agreements" Chapter 18 "Owner or Family Debt to the PHA" .)

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 an 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. See section B of this chapter.

If any member of the family commits drug -related criminal activity, or violent criminal activity. (See Section B of this chapter and 982.553 of the regulations)

Refer to "Eligibility for Admission" chapter, Other Criteria for Admission section for further information.

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

INSTRUCTION: HUD no longer used the term "One -Strike" so this section, formerly known as "One -Strike: Policy, has been re -titled.

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 **Pittsburg Public Housing Agency** 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

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 PHA 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 24 CFR 982, Subpart L and CFR Part 5, Subpart J, the PHA 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 purpose of 24 CFR Part 982 and this chapter, means the family and PHA -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 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.

Standard for Violation

The PHA will deny participation in the program to applicants and terminate assistance to participants in cases where the PHA 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 PHA determines that there is a pattern of illegal use of a drug or a pattern of alcohol abuse.

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

Engaged in or engaging in violent criminal activity means any act within the past **three** years by an applicant or participant, 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, which did or did not result in the arrest and/or conviction of the applicant, participant, or household member.

The activity is being engaged in by any family member.

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

In evaluating evidence of negative past behavior, the PHA will give fair consideration to the seriousness of the activity with respect to how it would affect other residents, and/or likelihood of favorable conduct in the future which could be supported by evidence of rehabilitation.

Drug Related and Violent Criminal Activity

Ineligibility for admission if Evicted for Drug -Related Activity: Persons evicted from federally assisted housing because of drug -related criminal activity are ineligible for admission to the Section 8 program for a three -year period beginning on the date of such eviction .

Instruction: HUD regulations at 982.553(a)(1)(I) allow the PHA to admit a household in less than 3 years following eviction for drug -related criminal activity under the conditions below. The PHA is not required to adopt the exceptions below, but may choose to do so. If the PHA does adopt a policy containing all or part of the provisions below, the PHA will still have discretion in determining whether to waive denial in individual cases.

However, the household may be admitted if, after considering the individual circumstances of the household, the PHA determines that:

The evicted household member who engaged in drug -related criminal activity has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program approved by the PHA.

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/Convicted/Evicted from a Federally assisted housing program for violent criminal activity within the last three (3) years prior to the date of the certification interview.

Denial of Assistance for Sex Offenders

The PHA 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 PHA 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

Termination of Assistance for Drug -related Criminal Activity or Violent Criminal Activity:

Under the family obligations listed at 24CFR 982.551, the members of the household must not engage in drug -related criminal activity or violent criminal activity or other criminal activity that threaten the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises. HUD regulations at 24CFR 982.553(b) require the PHA to establish standards for termination of assistance when this family obligation is violated. The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency 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/convicted/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 12 months 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 PHA will terminate assistance.

In appropriate cases, the PHA may permit the family to continue receiving assistance provided that family members determined to have engaged in the proscribed activities will not reside in the unit. If the violating member is a minor, the PHA may consider individual circumstances with the advice of Juvenile Court officials.

The PHA may waive the requirement regarding drug-related criminal activity if:

The person demonstrates successful completion of a credible rehabilitation program approved by the PHA.

Terminating Assistance for Alcohol Abuse by Household Members

Under the family obligations listed at 24 CFR 982.551, 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 PHA 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.

Assistance will be terminated if a household member is arrested/convicted/incarcerated for any alcohol-related criminal activity on or near the premises within a 12-month period.

In appropriate cases, the PHA may permit the family to continue receiving assistance provided that household members determined to have engaged in the proscribed activities will not reside in the unit. If the violating member is a minor, the PHA may consider individual circumstances with the advice of Juvenile Court officials.

Notice of Termination of Assistance

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

The reason(s) 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 PHA.

If the PHA proposes to terminate assistance for criminal activity as shown by a criminal record, the PHA will provide the subject of the record and the tenant with a copy of the criminal record.

The PHA will simultaneously provide written notice of the contract termination to the owners 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 facts sought to be proved is more probable than not. The intent is not to prove criminal liability, but to establish that the act(s) 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 PHA will pursue fact -finding efforts as needed to obtain credible evidence.

The PHA may terminate assistance for criminal activity by a household member under this section if the PHA 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 PHA 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.

If the family is determined eligible for initial or continued assistance, the criminal report shall be shredded as soon as the information is no longer needed for eligibility or continued assistance determination.

If the family's assistance is denied or terminated, the criminal record information shall be shredded immediately upon completion of the review or hearing procedures and a final decision has been made.

The PHA will document in the family's file the circumstances of the criminal report and the date the report was destroyed.

C. FAMILY OBLIGATIONS [24CFR982.551]

The family must supply any information that the PHA or HUD determines is necessary in the administration of the program, including submission of required evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status (as provided by 24 CFR 982.551). "Information" includes any requested certification, release or other documentation.

The family must supply any information requested by the PHA or HUD for use in a regularly scheduled reexamination or interim reexamination of family income and composition in accordance with HUD requirements.

The family must disclose and verify Social Security Numbers (as provided by 24CFR5.216) and must sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information in accordance with 24CFR5.230.

All information supplied by the family must be true and complete.

The family is responsible for an HQS breach caused by the family as described in 982.404(b).

The family must allow the PHA to inspect the unit at reasonable times and after reasonable notice.

The family may not commit any serious or repeated violations of the lease.

The family must notify the owner and, at the same time, notify the PHA before the family moves out of the unit or terminates the lease upon notice to the owner.

The family must promptly give the PHA a copy of any ownereviction notice.

The family must use the assisted unit for residence by the family. The unit must be the family's only residence.

The composition of the assisted family residing in the unit must be approved by the PHA. The family must promptly inform the PHA of the birth, adoption or court-awarded custody of a child. The family must request PHA approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit.

The family must promptly notify the PHA if any family member no longer resides in the unit.

If the PHA has given approval, a foster child or live-in aide may reside in the unit. If the family does not request approval or PHA approval is denied, the family may not allow a foster child or live-in aide to reside with the assisted family.

Members of the household may engage in legal profit-making activities in the unit, but only if such activities are incidental to primary use of the unit as a residence by members of the family.

The family must not sublease or let the unit.

The family must not assign the lease or transfer the unit.

The family must supply any information or certification requested by the PHA to verify that the family is living in the unit, or relating to family absence from the unit, including any PHA-requested information or certification on the purposes of family absences. The family must cooperate with the PHA for this purpose. The family must promptly notify the PHA of absence from the unit.

The family must not own or have any interest in the unit.

The members of the family must not commit fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal Housing Program.

The household members may 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 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. An assisted family, or members of the family, may not receive Section 8 tenant bases assistance while receiving another housing subsidy, for the same unit or for a different unit, under any duplicative (as determined by HUD in accordance with HUD requirements) federal, State or local housing assistance program.

Housing Authority Discretion [24CFR982.552(c)]

In deciding whether to deny or terminate assistance because of an action or failure to act by members of the family, the PHA has discretion to consider all of the circumstances in each case, including the seriousness of the case. The PHA 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 PHA 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 PHA 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 PHA 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 **thirty (30)** days." Denial or termination of assistance is always optional except where this Plan or the regulations state otherwise.

HQS Breach

The **inspector and/or supervisor** will determine if an HQS breach as identified in 24CFR982.404(b) is the responsibility of the family. Families may be given extension to cure HQS breaches by **Executive Director**.

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 PHA determines that the cause is a serious or repeated violation of the lease based on available evidence.

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

If there are police reports, neighborhood complaints or other third party information, that has been verified by the PHA.

Nonpayment of rent is considered a serious violation of the lease.

Notification of Eviction

If the family requests assistance to move and they did not notify the PHA of an eviction within **seven(7)** days of receiving the Notice of Lease Termination, the move will be denied.

Proposed Additions to the Family

The PHA will deny a family's request to add additional family members who are:

Persons who have been evicted from public housing.

Persons who have previously violated a family obligation listed in 24 CFR 982.51 of the 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 criminal activity or violent criminal activity.

Persons who do not meet the PHA'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 PHA or to another PHA in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance under the 1937 Act.

Persons who have engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior toward PHA personnel.

Family Member Moves Out

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

The date the family member moved out.

The new address, if known, of the family member.

A statement as to whether the family member is temporarily or permanently absent.

Limitation on Profit -making Activity in Unit

If the business activity are 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 PHA 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 PHA 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 (s) he is a member of the assisted family, unless the family own the mobile home and rent the pad.

Fraud

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

In the event of false citizenship claims: (See section below)

D. PROCEDURES FOR NON -CITIZENS [24CFR 5.514, 5.516, 5.518]

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 PHA must offer the family an opportunity for a hearing. (See "Eligibility for Admission" chapter, section on Citizenship/Eligible Immigration Status.)

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

False or Incomplete Information

When the PHA 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 PHA will give him/her an opportunity to provide a new declaration as an eligible immigrant or an opportunity to elect not to contend their status.

The PHA will then verify eligible status, deny, terminate, or prorate as applicable.

The PHA 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) 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 a hearing with the PHA either after the INS appeal or in lieu of the INS appeal.

After the PHA 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 (if applicable).

E. ZERO (\$0) ASSISTANCE TERMINATIONS

HAP Contracts On or After 10/2/95 [24CFR982.455(a)]

For contract effective on or after 10/2/95, the PHA has no liability for unpaid rent or damages, and the family may remain in the unit at \$0 assistance for up to 180 days after the last HAP payment. If the family is still in the unit after 180 days, the assistance will be terminated. If, within the 180 day timeframe, a owner rent increase or decrease in the Total Tenant Payment causes the family to be eligible for a housing assistance payment, the PHA will resume assistance payments for the family.

In order for a family to move to another unit during the 180 days, the rent for the new unit would have to be high enough to necessitate a housing assistance payment.

F. OPTION NOT TO TERMINATE FOR MISREPRESENTATION [24CFR982.551, 982.552(c)]

If the family has misrepresented any facts that caused the PHA to overpay assistance, the PHA 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 reimburse the PHA in full within 120 calendar days.**

G. MISREPRESENTATION IN COLLUSION WITH OWNER [24CFR982.551, 982.552(c)]

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

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

H. MISSED APPOINTMENTS AND DEADLINES [24CFR982.551, 982.552(c)]

It is a Family Obligation to supply information, documentation, and certification as needed for the PHA to fulfill its responsibilities. The PHA schedule appointments and sets deadlines in order to obtain the required information. The Obligations also require that the family allow the PHA 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 PHA, may be sent a Notice of Denial or Termination of Assistance for failure to provide required information, or for failure to allow the PHA 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.

Appointments will be scheduled and time requirements will be imposed for the following events and circumstances:

- Eligibility for Admissions
- Verification Procedures
- Voucher Issuance and Briefings
- Housing Quality Standards and Inspections
- Recertifications
- Appeals

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

Medical emergency

Family emergency

Procedure when Appointments are Missed or Information not Provided

For most purposes in this Plan, the family will be given **two(2)** opportunities before being issued a notice of termination or denial for breach of a family obligation.

After issuance of the termination notice, if the family offers to correct the breach within the time allowed to request a hearing:

The termination will be rescinded after the family cures the breach.

The notice will be rescinded if the family offers to cure and the family does not have a history of non-compliance.

Chapter 16

OWNER DISAPPROVAL AND RESTRICTION

[24CFR982.54, 982.306, 982.453]

INTRODUCTION

It is the policy of the PHA to recruit owners to participate in the Voucher program. The PHA will provide owners with prompt and professional service in order to maintain an adequate supply of available housing throughout the jurisdiction of the PHA. The regulations define when the PHA must disallow an owner participation in the program, and they provide the PHA 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 [24CFR982.306, 982.54(d)(8)]

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 PHA will disapprove the owner for the following reasons:

HUD has informed the PHA that the owner has been disbarred, suspended, or subject to a limited denial of participation under 24CFR part 24.

HUD has informed the PHA 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.

HUD has informed the PHA that a court or administrative agency has determined that the owner 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 PHA 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 PHA 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 housing assistance payments 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 criminal activity or any 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.

The owner has a history or practice of failing to terminate tenancy of tenants of units assisted under Section 8 or any other federally assisted housing program for activity by the tenant, any member of the household, a guest or another person under the control of any member of the household that:

Threaten the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;

Threaten the health or safety of other residents, of employees of the PHA, or of owner employees or other persons engaged in management of the housing.

Threaten the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences, by persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises; or

Is drug -related criminal activity or violent criminal activity;

The owner has not paid State or local real estate taxes, fines or assessments.

The owner has failed to comply with regulations, the mortgage or note, or the regulatory agreement for projects with mortgages insured by HUD or loans made by HUD.

B. OWNER RESTRICTIONS AND PENALTIES [24CFR982.453]

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

Before imposing any penalty against an owner the PHA 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.

See Program Integrity Addendum for guidance as to how owner fraud will be handled.

C. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

A change in ownership **does** require execution of a new contract **and lease**.

The PHA 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 documents 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 PHA will terminate the HAP 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.

Reserved

Chapter 17

CLAIMS, MOVE -OUT AND CLOSE -OUT INSPECTIONS (For HAP Contracts Effective Before October 2, 1995)

INFORMATION

This chapter has been removed.

The Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 provided that families assisted under the pre-merger certificate program would be transferred to the Housing Choice Voucher Program no later than the second annual reexamination or after the merger date (October 1, 1999). Families assisted under the pre-merger voucher program were transferred to the Housing Choice Voucher Program as of October 1, 1999. Under pre-merger voucher contracts, owner claims against the PHA were limited to the amount the owner was allowed to collect as the family's security deposit. This meant that the amount the owner could collect from the PHA was zero.

Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the PHA is not responsible for owner claims against the family. If the security deposit is not sufficient to cover amounts the family owes under the lease, the owner may collect the balance from the family.

Chapter 18

OWNER OR FA MILY DEBT STOTHE PHA

[24CFR982.552]

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter describes the PHA'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 PHA'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 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 owner, the family or other interested parties.

When families or owners 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:

Payment agreements

Abatements

Reductions in HAP to owner

A. PAYMENT AGREEMENT FOR FAMILIES [24CFR982.552(c)(v -vii)]

The use of payment agreements for PHA is optional.

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.

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

If the family already has a Payment Agreement in place.

If the PHA determines that the family committed program fraud.

The minimum monthly amount of monthly payment for any payment agreement is \$10.00

B. DEBTS OWED FOR CLAIMS [24CFR792.103, 982.552(c)(v -vii)]

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

The PHA will review the circumstances resulting in the overpayment and decide whether the family must pay the full amount.

The PHA will enter into a Payment Agreement.

Late Payments

A payment will be considered to be in arrears if:

The payment is not received by the close of the business day seven (7) days after the due date.

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

Terminate the housing assistance

If the family requests a move to another unit and has a payment agreement in place for the payment of a owner claim, and the payment agreement is not in arrears:

The family will be required to pay 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 payment agreement for the payment of a owner claim:

If the family pays the past due amount, they will be permitted to move.

C. DEBTS DUE TO MISREPRESENTATIONS/NON-REPORTING OF INFORMATION [24CFR 982.163]

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 PHA due to the family's failure to report increases in income will be required to repay in accordance with the guidelines in the Payment Agreement Section of this Chapter.

Program Fraud

Families who owe money to the PHA due to program fraud will be required to repay in accordance with the guidelines in the Payment Agreement Section of this Chapter.

If a family owes an amount, which equals or exceeds **\$2,500** as a result of program fraud, the case will be referred to the Inspector General. Where appropriate, the PHA will refer the case for criminal prosecution.

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 maximum time period for a Payment Agreement will be twelve (12) months.

The family will be required to pre-pay \$10.00 of the amount owed prior to or upon execution of the Payment Agreement.

The minimum monthly payment will be \$10.00

The amount of the monthly payment will be determined in accordance with the family's current income.

D. DEBT DUE TO MINIMUM RENT TEMPORARY HARDSHIP

If the family owes the PHA money for rent arrears incurred during the minimum rent period, the PHA will calculate the total amount owed and divide it by 12 to arrive at a reasonable payback amount that the family will be required to pay to the PHA monthly in addition to the family's regular monthly rent payment to the owner. The family will be required to pay the increased amount until the arrears are repaid in full to the PHA.

If the family goes into default on the repayment agreement for back rent incurred during a minimum rent period, the PHA will reevaluate the family's financial situation and determine whether the family has the ability to pay the increased rent amount and if not, restructure the existing repayment agreement.

E. GUIDELINES FOR PAYMENT AGREEMENTS [24CFR982.552(c)(v -vii)]

Payment Agreements will be executed between the PHA and the head of household.

The agreement will be in default when a payment is delinquent by the end of month it was due.

Monthly payments may be decreased in cases of family hardship and if requested with reasonable notice from the family, verification of the hardship, and the approval of the Executive Director.

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:

Additional Monies Owed: If the family already has a Payment Agreement in place and incurs an additional debt to the PHA:

The PHA will not enter into more than one Payment Agreement with the family.

F. OWNER DEBT TO THE PHA [24CFR982.453(b)]

If the PHA determines that the owner has retained Housing Assistance or Claim Payments the owner is not entitled to, the PHA may reclaim the amounts from future Housing Assistance or Claim Payments owed the owner for any units under contract.

If future Housing Assistance or Claim Payments are insufficient to reclaim the amounts owed, the PHA will:

Require the owner to pay the amount in full within thirty (30) days.

Restrict the owner from future participation.

G. WRITING OFF DEBTS

Debts will be written off if:

The debtor's whereabouts are unknown and the debt is more than three (3) years old.

The debtor is deceased.

Reserved

Chapter 19

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 PHA. This Chapter describes the policies, procedures and standards to be used when families disagree with a PHA decision. The procedures and requirements are explained for preference denial meetings, informal reviews and hearings. It is the policy of the PHA to ensure that all families have the benefit of all protections due to them under the law.

In addition to complaints from families, PHAs also receive complaints from owners, employees, and the public.

A. COMPLAINTS TO THE PHA

The PHA will respond promptly to complaints from families, owners, employees, and members of the public. All complaints will be documented. The PHA **does not** require that complaints other than HQS violations be put in writing. HQS complaints may be reported by telephone.

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

Categories of Complaints

Complaints from families: If a family disagrees with an action or inaction of the PHA or owner.

Complaints from families will be referred to the Executive Director or the Housing Coordinator.

Complaints from owners: If an owner disagrees with an action or inaction of the PHA or a family.

Complaints from owners will be referred to the Executive Director or the Housing Coordinator.

Complaints from staff: If a staff person reports an owner or family either violating or not complying with program rules, the complaint will be referred to the **Executive Director**.

Complaints from the general public: Complaints or referrals from persons in the community in regard to the PHA, a family or an owner.

Complaints from the general public will be referred to the Executive Director.

B. PREFERENCE DENIALS [24CFR 5.415]

This section does not apply to this PHA. All preferences have been repealed.

C. INFORMAL REVIEW PROCEDURES FOR APPLICANTS [24CFR 982.54(d)(12), 982.554]

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

The reason(s) they are ineligible,

The procedure for requesting a review if the applicant does not agree with the decision and

The time limit for requesting a review.

When denying admission for criminal activity as shown by a criminal record, the PHA 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 PHA must provide applicants with the opportunity for an Informal Review of decisions denying:

Listing on the PHA's waiting list

Issuance of a Voucher

Participation in the program

Assistance under portability procedures

Informal Reviews are not required for established policies and procedures and PHA determinations such as:

Discretionary administrative determinations by the PHA

General policy issues or class grievances

A determination of the family unit size under the PHA subsidy standards

Refusal to extend or suspend a Voucher

A PHA determination not to grant approval of the tenancy

Determination that a unit is not in compliance with HQS

Determination that a unit is not in accordance with HQS due to family size or 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 **ten (10)** days from the date of the PHA's notification of denial of assistance. The informal review will be scheduled within **thirty (30)** days from the date the request is received.

The Informal Review may not be conducted by the person who made or approved the decision under review, nor a subordinate of such person.

The Review may be conducted by:

An individual from outside the PHA

The applicant will be given the option of presenting oral or written objections to the decision. Both the PHA 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 **fifteen (15)** 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 a review, supporting documentation and a copy of the final decision will be retained in the family's file.

D. INFORMAL HEARING PROCEDURES [24CFR982.555(a-f), 982.54(d)(13)]

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

- The proposed action or decision of the PHA;
- The date the proposed action or decision will take place;
- The family's right to an explanation of the basis for the PHA's decision.
- The procedures for requesting a hearing if the family disputes the action or decision;
- The time limit for requesting the hearing.

**To whom the hearing request should be addressed
A copy of the PHA's hearing procedures**

When terminating assistance for criminal activity as shown by a criminal record, the PHA 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 PHA must provide participants with the opportunity for an Informal Hearing for decisions related to any of the following PHA determinations:

- Determination of the family's annual or adjusted income and the computation of the housing assistance payment
- Appropriate utility allowance used from schedule
- Family unit sized determination under PHA subsidy standards
- Determination to terminate assistance for any reason

Determination to terminate a family's FSS contract, withhold support services, or propose forfeiture of the family's escrow account.

The PHA must always provide the opportunity for an informal hearing before termination of assistance.

Informal Hearings are not required for established policies and procedures and PHA determinations such as:

Discretionary administrative determinations by the PHA

General policy issues or class grievances

Establishment of the PHA schedule of utility allowances for families in the program

PHA determination not to approve an extension or suspension of a voucher term

PHA determination not to approve a unit or lease

PHA determination that an assisted unit is not in compliance with HQS (PHA must provide hearing for family breach of HQS because that is a family obligation determination)

PHA determination that the unit is not in accordance with HQS because of the family size

PHA determination to exercise or not exercise any right of remedy against the owner under a HAP contract

Notification of Hearing

It is the PHA'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 PHA will ensure that applicants and participants will receive all of the protections and rights afforded by the law and the regulations.

When the PHA receives a request for an informal hearing, a hearing shall be scheduled within **thirty (30) 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 PHA upon which the PHA 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 seven (7) days before the hearing date.

Anoticeto the family that the PHA will request a copy of any documents or evidence that the family will use at the hearing. **Requests for such documents or evidence must be received no later than seven (7) days before the hearing date.**

ThePHA'sHearingProcedures

Afterahearingdateisagreedto,thefamilymayrequesttorescheduleonlyuponshowing"goodcause," whichisdefinedasanunavoidableconflictwhichseriouslyaffectsthehealth,safetyorwelfareofthefamily.

Familieshavetherightto:

PresentwrittenororalobjectionstothePHA'sdetermination.

Examinethedocumentsin thefile,whicharethebasisforthePHA'saction,andalldocumentssubmitted totheHearingOfficer;

Copyanyrelevantdocumentsattheirexpense;

Presentanyinformationorwitnessespertinenttotheissueofthehearing;

RequestthatPHAstafbe availableorpresentatthehearingtoanswerquestionspertinenttothecase;and

Berepresentedbylegalcounsel,advocate,orotherdesignatedrepresentativeattheirownexpense.

Ifthefamilyrequestscopiesofdocumentsrelevanttothehearing,thePHAwillmakethecopiesforthefamilyandassessachargeof \$.15 percopy.InnocasewillthefamilybeallowedtoremovethefilefromthePHA'soffice.

InadditiontootherightscontainedinthisChapter,thePHAhasarightto:

Presentevidenceandanyinformationpertinenttotheissueofthehearing;

Benotifiedifthefamilyintendstoberepresentedbylegalcounsel,advocate,oranotherparty;

Examineandcopyanydocumentstobeusedbythefamilypriortothehearing;

Haveitsattorneypresent;and

Havestaffpersonsandotherwitnessesfamiliarwiththecasepresent.

TheInformalHearingshallbeconductedbytheHearingOfficerappointedbythePHAwhoisneithertheperson whomadeorapprovedthedecision,norasubordinateofthat person.ThePHAappointshearingofficerswho:

Aremanagersfromotherdepartmentsinthegovernmentofthejurisdiction

Areaprivatecitizen.

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.

If the family misses an appointment or deadline ordered by the Hearing Officer, the action of the PHA shall take effect and another hearing will not be granted. The Hearing Officer will determine whether the action, inaction or decision of the PHA is legal in accordance with HUD regulations and this Administrative Plan based upon the evidence and testimony provided at the hearing. Factual determinations relating to the individual circumstances of the family will be based on a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing.

A notice of the Hearing Findings shall be provided in writing to the PHA and the family within **fifteen (15)** 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 of monies owed;**

The date the decision goes into effect.

The PHA is not bound by hearing decisions:

Which concern matters in which the PHA is not required to provide an opportunity for a hearing

Which conflict with or contradict HUD regulations or requirements;

Which conflict with or contradict Federal, State or local laws; or

Which exceed the authority of the person conducting the hearing.

The PHA shall send a letter to the participant if it determines the PHA is not bound by the Hearing Officer's determination within **fifteen (15)** days. The letter shall include the PHA's reasons for the decision.

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

E. HEARING AND APPEAL PROVISIONS FOR "RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO NON-CITIZENS" [24 CFR Part 5, Subpart E]

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 PHA hearing is pending but assistance to an applicant may be delayed pending the PHA hearing.

INS Determination of Ineligibility

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

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

The request for a PHA hearing must be made within fourteen days of receipt of the notice offering the hearing or, if an appeal was made to the INS, within fourteen 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 PHA 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

If there are eligible members in the family, the PHA will offer to prorated 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 a hearing since they had an opportunity for a hearing prior to the termination.

Participants whose assistance is prorated (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 a hearing based on their right to a hearing regarding determination of tenant rent and Total Tenant Payment.

Families denied or terminated for fraud in connection with the non-citizen rule are entitled to a review or hearing in the same way as terminations for any other type of fraud.

F. MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES FOR APPLICANTS/PARTICIPANTS WITH DISABILITIES
[24CFR982.204,982.552(c)]

When applicants are denied placement on the waiting list, or the PHA 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.

Examples of mitigating circumstances are: a) A person with a cognitive disorder may not have understood the requirement to report increases in income, b) A person may not understand the need to make regular repayments on a promissory note, c) Minor criminal records for public drunkenness may be due to medication; prior incarcerations for being disorderly may be emotional disorder.

Chapter 20

SPECIAL HOUSING TYPES

[24CFR982.601]

INTRODUCTION

With one exception, HUD does not require PHA to use any of the Special Housing Types. However, the PHA must permit use of any Special Housing Type if it is needed as a reasonable accommodation to make the program readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

The PHA will not set aside any program funding for special housing types.

A. SINGLEROOM OCCUPANCY [24CFR982.602]

There are no SROs in the PHA's program.

B. CONGREGATE HOUSING [24CFR982.606]

Not applicable to this PHA.

C. GROUP HOMES [24CFR982.610, 982.612]

Not applicable to this PHA.

D. SHARED HOUSING [24CFR982.615]

Not applicable to this PHA

E. COOPERATIVE HOUSING [24CFR982.619]

Not applicable to this PHA.

F. MANUFACTURED HOMES [24CFR982.620]*

G. HOME OWNERSHIP (24CFR982.625)

Not applicable to this PHA.

*The PHA will permit a family to lease a manufactured home and space with assistance under the program. The PHA **will not** provide assistance for a family that owns the manufactured home and leases only the space.

Housing Quality Standards [24CFR982.621]

A manufactured home must meet all the HQS requirements outlined in the "Housing Quality Standards and Inspections" chapter and regulated by 24CFR982.401. In addition the manufactured home also must meet the following requirements:

A manufactured home must be placed on the site in a stable manner, and must be free from hazards such as sliding or wind damage.

A manufactured home must be securely anchored by a tie-down device that distributes and transfers the loads imposed by the unit to appropriate ground anchors to resist wind overturning and sliding.

The PHA will be in HQS compliance, where applicable, for any of the Special Housing Types.

ADDENDUM I

Income

To determine annual income, the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency counts the income of all family members, excluding the types and sources of income that are specifically excluded. Once the annual income is determined, the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency subtracts all allowable deductions (allowances) as the next step in determining the Total Tenant Payment.

I. Income

A. Annual income means all amounts, monetary or not, that:

1. Go to (or on behalf of) the family head or spouse (even if temporarily absent) or to any other family member, or
2. Are anticipated to be received from a source outside the family during the 12 -month period following admission or annual reexamination effective date; and
3. Are not specifically excluded from annual income.

If it is not feasible to anticipate a level of income over a 12 -month period (e.g. seasonal or cyclic income), or the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency believes that past income is the best available indicator of expected future income, the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency may annualize the income anticipated for a shorter period, subject to a redetermination at the end of the shorter period.

B. 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 the operation of a business or profession. Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness are not used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted, based on straight -line depreciation, as provided in Internal Revenue Service regulations. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of a business or profession is included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested in the operation by the family.

3. Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness are not used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted, based on straight-line depreciation, as provided in Internal Revenue Service regulations. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from an investment is included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested by the family. Where the family has net family assets in excess of \$5,000, annual income includes 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 amounts received from Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts, including a lump-sum amount or prospective monthly amounts for the delayed start of a periodic amount. (However, deferred periodic amounts from supplemental security income and Social Security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts are excluded.)
5. Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation and severance pay. (However, lump sum additions such as insurance payments from worker's compensation are excluded.)
6. Welfare assistance.
 - a. If the welfare assistance payment includes an amount specifically designated for shelter and utilities that is subject to adjustment by the welfare assistance agency in accordance with the actual cost of shelter and utilities, the amount of welfare assistance income to be included as income consists of:
 - i. The amount of the allowance or grant exclusive of the amount specifically designated for shelter or utilities; plus
 - ii. The maximum amount that the welfare assistance agency could in fact allow the family for shelter and utilities. If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under this requirement is the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.

b. Imputed welfare income.

- 1). A family's annual income includes the amount of imputed welfare income (because of a specified welfare benefits reduction, as specified in notice to the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency by the welfare agency), plus the total amount of other annual income.
- 2). At the request of the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency, the welfare agency will inform the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency in writing of the amount and term of any specified welfare benefit reduction for a family member, and the reason for such reduction, and will also inform the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency of any subsequent changes in the term or amount of such specified welfare benefit reduction. The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will use this information to determine the amount of imputed welfare income for a family.
- 3). A family's annual income includes imputed welfare income in family annual income, as determined at an interim or regular reexamination of family income and composition, during the term of the welfare benefits reduction (as specified in information provided to the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency by the welfare agency).
- 4). The amount of the imputed welfare income is offset by the amount of additional income a family receives that commences after the time the sanction was imposed. When such additional income from other sources is at least equal to the imputed welfare income, the imputed welfare income is reduced to zero.
- 5). The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will not include imputed welfare income in annual income if the family was not an assisted resident at the time of the sanction.

- 6). If a participant is not satisfied that the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency has calculated the amount of imputed welfare income in accordance with HUD requirements, and if the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency denies the family's request to modify such amount, then the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency shall give the resident written notice of such denial, with a brief explanation of the basis for the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency's determination of the amount of imputed welfare income. The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency's notice shall also state that if the resident does not agree with the determination, the resident may contest the decision in accordance with our informal review policy.
- 7). Relations with welfare agencies
 - a). The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will ask welfare agencies to inform it of any specified welfare benefits reduction for a family member, the reason for such reduction, the term of any such reduction, and any subsequent welfare agency determination affecting the amount or term of a specified welfare benefits reduction. If the welfare agency determines a specified welfare benefits reduction for a family member, and gives the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency written notice of such reduction, the family's annual incomes shall include the imputed welfare income because of the specified welfare benefits reduction.
 - b). The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency is responsible for determining the amount of imputed welfare income that is included in the family's annual income as a result of a specified welfare benefits reduction as determined by the welfare agency, and specified in the notice by the welfare agency to the agency. However, the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency is not responsible for determining whether a reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency was correctly determined by the welfare agency in accordance with welfare program requirements and procedures, nor for providing the opportunity for review or hearing on such welfare agency determinations.

- c). Such welfare agency determinations are the responsibility of the welfare agency, and the family may seek appeal of such determinations through the welfare agency's normal due process procedures. The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency shall rely on the welfare agency notice to the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency of the welfare agency's determination of a specified welfare benefits reduction.
- 7. Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular contributions or gifts received from organizations or from persons not residing in the dwelling.
- 8. All regular pay, special pay, and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces. (Special pay to a member exposed to hostile fire is excluded.)

ADDENDUM II
EXCLUSIONS FROM INCOME

Annual income does not include the following:

- A. Income from employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;
- B. Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually persons with disabilities, unrelated to the tenant family, who are unable to live alone);
- C. Lump-sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains and settlement for personal or property losses;
- D. Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member;
- E. Income of a live-in aide;
- F. The full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or to the educational institution;
- G. The special pay to family members serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire;
- H. The amounts received from the following programs:
 - 1. Amounts received under training programs funded by HUD;
 - 2. Amounts received by a person with a disability that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income eligibility and benefits because they are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
 - 3. 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.) and that are made solely to allow participation in a specific program;
 - 4. Amounts received under a resident service stipend. A resident service stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a resident for performing a service for the Housing Authority or owner, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in the development. Such services may include, but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, resident initiative coordination, and serving as a member of the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency's governing board. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time;

5. Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying State or local employment training programs (including training programs not affiliated with a local government) and training of a family member 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 the period during which the family member participates in the employment training program;
6. Temporary, nonrecurring, or sporadic income (including gifts);
7. Reparation payments paid by a foreign government pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era;
8. Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older (excluding the head of household and spouse);
9. Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child;
10. Deferred periodic amounts from Supplemental Security Income and Social Security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts;
11. 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;
12. Amounts paid by a State agency to a family with a member who has a developmental disability and is living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home; or
13. Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits.

These exclusions include:

- a. *The value of the allotment provided to an eligible household under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017(b));*
- b. Payments to Volunteers under the domestic Volunteer Services Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5044(g), 5058);
- c. Payments received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626(c));
- d. Income derived from certain submarginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes (25 U.S.C. 459e);
- e. Payments or allowances made under the Department of Health and Human Services' Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (42 U.S.C. 8624(f));
- f. Payments received under programs funded in whole or in part under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1552(b)); (effective July 1, 2000, references to Job Training Partnership Act shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding provision of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2931);

- g. Income derived from the disposition of funds to the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians (Pub.L.94 –54, 90Stat.2503 –04);
- h. The first \$2000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission or the U.S. Claims Court, the interests of individual Indians in trust or restricted lands, including the first \$2000 per year of income received by individual Indians from funds derived from interests held in such trust or restricted lands (25 U.S.C. 1407 –1408);
- i. Amounts of scholarships funded under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 , including awards under Federal work study program or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs (20 U.S.C. 1087uu);
- j. Payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1985 (42 U.S.C. 3056(f));
- k. Payments received on or after January 1, 1989, from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established pursuant to the settlement in *In Re Agent Orange* -product liability litigation, M.D.L.No.381 (E.D.N.Y.);
- l. Payments received under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (25 U.S.C. 1721);
- m. 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 U.S.C. 9858q);
- n. Earned income tax credit (EITC) refund payments received on or after January 1, 1991 (26 U.S.C. 32(j));
- o. Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of Mescalero Reservation (Pub.L.95 –433);
- p. Allowances, earnings and payments to AmeriCorps participants under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12637(d));
- q. Any allowance paid under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 1805 to a child suffering from spinocerebellar ataxia who is the child of a Vietnam veteran (38 U.S.C. 1805);
- r. Any amount of crime victim compensation (under the Victims of Crime Act) received through crime victim assistance (or payment or reimbursement of the cost of such assistance) as determined under the Victims of Crime Act because of the commission of a crime against the applicant under the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. 10602); and
- s. Allowances, earnings and payments to individuals participating in programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2931).

ADDENDUM III

DEDUCTIONS FROM ANNUAL INCOME

The following deductions will be made from annual income:

- A. \$480 for each dependent
- B. \$400 for any elderly family or disabled family
- C. The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds three percent of annual income:
 1. Unreimbursed medical expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and
 2. Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with disabilities, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family (including the member who is a person with disabilities) to be employed, but this allowance may not exceed the earned income received by family members who are 18 years of age or older who are able to work because of such attendant care or auxiliary apparatus; and
- D. Reasonable child care expenses necessary to enable a member of the family to be employed or to further his or her education. This deduction shall not exceed the amount of employment income that is included in annual income.
- E. For persons with disabilities, the incremental earnings due to employment during a cumulative 12-month period following date of the initial hire shall be excluded. This exclusion is only available to the following families:
 1. Families whose income increases as a result of employment of a disabled family member who was previously unemployed (defined as working less than 10 hours a week at the established minimum wage) for one or more years.
 2. Families whose income increases during the participation of a disabled family member in any economic self-sufficiency or other job training program.
 3. Persons with disabilities who are or were, within 6 months, assisted under a State TAN For Welfare-to-Work program for at least \$500.

During the second cumulative 12-month period after the date of initial hire, 50% of the increased income shall be excluded from income.

The disallowance of increased income of an individual family member is limited to a lifetime 48-month period. It only applies for 12 months of the 100% exclusion and 12 months of the 50% exclusion.

ADDENDUM IV

Receipt of a letter or notice from HUD concerning income

- A. If a Section 8 participant receives a letter or notice from HUD concerning the amount or verification of family income, the letter shall be brought to the person responsible for income verification within thirty (30) days of receipt by the participant.
- B. The Executive Director shall reconcile any difference between the amount reported by the participant and the amount listed in the HUD communication. This shall be done as promptly as possible.
- C. After the reconciliation is complete, the Pittsburg Public Housing Agency shall adjust the participant's rent contribution beginning at the start of the next month unless the reconciliation is completed during the final five (5) days of the month and then the new rents shall take effect on the first day of the second month following the end of the current month. In addition, if the participant had not previously reported the proper income, the XYX Housing Authority shall do one of the following:
 - 1. Immediately collect the back overpaid assistance paid by the agency;
 - 2. Establish a repayment plan for the resident to pay the sum due to the agency;
 - 3. Terminate the participant from the program for failure to report income; or
 - 4. Terminate the participant from the program for failure to report income and collect the back overpaid assistance paid by the agency.

ADDENDUM V

Disallowance of Increase in Earned Income: **Public Housing and Tenant -based Section 8 Programs** **24CFR 5.617**

Exclusion from Annual Income for qualified disabled families :

- **Qualified family:**

- a disabled family whose annual income increases as a result of employment of a family member who is a person with disabilities and who was previously unemployed (*see definition below) 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 temporary assistance for needed families funded under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act.

Disallowance of increase in annual income:

- During the cumulative twelve month period once the family member is employed or experiences an increase attributable to employment, the full amount of the increase is excluded from annual income.
- During the second cumulative twelve month period, fifty percent of any increase is excluded from annual income.
- Lifetime 48 month disallowance (starting from the initial exclusion) for 12 months under each disallowance (full disregard and 50% phase in)

***definition of previously unemployed** : a person with disabilities who has earned, in the twelve months previous to employment, no more than would be received for 10 hours of work per week for 50 weeks at the established minimum wage

Welfare Benefit Reduction **Public Housing and Tenant -Based Section 8** **24CFR 5.615**

Families who receive welfare assistance or other public assistance benefits from a State or other public agency under a program for which Federal, State, or local law requires that a member of the family must participate in an economic self-sufficiency program as a condition for such assistance.

Applicability: A family member who receives a reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency, in whole or in part, because of fraud in connection with the welfare program; or because of welfare agency sanction for noncompliance with a welfare agency requirement to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program.

Effect: The PHA will continue to count as income the amount of not actually received by a family, as a result of a specified welfare benefit reduction, that is not the less included in the family's annual income for purposes of determining rent.

ADDENDUM VI VERIFICATIONS

The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will verify information related to waiting list preferences, eligibility, admission and level of benefits prior to admission. Periodically during occupancy, items related to eligibility and rent determinations shall also be reviewed and verified. Income, assets, and expenses will be verified, as well as disability status, need for a live-in aide and other reasonable accommodations, full-time student status of family members 18 years of age and older, Social Security Numbers, citizenship/eligible non-citizen status. Age and relationship will only be verified in those instances where needed to make a determination of level of assistance.

I. Acceptable Methods of Verification

Age, relationship, U.S. citizenship, and Social Security Numbers will generally be verified with documentation provided by the family. For citizenship, the family's certification will be accepted. (Or for citizenship documentation such as listed below will be required.) Verification of these items will include photocopies of the Social Security cards and other documents presented by the family, the INS SAVE approval code, and forms signed by the family.

Other information will be verified by third party verification. This type of verification includes written documentation (with forms sent directly to and received directly from a source, not passed through the hands of the family). This verification may also be direct contact with the source, in person or by telephone. It may also be a report generated by a request from the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency or automatically by another government agency, i.e., the Social Security Administration. Verification forms and reports received will be contained in the applicant/tenant file. Oral third party documentation will include the same information as if the documentation had been written, i.e., name, date of contact, amount received, etc.

When third party verification cannot be obtained, the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will accept documentation received from the applicant/participant. Hand-carried documentation will be accepted if the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency has been unable to obtain third party verification in a four week period of time. Photocopies of the documents provided by the family will be maintained in the file.

When neither third party verification nor hand-carried verification can be obtained, the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will accept a notarized statement signed by the head, spouse or co-head. Such documents will be maintained in the file.

II. Types of verification

The chart below outlines the factors that may be verified and gives common examples of the verification that will be sought. To obtain written third party verification, the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will send a request form to the source along with a release form signed by the applicant/participant via first class mail.

Verification Requirements for Individual Items		
Item to Be Verified	3 rd party verification	Hand-carried verification
General Eligibility Items		
Social Security Number	Letter from Social Security, electronic reports	Social Security card
Citizenship	N/A	Signed certification, voter's registration card, birth certificate, etc.
Eligible immigration status	INSSAVE confirmation #	INSCard
Disability	Letter from medical professional, SSI, etc	Proof of SSI or Social Security disability payments
Full time student status (if > 18)	Letter from school	For high school students, any document evidencing enrollment
Need for a live -in aide	Letter from doctor or other professional knowledgeable of condition	N/A
Child care costs	Letter from care provider	Bills and receipts
Disability assistance expenses	Letters from suppliers, caregivers, etc.	Bills and records of payment
Medical expenses	Letters from providers, Prescription record from pharmacy, medical professional's letter stating assistance or a companion animal is needed	Bills, receipts, records of payment, dates of trips, mileage log, receipts for fares and tolls
Value of and Income from Assets		
Savings, checking accounts	Letter from institution	Passbook, most current statements
CDs, bonds, etc	Letter from institution	Tax return, information brochure from institution, the CD, the bond
Stocks	Letter from broker or holding company	Stock or most current statement, price in newspaper or through Internet
Real property	Letter from tax office, assessment, etc.	Property tax statement (for current value), assessment, records or income and expenses, tax return
Personal property	Assessment, bluebook, etc	Receipt for purchase, other evidence of worth

Cash value of life insurance policies	Letter from insurance company	Current statement
Assets disposed of for less than fair market value	N/A	Original receipt and receipt at disposition, other evidence of worth
Income		
Earned income	Letter from employer	Multiple pay stubs
Self-employed	N/A	Tax return from prior year, books of accounts
Regular gifts and contributions	Letter from source, letter from organization receiving gift (i.e., if grandmother pays day care provider, the day care provider could state)	Bank deposits, others similar evidence
Alimony/child support	Court order, letter from source, letter from Human Services	Record of deposits, divorced decree
Periodic payments (i.e., social security, welfare, pensions, workers' comp, unemployment)	Letter or electronic reports from the source	Award letter, letter announcing change in amount of future payments
Training program participation	Letter from program provider indicating - whether enrolled - whether training is HUD -funded - whether State or local program - whether it is employment training - whether payments are for out -of -pocket expenses incurred in order to participate in a program	N/A

III. Verification of Citizenship or Eligible Noncitizen Status

The citizenship/eligible noncitizen status of each family member regardless of age must be determined.

Prior to being admitted, or at the first tree examination, all citizens and nationals will be required to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury. (They will be required to show proof of their status by such means as birth certificate, military ID or military DD214 Form.)

d

Prior to being admitted or at the first reexamination, all eligible noncitizens who are 62 years of age or older will be required to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury. They will also be required to show proof of age.

Prior to being admitted or at the first reexamination, all eligible noncitizens must sign a declaration of their status and a verification consent form and provide their original INS documentation. The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will make a copy of the individual's INS documentation and place the copy in the file. The Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency also will verify their status through the INS SAVE system. If the INS SAVE system cannot confirm eligibility, the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency will mail information to the INS so a manual check can be made of INS records.

Family members who do not claim to be citizens, nationals or eligible noncitizens, or whose status cannot be confirmed, must be listed on a statement of non-eligible members and the list must be signed by the head of the household.

Noncitizen students on student visas, though in the country legally, are not eligible to be admitted to the Section 8 Program.

Any family member who does not choose to declare their status must be listed on the statement of non-eligible members.

If no family member is determined to be eligible under this Section, the family's admission will be denied.

The family's assistance will not be denied, delayed, reduced or terminated because of a delay in the process of determining eligible status under this Section, except to the extent that the delay is caused by the family.

If the Pittsburgh Public Housing Agency determines that a family member has knowingly permitted an ineligible noncitizen (other than any ineligible noncitizens listed on the lease) to permanently reside in their Section 8 unit, the family's assistance will be terminated. Such family will not be eligible to be readmitted to Section 8 for a period of 24 months from the date of termination.

ADDENDUM VII

HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS

Housing Quality Standards (HQS) 24CFR982.401

This Section states performance and acceptability criteria for these key aspects of the following housing quality standards:

A. Sanitary Facilities

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must include sanitary facilities located in the unit. The sanitary facilities must be in proper operating condition and adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. The sanitary facilities must be usable in privacy.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. **The bathroom must be located in a separate private room and have a flush toilet in proper operating condition.**
- b. **The dwelling unit must have a fixed basin in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water.**
- c. **The dwelling unit must have a shower or a tub in proper operating condition with hot and cold running water.**
- d. **The facilities must utilize an approvable public or private disposal system (including a locally approvable septic system).**

B. Food Preparation and Refuse Disposal

1. Performance Requirements

- a. The dwelling unit must have suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a sanitary manner.
- b. There must be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. The dwelling unit must have an oven, a stove or range, and a refrigerator of appropriate size for the family. All of the equipment must be in proper operating condition. Either the owner or the family may supply the equipment. A microwave oven may be substituted for a tenant-supplied oven and stove or range. A microwave oven may be substituted for an owner-supplied oven and stove or range if the tenant agrees and microwave ovens are furnished instead of an oven and stove or range to both subsidized and unsubsidized tenants in the building or premises.
- b. The dwelling unit must have a kitchen sink in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water. The sink must drain into an approvable public or private system.
- c. The dwelling unit must have space for the storage, preparation, and serving of food.
- d. There must be facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food waste and refuse, including temporary storage facilities where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).

C. Space and Security

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must provide adequate space and security for the family.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. At a minimum, the dwelling unit must have a living room, a kitchen area, and a bathroom.
- b. The dwelling unit must have at least one bedroom or living/sleeping room for each two persons. Children of opposite sex, other than very young children, may not be required to occupy the same bedroom or living/sleeping room.
- c. Dwelling unit windows that are accessible from the outside, such as basement, first floor, and fire escape windows, must be lockable (such as window units with sash pins or sash locks, and combination windows with latches). Windows that are nailed shut are acceptable only if these windows are not needed for ventilation or as an alternate exit in case of fire.
- d. The exterior doors of the dwelling unit must be lockable. Exterior doors are doors by which someone can enter or exit the dwelling unit.

D. Thermal Environment

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must have and be capable of maintaining a thermal environment healthy for the human body.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. There must be a safe system for heating the dwelling unit (and a safe cooling system, where present). The system must be in proper operating condition. The system must be able to provide adequate heat (and cooling, if applicable), either directly or indirectly, to each room, in order to assure a healthy living environment appropriate to the climate.
- b. The dwelling unit must not contain unvented room heaters that burn gas, oil, or kerosene. Electric heaters are acceptable.

E. Illumination and Electricity

1. Performance Requirement

Each room must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and to support the health and safety of occupants. The dwelling unit must have sufficient electrical sources so occupants can use essential electrical appliances. The electrical fixtures and wiring must ensure safety from fire.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. There must be at least one window in the living room and in each sleeping room.
- b. The kitchen area and the bathroom must have a permanent ceiling or wall light fixture in proper operating condition. The kitchen area must also have at least one electrical outlet in proper operating condition.
- c. The living room and each bedroom must have at least two electrical outlets in proper operating condition. Permanent overhead or wall-mounted light fixtures may count as one of the required electrical outlets.

F. Structure and Materials

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must be structurally sound. The structure must not present any threat to the health and safety of the occupants and must protect the occupants from the environment.

2. *Acceptability Criteria*

- a. Ceilings, walls, and floors must not have any serious defects such as severe bulging or leaning, large holes, loose surface materials, severe buckling, missing parts, or other serious damage.
- b. The roof must be structurally sound and weathertight.
- c. The exterior wall structure and surface must not have any serious defects such as serious leaning, buckling, sagging, large holes, or defects that may result in air infiltration or vermin infestation.
- d. The condition and equipment of interior and exterior stairs, halls, porches, walkways, etc., must not present a danger of tripping and falling. For example, broken or missing steps or loose boards are unacceptable.
- e. Elevators must be working and safe.

G. Interior Air Quality

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must be free of pollutants in the air at levels that threaten the health of the occupants.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. The dwelling unit must be free from dangerous levels of air pollution from carbon monoxide, sewer gas, fuel gas, dust, and other harmful pollutants.
- b. There must be adequate air circulation in the dwelling unit.
- c. Bathroom areas must have one window that can be opened or other adequate exhaust ventilation.
- d. Any room used for sleeping must have at least one window. If the window is designed to be opened, the window must work.

H. Water Supply

1. Performance Requirement

The water supply must be free from contamination.

2. Acceptability Criteria

The dwelling unit must be served by an approvable public or private water supply that is sanitary and free from contamination.

I. Lead-based Paint

1. Definitions

- a. Chewable surface: Protruding painted surfaces up to five feet from the floor or ground that are readily accessible to children under six years of age; for example, protruding corners, window sills and frames, doors and frames, and other protruding woodwork.
- b. Component: An element of a residential structure identified by type and location, such as a bedroom wall, an exterior window sill, a baseboard in a living room, a kitchen floor, an interior window sill in a bathroom, a porch floor, stair treads in a common stairwell, or an exterior wall.
- c. Defective paint surface: A surface on which the paint is cracking, scaling, chipping, peeling, or loose.
- d. Elevated blood level (EBL): Excessive absorption of lead. Excessive absorption is a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood of 20 ug/dl (micrograms of lead per deciliter) for a single test or of 15 - 19 ug/dl in two consecutive tests 3 - 4 months apart.
- e. HEPA: A high efficiency particle accumulator as used in lead abatement vacuum cleaners.
- f. Lead-based paint: A paint surface, whether or not defective, identified as having a lead content greater than or equal to 1 milligram per centimeter squared (mg/cm^2), or 0.5% by weight or 5000 parts per million (PPM).

2. Performance Requirements

- a. The purpose of this paragraph of this Section is to implement Section 302 of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 4822, by establishing procedures to eliminate as far as practicable the hazards of lead-based paint poisoning for units assisted under this part. This paragraph is issued under 24 CFR 35.24(b)(4) and supersedes, for all housing to which it applies, the requirements of subpart C of 24 CFR part 35.
- b. The requirements of this paragraph of this Section do not apply to 0 - bedroom units, units that are certified by a qualified inspector to be free of lead-based paint, or units designed exclusively for the elderly. The requirements of subpart A of 24 CFR part 35 apply to all units constructed prior to 1978 covered by a HAP contract under part 982.
- c. If a dwelling unit constructed before 1978 is occupied by a family that includes a child under the age of six years, the initial and each periodic inspection (as required under this part) must include a visual inspection for defective paint surfaces. If defective paint surfaces are found, such surfaces must be treated in accordance with paragraph k of this Section.

- d. The Housing Authority may exempt from such treatment defective paint surfaces that are found in a report by a qualified lead-based paint inspector not to be lead-based paint, as defined in paragraph 1(f) of this Section. For purposes of this Section, a qualified lead-based paint inspector is a State or local health or housing agency, a lead-based paint inspector certified or regulated by a State or local health or housing agency, or an organization recognized by HUD.
- e. Treatment of defective paint surfaces required under this Section must be completed within 30 calendar days of Housing Authority notification to the owner. When weather conditions prevent treatment of the defective paint conditions on exterior surfaces within the 30-day period, treatment as required by paragraph k of this Section may be delayed for a reasonable time.
- f. The requirements in this paragraph apply to:
 - i. All painted interior surfaces within the unit (including ceilings but excluding furniture);
 - ii. The entrance and hallway providing access to a unit in a multi-unit building; and
 - iii. Exterior surfaces up to five feet from the floor or ground that are readily accessible to children under six years of age (including walls, stairs, decks, porches, railings, windows and doors, but excluding outbuildings such as garages and sheds).
- g. In addition to the requirements of paragraph c of this Section, for a dwelling unit constructed before 1978 that is occupied by a family with a child under the age of six years with an identified EBL condition, the initial and each periodic inspection (as required under this part) must include a test for lead-based paint on chewable surfaces. Testing is not required if previous testing of chewable surfaces is negative for lead-based paint or if the chewable surfaces have already been treated.
- h. Testing must be conducted by a State or local health or housing agency, an inspector certified or regulated by a State or local health or housing agency, or an organization recognized by HUD. Lead content must be tested by using an X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF) or by laboratory analysis of paint samples. Where lead-based paint on chewable surfaces is identified, treatment of the paint surface in accordance with paragraph k of this Section is required, and treatment shall be completed within the time limits in paragraph c of this Section.
- i. The requirements in paragraph g of this Section apply to all protruding painted surfaces up to five feet from the floor or ground that are readily accessible to children under six years of age:
 - i. Within the unit;
 - ii. The entrance and hallway providing access to a unit in a multi-unit building; and

- iii. Exterior surfaces (including walls, stairs, decks, porches, railings, windows and doors, but excluding outbuildings such as garages and sheds).
- j. In lieu of the procedures set forth in paragraph g of this Section, the Housing Authority may, at its discretion, waive the testing requirement and require the owner to treat all interior and exterior chewable surfaces in accordance with the methods set out in paragraph k of this Section.
- k. Treatment of defective paint surfaces and chewable surfaces must consist of covering or removal of the paint in accordance with the following requirements:
 - i. A defective paint surface shall be treated if the total area of defective paint on a component is:
 - (1) More than 10 square feet on an exterior wall;
 - (2) More than 2 square feet on an interior or exterior component with a large surface area, excluding exterior walls and including, but not limited to, ceilings, floors, doors, and interior walls;
 - (3) More than 10% of the total surface area on an interior or exterior component with a small surface area, including, but not limited to, windows, sills, baseboards and trim.
 - ii. Acceptable methods of treatment are the following: removal by wet scraping, wet sanding, chemical stripping on or off site, replacing painted components, scraping with infra-red or coil type heat gun with temperatures below 1100 degrees, HEPA vacuum sanding, HEPA vacuum needle gun, contained hydroblasting or high pressure wash with HEPA vacuum, and abrasive sandblasting with HEPA vacuum. Surfaces must be covered with durable materials with joint edges sealed and caulked as needed to prevent the escape of lead contaminated dust.
 - iii. Prohibited methods of removal are the following: open flame burning or torching, machine sanding or grinding without a HEPA exhaust, uncontained hydroblasting or high pressure wash, and dry scrapin except around electrical outlets or except when treating defective paint spots no more than two square feet in any one interior room or space (hallway, pantry, etc.) or totaling no more than twenty square feet on exterior surfaces.
 - iv. During exterior treatment soil and playground equipment must be protected from contamination.

- v. All treatment procedures must be concluded with a thorough cleaning of all surfaces in the room or area of treatment to remove fine dust particles. Cleanup must be accomplished by wet washing surfaces with a lead solubilizing detergent such as trisodium phosphate or an equivalent solution.
- vi. Waste and debris must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws.
- l. The owner must take appropriate action to protect residents and their belongings from hazards associated with treatment procedures. Residents must not enter spaces undergoing treatment until cleanup is completed. Personal belongings that are in work areas must be relocated or otherwise protected from contamination.
- m. Prior to execution of the HAP contract, the owner must inform the Housing Authority and the family of any knowledge of the presence of lead-based paint on the surfaces of the residential unit.
- n. The Housing Authority must attempt to obtain annually from local health agencies the names and addresses of children with identified EBLs and must annually match this information with the names and addresses of participants under this part. If a match occurs, the Housing Authority must determine whether local health officials have tested the unit for lead-based paint. If the unit has lead-based paint, the Housing Authority must require the owner to treat the lead-based paint. If the owner does not complete the corrective actions required by this Section, the family must be issued a voucher to move.
- o. The Housing Authority must keep a copy of each inspection report for at least three years. If a dwelling unit requires testing, or if the dwelling unit requires treatment of chewable surfaces based on the testing, the Housing Authority must keep the test results indefinitely and, if applicable, the owner certification and treatment. The records must indicate which chewable surfaces in the dwelling units have been tested and which chewable surfaces were tested or tested and treated in accordance with the standards prescribed in this Section, such as chewable surfaces do not have to be tested or treated at any subsequent time.
- p. The dwelling unit must be able to be used and maintained without unauthorized use of other private properties. The building must provide an alternate means of exit in case of fire (such as fire stairs or egress through windows).

J. Access

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must be able to be used and maintained without unauthorized use of other private properties. The building must provide an alternate means of exit in case of fire (such as fire stairs or egress through windows).

K. Site and Neighborhood

1. Performance Requirement

The site and neighborhood must be reasonably free from disturbing noises and reverberations and other dangers to the health, safety, and general welfare of the occupants.

2. Acceptability Criteria

The site and neighborhood may not be subject to serious adverse environmental conditions, natural or manmade, such as dangerous walks or steps; instability; flooding, poor drainage, septic tank back-ups or sewage hazards; mudslides; abnormal air pollution, smoke or dust; excessive noise, vibration or vehicular traffic; excessive accumulation of trash; vermin or rodent infestation; or fire hazards.

L. Sanitary Condition

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit and its equipment must be in sanitary condition.

2. Acceptability Criteria

The dwelling unit and its equipment must be free of vermin and rodent infestation.

M. Smoke Detectors

1. Performance Requirements

a. Except as provided in paragraph b below of this Section, each dwelling unit must have at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper operating condition, on each level of the dwelling unit, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Smoke detectors must be installed in accordance with and meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard (NFPA) 74 (or its successor standards). If the dwelling unit is occupied by any hearing-impaired person, smoke detectors must have an alarm system, designed for hearing-impaired persons as specified in NFPA 74 (or successor standards).

- b. For units assisted prior to April 24, 1993, owners who installed battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors prior to April 24, 1993, in compliance with HUD's smoke detector requirements, including the regulations published on July 30, 1992 (57 FR 33846), will not be required subsequently to comply with any additional requirements mandated by NFPA 74 (i.e., the owner would not be required to install a smoke detector in a basement not used for living purposes, nor would the owner be required to change the location of the smoke detectors that have already been installed on the other floors of the unit).

Exceptions to the HQS Acceptability Criteria

The XYZ Housing Authority will utilize the acceptability criteria as outlined above with applicable State and local codes. Additionally, the XYZ Housing Authority has received HUD approval to require the following additional criteria:

- A. In each room, there will be at least one exterior window that can be opened and that contains a screen.
- B. Owners will be required to scrape peeling paint and repaint all surfaces cited for peeling paint with 2 coats of non-lead paint. An extension may be granted as a severe weather related item as defined below.
- C. Adequate heat shall be considered to be 68 degrees.
- D. In units where the tenant must pay for utilities, each unit must have separate metering device(s) for measuring utility consumption.
- E. A 3/4" overflow pipe must be present on the hot water heater safety valves and installed down to within 6 inches of the floor.

ADDENDUM VIII
PROGRAM INTEGRITY ADDENDUM
[24CFR 792.101 to 792.204, 982.54]

INTRODUCTION

The US Department of HUD conservatively estimates that 200 million dollars is paid annually to program participants who falsify or omit material facts in order to gain more rental assistance than they are entitled to under the law. HUD further estimates that 12% of all HUD -assisted families are either totally ineligible, or are receiving benefits which exceed their legal entitlement.

The PHA is committed to assuring that the proper level of benefits is paid to all participating families, and that housing resources reach only income -eligible families so that program integrity can be maintained.

The PHA will take all steps necessary to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement so that program resources are utilized judiciously.

This Chapter outlines the PHA's policies for the prevention, detection and investigation of program abuse and fraud.

A. CRITERIA FOR INVESTIGATION OF SUSPECTED ABUSE AND FRAUD

Under no circumstances will the PHA undertake an inquiry or an audit of a participating family arbitrarily. The PHA's expectation is that participating families will comply with HUD requirements, provisions of the voucher, and other program rules. The PHA staff will make every effort (formally and informally) to orient and educate all families in order to avoid unintentional violations. However, the PHA has a responsibility to HUD, to the Community, and to eligible families in need of housing assistance, to monitor participants and owners for compliance and, when indicators of possible abuse come to the PHA's attention, to investigate such claims.

The PHA will initiate an investigation of a participating family only in the event of one or more of the following circumstances:

Referrals, Complaints, or Tips. The PHA will follow upon referrals from other agencies, companies or persons which are received by mail, by telephone or in person, which allege that a family is in non-compliance with, or otherwise violating the family obligations or any other program rules. Such follow-up will be made providing that the referral contains at least one item of information that is independently verifiable. A copy of the allegation will be retained in the family's file.

Internal File Review. A follow-up will be made if PHA staff discovers (as a function of a certification or re-certification, an interim re-determination, or a quality control review), information or facts which conflict with previous filed data, the PHA's knowledge of the family, or is discrepant with statements made by the family.

Verification of Documentation. A follow-up will be made if the PHA receives independent verification or documentation which conflicts with representations in the family's file (such as public record information or credit bureau reports, reports from other agencies).

B. STEPSTHEPHAWILLTAKETOPREVENTPROGRAMABUSEANDFRAUD

The PHA management and staff will utilize various methods and practices (listed below) to prevent program abuse, non-compliance, and willful violations of program rules by applicants and participating families. This policy objective is to establish confidence and trust in the management by emphasizing education as the primary means to obtain compliance by families.

Things You Should Know. This program integrity bulletin (created by HUD's Inspector General) will be furnished and explained to all applicants to promote understanding of program rules, and to clarify the PHA's expectations for cooperation and compliance.

Program Orientation Session. Mandatory orientation sessions will be conducted by the PHA staff for all prospective program participants, either prior to or upon issuance of a voucher. At the conclusion of all Program Orientation Sessions, the family representative will be required to sign a "Program Briefing Certificate" to confirm that all rules and pertinent regulations were explained to them.

Resident Counseling. The PHA will routinely provide participant counseling as a part of every re-certification interview in order to clarify any confusion pertaining to program rules and requirements.

Review and explanation of Forms. Staff will explain all required forms and review the contents of all (re) certification documents prior to signature.

Use of Instructive Signs and Warnings. Instructive signs will be conspicuously posted in common areas and interview areas to reinforce compliance with program rules and to warn about penalties for fraud and abuse.

Participant Certification. All family representatives will be required to sign a "Participant Certification" form, as contained in HUD's Participant Integrity Program Manual.

***Other:**

C. STEPSTHEPHAWILLTAKETODETECTPROGRAMABUSEANDFRAUD

The PHA Staff will maintain a high level of awareness to indicators of possible abuse and fraud by assisted families.

Quality Control File Reviews. Prior to initial certification, and at the completion of all subsequent recertifications, 5% of files will be reviewed. Such reviews shall include, but are not limited to:

*** Assurance that verification of all income and deductions is present.**

*** Authenticity of filed documents.**

*** Ratio between reported income and expenditures.**

*** All forms are correctly dated and signed.**

Observation. The PHA Management and Occupancy Staff (to include inspection personnel) will maintain high awareness of circumstances which may indicate program abuse or fraud, such as unauthorized persons residing in the household and unreported income.

*** Observations will be documented in the family's computer file (F8 Screen).**

Public Record Bulletins may be reviewed by Management and Staff.

State Wage Data Record Keepers Inquiries to State Wage and Employment record keeping agencies as authorized under Public Law 100 -628, the Stewart B. McKinley Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988, may be made annually in order to detect unreported wages or unemployment compensation benefits

Credit Bureau Inquiries. Credit Bureau inquiries may be made (with proper authorization by the participant) in the following circumstances:

*** When an allegation is received by the PHA wherein unreported income sources are disclosed.**

*** When a participant's expenditures exceed his/her reported income, and no plausible explanation is given.**

D. THE PHA'S HANDLING OF ALLEGATIONS OF POSSIBLE ABUSE AND FRAUD

The PHA staff will encourage all participating families to report suspected abuse to the Executive Director. All such referrals, as well as referrals from community members and other agencies, will be thoroughly documented and placed in the participant's file. All allegations, complaints and tips will be carefully evaluated in order to determine if they warrant follow-up. The **Executive Director** will not follow up on allegations which are vague or otherwise non-specific. They will only review allegations which contain one or more independently verifiable facts.

File Review. An internal file review will be conducted to determine:

If the subject of the allegation is a client of the PHA and, if so, to determine whether or not the information reported by the PHA has been previously disclosed by the family.

It will then be determined if the PHA is the most appropriate authority to do a follow-up (more so than police or social services). Any filed documentation of past behavior as well as corroborating complaints will be evaluated.

Conclusion of Preliminary Review. If at the conclusion of the preliminary file review there is/are fact(s) contained in the allegation which conflict with filed data, and the fact(s) are independently verifiable, the **Executive Director** will initiate an investigation to determine if the allegation is true or false.

E. OVERPAYMENT TO OWNERS

***The PHA will make every effort to recover any overpayments made as a result of landlord fraud or abuse. Payments otherwise due to the owner may be debited in order to repay the PHA or the tenant, as applicable.**

F. HOW THE PHA WILL INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE AND FRAUD

If the PHA determines that an allegation or referral warrants follow-up, either the staff person who is responsible for the file, or a person designated by the Executive Director to monitor the program compliance will conduct the investigation. The steps taken will depend upon the nature of the allegation and may include, but are not limited to, the items listed below. In all cases, the PHA will secure the written authorization from the program participant for the release of information.

*** Credit Bureau Inquiries.** In cases involving previously unreported income sources, a CB inquiry may be made to determine if there is financial activity that conflicts with the reported income of the family.

*** Employers and Ex-Employers.** Employers or ex-employers may be contacted to verify wages which may have been previously undisclosed or misreported.

*** Neighbors/Witnesses.** Neighbors and/or other witnesses may be interviewed who are believed to have direct or indirect knowledge of facts pertaining to the PHA's review.

*** Other Agencies.** Investigators, caseworkers or representatives of other benefit agencies may be contacted.

* **Public Records**. If relevant, the PHA will review public records kept in any jurisdictional courthouse. Examples of public records which may be checked are: real estate, marriage, divorce, uniform commercial code financing statements, voter registration, judgments, court or police records, state wage records, utility records and postal records.

* **Interviews with Head of Household or Family Members**. The PHA will discuss the allegation (or details thereof) with the Head of Household or family member by scheduling an appointment at the appropriate PHA office. A high standard of courtesy and professionalism will be maintained by the PHA staff person who conducts such interviews. Under no circumstances will inflammatory language, accusation, or any unprofessional conduct or language be tolerated by the management. If possible, an additional staff person will attend such interviews.

*Other:

G. PLACEMENT OF DOCUMENTS, EVIDENCE AND STATEMENTS OBTAINED BY THE PHA

Documents and other evidence obtained by the PHA during the course of an investigation will be considered "work product" and will either be kept in the participant's file, or in a separate "workfile." In either case, the participant's file or workfiles shall be kept in a locked file cabinet. Such cases under review will not be discussed among PHA Staff unless they are involved in the process, or have information which may assist in the investigation.

H. CONCLUSION OF THE PHA'S INVESTIGATIVE REVIEW

At the conclusion of the investigative review, the reviewer will report the findings to the Executive Director or designee. It will then be determined whether a violation PHA occurred, a violation PHA not occurred, or if the facts are inconclusive.

I. EVALUATION OF THE FINDINGS

If it is determined that a program violation has occurred, the PHA will review the facts to determine:

The type of violation (procedural, non-compliance, fraud).

Whether the violation was intentional or unintentional.

What amount of money (if any) is owed by the family.

If the family is eligible for continued occupancy.

J. ACTION PROCEDURES FOR VIOLATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED

Once a program violation PHA has been documented, the PHA will propose the most appropriate remedy based upon the type and severity of the violation.

1. **Procedural Non-compliance.** This category applies when the family "failsto" observe a procedure or requirement of the PHA, but does not misrepresent a material fact, and there is no retroactive assistance payments owed by the family.

Examples of non-compliance violations are :

Failure to appear at a pre-scheduled appointment.

Failure to return verification in time periods specified by the PHA.

- (a) **Warning Notice to the Family.** In such cases a notice will be sent to the family which contains the following:

***A description of the non-compliance and the procedure, policy or obligation which was violated.**

***The date by which the violation must be corrected, or the procedure complied with.**

***The action which will be taken by the PHA if the procedure or obligation is not complied with by the date specified by the PHA.**

***The consequences of repeated (similar) violations.**

2. **Procedural Non-compliance - Overpaid Assistance.** When the family owes money to the PHA for failure to report changes in income or assets, the PHA will issue a Notification of Overpayment of Assistance. This Notice will contain the following:

A description of the violation and the date(s).

Any amounts owed to the PHA.

A **seven** day response period.

The right to disagree and to request an informal hearing with instructions for the request of such hearing.

- (a) Participant Failsto Comply with PHA's Notice . If the Participant fails to comply with the PHA's notice, and a family obligation PHA has been violated, the PHA will initiate termination of assistance.

- (b) Participant Complies with PHA's Notice. When a family complies with the PHA's notice, the staff person responsible will meet with him/her to discuss and explain the Family Obligation or program rule which was violated. The staff person will complete a Participant Counseling Report, give one copy to the family and retain a copy in the family's file.

3. Intentional Misrepresentations. When a participant falsifies, misstates, omits or otherwise misrepresents a material fact which results (or would have resulted) in an overpayment of housing assistance by the PHA, the PHA will evaluate whether or not:

The participant had knowledge that his/her actions were wrong, and

The participant willfully violated the family obligations or the law.

Knowledge that the action or inaction was wrong. This will be evaluated by determining if the participant was made aware of program requirements and prohibitions. The participant's signature on various certification, briefing certificate, Personal Declaration and Things You Should Know are adequate to establish knowledge of wrong -doing.

The participant willfully violated the law. Any of the following circumstances will be considered adequate to demonstrate willful intent:

- (a) An admission by the participant of the misrepresentation.
- (b) That the act was done repeatedly.
- (c) If a false name or Social Security Number was used.
- (d) If there were admissions to others of the illegal action or omission.
- (e) That the participant omitted material facts which were known to him/her (e.g., employment of self or other household member).
- (f) That the participant falsified, forged or altered documents.
- (g) That the participant uttered and certified to statements at an interim (re) determination which were later independently verified to be false.

4. Disposition of Cases Involving Misrepresentations. In all cases of misrepresentations involving effort to recover monies owed, the PHA may pursue, depending upon its evaluation of the criteria stated above, one or more of the following actions:

- (a) Criminal Prosecution: If the PHA established criminal intent, and the case meets the criteria for prosecution, the PHA will:

***Refer the case to the local State or District Attorney, notify HUD's RIGI, and terminate rental assistance.**

(b) Administrative Remedies: The PHA may:

***Term inate assistance and demand payment of restitution in full.**

***Terminate assistance and execute an administrative repayment agreement in accordance with the PHA's Repayment Policy.**

***Terminate assistance and pursue restitution through civil litigation.**

Permit continued assistance at the correct level and execute an administrative repayment agreement in accordance with the PHA's repayment policy.

***5. The Case Conference for Serious Violations and Misrepresentations. When the PHA established that material misrepresentation(s) have occurred, a Case Conference will be scheduled with the family representative and the PHA staff person who is most knowledgeable about the circumstances of the case.**

***This conference will take place prior to any proposed action by the PHA. The purpose of such conference is to review the information and evidence obtained by the PHA with the participant, and to provide the participant an opportunity to explain any document findings which conflict with representations in the family's file. Any documents or mitigating circumstances presented by the family will be taken into consideration by the PHA. The family will be given ten (ten) days to furnish any mitigating evidence.**

***A secondary purpose of the Participant Conference is to assist the PHA in determining the course of action most appropriate for the case. Prior to the final determination of the proposed action, the PHA will consider:**

***The duration of the violation and number of false statements.**

***The family's ability to understand the rules.**

***The family's willingness to cooperate, and to accept responsibility for his/her actions**

***The amount of money involved.**

***The family's past history**

***Whether or not criminal intent has been established.**

***The number of false statements.**

- 6. Notification to Participant of Proposed Action.** The PHA will notify the family of the proposed action no later than **Fifteen** days after the case conference by certified mail.

Glossary

1937 Housing Act: The United States Housing Act of 1937 [42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.]

Absorption: In portability, the point at which a receiving housing authority stops billing the initial housing authority for assistance on behalf of a portable family. [24 CFR 982.4]

Adjusted Annual Income: The amount of household income, after deductions for specified allowances, on which tenant rent is based.

Administrative fee: Fee paid by HUD to the housing authority for the administration of the program.

Administrative Plan: The plan that describes housing authority policies for the administration of the tenant-based programs.

Admission: The point when the family becomes a participant in the program. In a tenant-based program, the date used for this purpose is the effective date of the first HAP Contract for a family (first day of initial lease term).

Adult: A household member who is 18 years or older or who is the head of the household, or spouse, or co-head. An adult must have the legal capacity to enter a lease under State and local law.

Allowances: Amounts deducted from the household's annual income in determining adjusted annual income (the income amount used in the rent calculation). Allowances are given for elderly families, dependents, medical expenses for elderly families, disability expenses, and child care expenses for children under 13 years of age. Other allowances can be given at the discretion of the housing authority.

Amortization Payment: In a manufactured home space rental: The monthly debt service payment by the family to amortize the purchase price of the manufactured home. If furniture was included in the purchase price, the debt service must be reduced by 15% to exclude the cost of the furniture. The amortization cost is the initial financing, not refinancing. Set-up charges may be included in the monthly amortization payment.

Annual Contributions Contract (ACC): The written contract between HUD and a housing authority under which HUD agrees to provide funding for a program under the 1937 Act, and the housing authority agrees to comply with HUD requirements for the program.

Annual Income: All amounts, monetary or not, that:

- a. Go to (or on behalf of) the family head or spouse (even if temporarily absent) or to any other family member, or
- b. Are anticipated to be received from a source outside the family during the 12-month period following admission or annual reexamination effective date; and
- c. Are not specifically excluded from Annual Income.
- d. Annual Income also includes amounts derived (during the 12-month period) from assets to which any member of the family has access.

Applicant (applicant family): A family that has applied for admission to a program but is not yet a participant in the program.

Assets: seenet family assets.

Asset Income: Income received from assets held by household members. If assets total more than \$5,000, income from the assets is "imputed" and the greater of actual asset income and imputed asset income is counted in annual income.

Assisted lease (lease): A written agreement between an owner and a family for the leasing of a dwelling unit to the family. The lease establishes the conditions for occupancy of the dwelling unit by a family with housing assistance payments under a HAP contract between the owner and the housing authority.

Certificate: A document issued by a housing authority to a family selected for admission to the Certificate Program. The certificate describes the program and the procedures for housing authority approval of a unit selected by the family. The certificate also states the obligations of the family under the program.

Certification: The examination of a household's income, expenses, and family composition to determine the household's eligibility for program participation and to calculate the household's rent for the following 12 months.

Child: For purposes of citizenship regulations, a member of the family other than the family head or spouse who is under 18 years of age.

Child care expenses: Amounts anticipated to be paid by the family for the care of children under 13 years of age during the period for which annual income is computed, but only where such care is necessary to enable a family member to actively seek employment, be gainfully employed, or to further his or her education and only to the extent such amounts are not reimbursed. The amount deducted shall reflect reasonable charges for child care. In the case of child care necessary to permit employment, the amount deducted shall not exceed the amount of employment income that is included in annual income.

Citizen: A citizen or national of the United States.

Commonspace: In shared housing, space available for use by the assisted family and other occupants of the unit.

Congregate housing: Housing for elderly or persons with disabilities that meets the HQS for congregate housing.

Consent form: Any consent form approved by HUD to be signed by assistance applicants and participants for the purpose of obtaining income information from employers and SWICAs, return information from the Social Security Administration, and return information for unearned income from the Internal Revenue Service. The consent forms may authorize the collection of other information from assistance applicants or participants to determine eligibility or level of benefits.

Contiguous MSA: In portability, an MSA that shares a common boundary with the MSA in which the jurisdiction of the initial housing authority is located.

Continuously assisted: An applicant is continuously assisted under the 1937 Housing Act if the family is already receiving assistance under any 1937 Housing Act program when the family is admitted to the Voucher Program.

Cooperative: Housing owned by a corporation or association, and where a member of the corporation or association has the right to reside in a particular unit, and to participate in management of the housing.

Cooperative member: A family of which one or more members owns membership shares in a cooperative.

Covered Families: Families who receive welfare assistance or other public assistance benefits ("welfare benefits") from a State or other public agency ("welfare agency") under a program for which Federal, State, or local law requires that a member of the family must participate in an economic self-sufficiency program as a condition for such assistance.

Domicile: The legal residence of the household head or spouse as determined in accordance with State and local law.

Decent, safe, and sanitary: Housing is decent, safe, and sanitary if it satisfies the applicable housing quality standards.

Department: The Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Dependent: A member of the family (except foster children and foster adults) other than the family head or spouse, who is under 18 years of age, or is a person with a disability, or is a full-time student.

Disability assistance expenses: Reasonable expenses that are anticipated, during the period for which annual income is computed, for attendant care and auxiliary apparatus for a disabled family member and that are necessary to enable a family member (including the disabled member) to be employed, provided that the expenses are neither paid to a member of the family nor reimbursed by an outside source.

Disabled family: A family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person with disabilities; or two or more persons with disabilities living together; or one or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides.

Disabled person: See "person with disabilities."

Displaced family: A family in which each member, or whose sole member, is a person displaced by governmental action (such as urban renewal), or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws.

Displaced person: A person displaced by governmental action (such as urban renewal), or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws.

Drug-related criminal activity: Illegal use or personal use of a controlled substance, and the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute or use, of a controlled substance.

Drug trafficking: The illegal manufacture, sale, or distribution, or the possession with intent to manufacture, sell, or distribute, of a controlled substance.

Economic self-sufficiency program: Any program designed to encourage, assist, train or facilitate the economic independence of HUD-assisted families or to provide work for such families. These programs include programs for job training, employment counseling, work placement, basic skills training, education, English proficiency, workfare, financial or household management, apprenticeship, and any program necessary to ready a participant for work (including a substance abuse or mental health treatment program), or other work activities.

Elderly family: A family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age; or two or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living together; or one or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living with one or more live-in aides.

Elderly person: A person who is at least 62 years of age.

Evidence of citizenship or eligible status: The documents that must be submitted to evidence citizenship or eligible immigration status.

Exception rent: An amount that exceeds the published fair market rent.

Extremely low -income families: Those families whose incomes do not exceed 30% of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 30% of the median income for the area if HUD finds that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Fair Housing Act: Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.).

Fair market rent (FMR): The rent, including the cost of utilities (except telephone), as established by HUD for units of varying sizes (by number of bedrooms), that must be paid in the housing market area to rent privately owned existing, decent, safe and sanitary rental housing of modest (non -luxury) nature with suitable amenities. FMRs are published periodically in the Federal Register.

Family includes but is not limited to :

- a. A family with or without children (the temporary absence of a child from the home due to placement in foster care shall not be considered in determining family composition and family size);
- b. An elderly family;
- c. A near -elderly family;
- d. A disabled family;
- e. A displaced family;
- f. The remaining member of a tenant family; and
- g. A single person who is not an elderly or displaced person, or a person with disabilities, or the remaining member of a tenant family.

Family members: include all household members except live -in aides, foster children and foster adults. All family members permanently reside in the unit, though they may be temporarily absent. All family members are listed on the HUD -50058 form.

Family Rent to Owner: In the voucher program, the portion of rent to owner paid by the family.

Family self -sufficiency program (FSS program): The program established by a housing authority to promote self-sufficiency of assisted families, including the coordination of supportive services (42 U.S.C. 1437u).

Family share: The portion of rent and utilities paid by the family or the gross rent minus the amount of the housing assistance payment.

Family unit size: The appropriate number of bedrooms for a family as determined by the housing authority under the housing authority's subsidy standards.

First-time homeowner: In the homeownership option, a family of which no member owned any present ownership interest in a residence of any family member during the three years before commencement of homeownership assistance for the family. The term "first -time homeowner" includes a single parent or displaced homemaker (as those terms are defined in 12 U.S.C. 12713) who, while married, owned a home with his or her spouse, or resided in a home owned by his or her spouse.

5058 Form: The HUD form that housing authorities are required to complete for each assisted household in public housing to record information used in the certification and recertification process, and, at the option of the housing authority, for interim reexaminations.

FMR/exception rent limit: The Section 8 existing housing fair market rent published by HUD headquarters, or any exception rent. For a tenancy in the Voucher Program, the housing authority may adopt a payment standard up to the FMR/exception rent limit.

Full-time employment: Employment that averages at least 30 hours per week. This can include self-employment as long as the employee earns at least the average of the federal minimum wage over a 30-hour period.

Full-time student: A person who is attending school or vocational training on a full-time basis.

Gross rent: The sum of the rent to the owner plus any utilities.

Group Home: A dwelling unit that is licensed by a State as a group home for the exclusive residential use of two to twelve persons who are elderly or persons with disabilities (including any live-in aide).

Head of household: The adult member of the family who is the head of the household for purposes of determining income eligibility and rent.

Home: In the homeownership option: A dwelling unit for which the XYZ Housing Authority pays homeownership assistance.

Homeowner: In the homeownership option, a family of which one or more members own title to the home.

Homeownership assistance: In the homeownership option, monthly homeownership assistance payments by the XYZ Housing Authority. Homeownership assistance payment may be paid to the family, or to a mortgage lender on behalf of the family.

Homeownership expenses: In the homeownership option, a family's allowable monthly expenses for the home, as determined by the XYZ Housing Authority in accordance with HUD requirements.

Homeownership option: Assistance for a homeowner or cooperative member under Sec. 982.625 to Sec. 982.641. A special housing type.

Household members: include all individuals who reside or will reside in the unit and who are listed on the lease, including live-in aides, foster children and foster adults.

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP): The monthly assistance by a housing authority, which includes (1) a payment to the owner for rent to the owner under the family's lease, and (2) an additional payment to the family if the total assistance payment exceeds the rent to owner.

Housing quality standards (HQS): The HUD minimum quality standards for housing assisted under the Section 8 program.

Housing voucher: A document issued by a housing authority to a family selected for admission to the Voucher Program. This document describes the program and the procedures for housing authority approval of a unit selected by the family. The voucher also states the obligations of the family under the program.

Housing voucherholder: A family that has an unexpired housing voucher .

Imputed income: For households with net family assets of more than \$5,000, the amount calculated by multiplying net family assets by a HUD -specified percentage. If imputed income is more than actual income from assets, the imputed amount is used in determining annual income.

Imputed welfare income: The amount of annual income not actually received by a family, as a result of a specified welfare benefit reduction, that is nonetheless included in the family's annual income for purposes of determining rent.

Income category: Designates a family's income range. There are three categories: low income, very low income and extremely low -income.

Incremental income: The increased portion of income between the total amount of welfare and earnings of a family member prior to enrollment in a training program and welfare and earnings of the family member after enrollment in the training program. All other amounts, increases and decreases, are treated in the usual manner in determining annual income.

Initial Housing Authority: In portability, both: (1) a housing authority that originally selected a family that later decided to move out of the jurisdiction of the selecting housing authority; and (2) a housing authority that absorbed a family that later decided to move out of the jurisdiction of the absorbing housing authority .

Initial payment standard: The payment standard at the beginning of the HAP contract term .

Initial rent to owner: The rent to owner at the beginning of the initial lease term.

Interest in the home: In the home ownership option:

- a. In the case of assistance for a homeowner, "interest in the home" includes title to the home, any lease or other right to occupy the home, or any other present interest in the home.
- b. In the case of assistance for a cooperative member, "interest in the home" includes ownership of membership shares in the cooperative, any lease or other right to occupy the home, or any other present interest in the home.

Interim (examination): A reexamination of a household's income, expenses, and household status conducted between the annual recertifications when a change in a household's circumstances warrants such a reexamination.

Jurisdiction: The area in which the housing authority has authority under State and local law to administer the program.

Lease: A written agreement between an owner and tenant for the leasing of a dwelling unit to the tenant. The lease establishes the conditions for occupancy of the dwelling unit by a family with housing assistance payments under a HAP Contract between the owner and the housing authority.

Legal capacity: The participant is bound by the terms of the lease and may enforce the terms of the lease against the owner.

Live-in aide: A person who resides with one or more elderly persons, or near-elderly persons, or persons with disabilities, and who:

- a. Is determined to be essential to the care and well-being of the persons;
- b. Is not obligated for the support of the persons; and
- c. Would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services.

Low-income families: Those families whose incomes do not exceed 80% of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80% of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Manufactured home: A manufactured structure that is built on a permanent chassis, is designed for use as a principal place of residence, and meets the HQS.

Manufacture home space: In manufactured home space rental: A space leased by an owner to a family. A manufactured home owned and occupied by the family is located on the space.

Medical expenses: Medical expenses, including medical insurance premiums, that are anticipated during the period for which annual income is computed, and that are not covered by insurance.

Membership shares: In the homeownership option, shares in a cooperative. By owning such cooperative shares, the share-owner has the right to reside in a particular unit in the cooperative, and the right to participate in management of the housing.

Mixed family : A family whose members include those with citizenship or eligible immigration status, and those without citizenship or eligible immigration status.

Moderate rehabilitation: Rehabilitation involving a minimum expenditure of \$1000 for a unit, including its prorated share of work to be accomplished on common areas or systems, to:

- a. upgrade to decent, safe and sanitary condition to comply with the Housing Quality Standards or other standards approved by HUD, from a condition below these standards (improvements being of a modest nature and other than routine maintenance); or
- b. repair or replace major building systems or components in danger of failure.

Monthly adjusted income: One twelfth of adjusted income.

Monthly income: One twelfth of annual income.

Mutual housing is included in the definition of "cooperative".

National: A person who owes permanent allegiance to the United States, for example, as a result of birth in a United States territory or possession.

Near-elderly family: A family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62; or two or more persons who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62 living together; or one or more persons who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62 living with one or more live-in aides.

Net family assets:

- a. Net cash value after deducting reasonable costs that would be incurred in disposal of real property, savings, stocks, bonds, and other forms of capital investment, excluding interests in Indian trust land and excluding equity accounts in HUD homeownership programs. The value of necessary items of personal property such as furniture and automobiles shall be excluded.
- b. In cases where a trust fund has been established and the trust is not revocable by, or under the control of, any member of the family or household, the value of the trust fund will not be considered an asset so long as the fund continues to be held in trust. Any income distributed from the trust fund shall be counted when determining annual income.
- c. In determining net family assets, housing authorities or owners, as applicable, shall include the value of any business or family assets disposed of by an applicant or tenant for less than fair market value (including a disposition in trust, but not in a foreclosure or bankruptcy sale) during the two years preceding the date of application for the program or reexamination, as applicable, in excess of the consideration received therefor. In the case of a disposition as part of a separation or divorce settlement, the disposition will not be considered to be for less than fair market value if the applicant or tenant receives important consideration not measurable in dollar terms.
- d. For purposes of determining an annual income under Section 8 Homeownership, the term "net family assets" does not include the value of a home currently being purchased with assistance under the Section 8 Homeownership Program. This exclusion is limited to the first 10 years after the purchased date of the home.

Noncitizen: A person who is neither a citizen nor national of the United States.

Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA): For budget authority that HUD distributes by competitive process, the Federal Register document that invites applications for funding. This document explains how to apply for assistance and the criteria for forwarding the funding.

Occupancy standards: The standards that the housing authority establishes for determining the appropriate number of bedrooms needed to house families of different sizes or composition.

Owner: Any person or entity, including a cooperative, having the legal right to lease or sublease existing housing.

Participant (participant family): A family that has been admitted to the housing authority's program and is currently assisted in the program. The family becomes a participant on the effective date of the first HAP contract executed by the housing authority for the family (first day of initial lease).

Payment standard: In a voucher tenancy, the maximum monthly assistance payment for a family (before deducting the total tenant payment by family contribution). For a voucher tenancy, the housing authority sets a payment standard in the range from 90% to 110% of the current FMR.

Person with disabilities: A person who:

- A. Has a disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 423

B. Is determined, pursuant to HUD regulations, to have a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:

1. Is expected to be of long -continued and indefinite duration;
2. Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and
3. Is of such a nature that the ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or

C. Has a developmental disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 6001

This definition does not exclude persons who have the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

For purposes of qualifying for low -income housing, it does not include a person whose disability is based solely on any drug or alcohol dependence.

Portability: Renting a dwelling unit with Section 8 tenant -based assistance outside the jurisdiction of the initial housing authority.

Premises: The building or complex in which the dwelling unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

Present ownership interest: In the homeownership option, “Present ownership option” in a residence includes title, in whole or in part, to a residence, or ownership, in whole or in part, of membership shares in a cooperative. “Present ownership interest” in a residence does not include the right to purchase title to the residence under a lease -purchase agreement.

Preservation: This program encourages owners of eligible multifamily housing projects to preserve low -income housing affordability and availability while reducing the long -term cost of providing rental assistance. The program offers several approaches to restructuring the debt of properties developed with project -based Section 8 assistance whose HAP contracts are about to expire.

Private space: In shared housing: The portion of a contract unit that is for the exclusive use of an assisted family.

Processing Entity: The person or entity who is responsible for making eligibility and related determinations and an income reexamination. In the Section 8 and public housing programs the processing entity is the responsibility entity.

Proration of assistance: The reduction in a family's housing assistance payment to reflect the proportion of family members in a mixed family who are eligible for assistance.

Public Housing: Housing assisted under the 1937 Act, other than under Section 8. Public housing includes dwelling units in a mixed finance project that are assisted by a PHA with capital or operating funds.

Public Housing Agency: A State, county, municipality or other governmental entity or public body (or agency or instrumentality thereof) authorized to engage in or assist in the development or operation of low -income housing.

Reasonable rent: A rent to owner that is not more than charged: (a) for comparable units in the private unassisted market; and (b) for a comparable unassisted unit in the premises.

Receiving Housing Authority: In portability, a housing authority that receives a family selected for participation in the tenant-based program of another housing authority. The receiving housing authority issues a voucher, and provides program assistance to the family.

Re-certification: A reexamination of a household's income, expenses, and family composition to determine the household's rent for the following 12 months.

Remaining member of a tenant family: A member of the family listed on the lease who continues to live in an assisted household after all other family members have left.

Rent to owner: The monthly rent payable to the owner under the lease. Rent to owner covers payment for any housing services, maintenance, and utilities that the owner is required to provide and pay for.

Responsible Entity:

- A. For the public housing program, the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program (24 CFR 982), and the Section 8 project-based certificate or voucher program (24 CFR 983), and the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program (24 CFR 882), responsible entity means the PHA administering the program under an ACC with HUD;
- B. For all other Section 8 programs, responsible entity means the Section 8 project owner.

Set-up charges: In a manufactured home space rental, charges payable by the family for assembly, skirting and anchoring the manufactured home.

Shared housing: A unit occupied by two or more families. The unit consists of both common space for shared use by the occupants of the unit and separate private space for each assisted family.

Shelter allowance: That portion of a welfare benefit (e.g., TANF) that the welfare agency designates to be used for rent and utilities.

Single person: Someone living alone or intending to live alone who does not qualify as an elderly person, a person with disabilities, a displaced person, or the remaining member of a tenant family.

Single room occupancy housing (SRO): A unit for occupancy by a single eligible individual capable of independent living that contains no sanitary facilities or food preparation facilities, or contains either, but not both, types of facilities.

Special admission: Admission of an applicant that is not on the housing authority waiting list, or admission without considering the applicant's waiting list position.

Special housing types: Special housing types include: SRO housing, congregate housing, group homes, shared housing, cooperatives (including mutual housing), and manufactured homes (including manufactured home space rental).

Specified welfare benefit reduction:

- A. A reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency, in whole or in part, for a family member, as determined by the welfare agency, because of fraud by a family member in connection with the welfare program; or because of welfare agency sanction against a family member for noncompliance with a welfare agency requirement to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program.
- B. "Specified welfare benefit reduction" does not include a reduction or termination of welfare benefits by the welfare agency:
 - 1. at the expiration of a lifetime or other time limit on the payment of welfare benefits;
 - 2. because a family member is not able to obtain employment, even though the family member has complied with welfare agency economic self-sufficiency or work activities requirements; or
 - 3. because a family member has not complied with other welfare agency requirements.

State Wage Information Collection Agency (SWICA): The State agency receiving quarterly wage reports from employers in the State, or an alternative system that has been determined by the Secretary of Labor to be as effective and timely in providing employment-related income and eligibility information.

Statement of family responsibility: An agreement in the form prescribed by HUD, between the housing authority and a family to be assisted under the Moderate Rehabilitation Program, stating the obligations and responsibilities of the family.

Statement of homeowner obligations: In the homeownership option, the family's agreement to comply with program obligations.

Subsidy standards: Standards established by a housing authority to determine the appropriate number of bedrooms and amount of subsidy for families of different sizes and compositions.

Suspension: Stopping the clock on the term of a family's voucher, for such period as determined by the housing authority, from the time when the family submits a request for housing authority approval to lease a unit, until the time when the housing authority approves or denies the request. Also referred to as tolling.

Tenant: The person or persons (other than a live-in aide) who executes the lease as lessee of the dwelling unit.

Third-party (verification): Oral or written confirmation of a household's income, expenses, or household composition provided by a source outside the household, such as an employer, doctor, school official, etc.

Tolling: seesuspension.

Total tenant payment (TTP):

- (1) Total tenant payment is the amount calculated under Section 3(a)(1) of the 1937 Act which is the higher of:
 - a. 30% of the family's monthly adjusted income;
 - b. 10% of the family's monthly income;
 - c. Minimum rent; or
 - d. if the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of such payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of such payments which is so designated.
- (2) If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under Section 3(a)(1) shall be the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.

Utility allowance : If the cost of utilities (except telephone) and other housing services for an assisted unit is not included in the tenant rent but is the responsibility of the family occupying the unit, an amount equal to the estimate made or approved by a housing authority or HUD of the monthly cost of a reasonable consumption of such utilities and other services for the unit by an energy -conservative household of modest circumstances consistent with the requirements of a safe, sanitary, and healthful living environment.

Utility hook -up charge: In a manufactured home space rental, costs payable by a family for connecting the manufactured home to utilities such as water, gas, electrical and sewer lines.

Utility reimbursement: In the voucher program, the portion of the housing assistance payment that exceeds the amount of the rent to owner. It is only paid when the housing assistance payment exceeds the rent to owner. In the certificate program, if the cost of utilities (except telephone) and other housing services for an assisted unit is not included in the tenant rent but is the responsibility of the family occupying the unit, an amount equal to the estimate made or approved by a PHA or HUD of the monthly cost of a reasonable consumption of such utilities and other services for the unit by an energy -conservative household of modest circumstances consistent with the requirements of a safe, sanitary, and healthful living environment.

Verification:

- a. The process of obtaining statements from individuals who can attest to the accuracy of the amounts of income, expenses, or household member status (e.g., employers, public assistance agency staff, doctors).
- b. The three types of verification are:
 - (1) Third-party verification, either written or oral, obtained from employers, public assistance agencies, schools, etc.
 - (2) Documentations such as a copy of a birth certificate or bank statement
 - (3) Family certification or declaration (only used when third -party or documentation verification is not available)

Very low -income families: Families whose incomes do not exceed 50% of the median family income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50% of the median for the area if HUD finds that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Violent criminal activity: Any illegal criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another.

Voucher (rental voucher): A document issued by a housing authority to a family selected for admission to the Housing Choice Voucher Program. This document describes the program and the procedures for housing authority approval of a unit selected by the family and states the obligations of the family under the program.

Voucherholder: A family holding a voucher with unexpired search time.

Waiting list admission: An admission from the housing authority waiting list. [24CFR 982.4]

Welfare assistance . Welfare or other payments to families or individuals, based on need, that are made under programs funded by Federal, State or local governments. [24CFR 5.603]

Welfare rent: In "as -paid" welfare programs, the amount of the welfare benefit designated for shelter and utilities.

Welfare -to-Work (WTW) families: Families assisted with voucher funding awarded under the HUD welfare -to-work voucher program.

ACRONYMS

ACC	AnnualContributionsContract
CACC	ConsolidatedAnnualContributionsContract
CFR	CodeofFederalRegulations
FMR	FairMarketRent
FSS	FamilySelfSufficiency(program)
HA	HousingAuthori ty
HAP	HousingAssistancePayment
HCDA	HousingandCommunityDevelopmentAct
HQS	HousingQualityStandards
HUD	DepartmentofHousingandUrbanDevelopment
INS (U.S.)	ImmigrationandNaturalizationService
NAHA	(Cranston-Gonzalez)NationalAffordable HousingAct
NOFA	NoticeofFundingAvailability
OMB	(U.S.)OfficeofManagementandBudget
PBC	Project-BasedCertificate(program)
QHWRA	QualityHousingandWorkResponsibilityActof1998
PHA	PublicHousingAgency
TTPT	TotalTenantPayment