

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

Parma Public Housing Agency Plan PHA Plans

5 Year Plan for Fiscal Years 2005 - 2009
Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2005

**NOTE: THIS PHA PLANS TEMPLATE (HUD 50075) IS TO BE COMPLETED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS LOCATED IN APPLICABLE PIH NOTICES**

PHA Plan Agency Identification

PHA Name: Parma Public Housing Agency

PHA Number: OH073

PHA Fiscal Year Beginning: 2005

Public Access to Information

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

- Main administrative office of the PHA
- PHA development management offices
- PHA local offices

Display Locations For PHA Plans and Supporting Documents

The PHA Plans (including attachments) are available for public inspection at: (select all that apply)

- Main administrative office of the PHA
- PHA development management offices
- PHA local offices
- Main administrative office of the local government
- Main administrative office of the County government
- Main administrative office of the State government
- Public library
- PHA website
- Other (list below)

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

- Main business office of the PHA
- PHA development management offices
- Other (list below)

5-YEAR PLAN
PHA FISCAL YEARS 2005 - 2009
[24 CFR Part 903.5]

A. Mission

State the PHA's mission for serving the needs of low-income, very low income, and extremely low-income families in the PHA's jurisdiction. (select one of the choices below)

- The mission of the PHA is the same as that of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: To promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and a suitable living environment free from discrimination.
- The PHA's mission is: (state mission here)

B. Goals

The goals and objectives listed below are derived from HUD's strategic Goals and Objectives and those emphasized in recent legislation. PHAs may select any of these goals and objectives as their own, or identify other goals and/or objectives. Whether selecting the HUD-suggested objectives or their own, **PHAS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO IDENTIFY QUANTIFIABLE MEASURES OF SUCCESS IN REACHING THEIR OBJECTIVES OVER THE COURSE OF THE 5 YEARS.** (Quantifiable measures would include targets such as: numbers of families served or PHAS scores achieved.) PHAs should identify these measures in the spaces to the right of or below the stated objectives.

HUD Strategic Goal: Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.

- PHA Goal: Expand the supply of assisted housing
Objectives:
- Apply for additional rental vouchers:
 - Reduce public housing vacancies:
 - Leverage private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities:
 - Acquire or build units or developments
 - Other (list below)
- PHA Goal: Improve the quality of assisted housing
Objectives:
- Improve public housing management: (PHAS - score) 82
 - Improve voucher management: (SEMAP score) 70
 - Increase customer satisfaction:
 - Concentrate on efforts to improve specific management functions: (list; e.g., public housing finance; voucher unit inspections)
 - Renovate or modernize public housing units:

- Demolish or dispose of obsolete public housing:
- Provide replacement public housing:
- Provide replacement vouchers:
- Other: (list below)

PHA Goal: Increase assisted housing choices

Objectives:

- Provide voucher mobility counseling:
- Conduct outreach efforts to potential voucher landlords
- Increase voucher payment standards
- Implement voucher homeownership program:
- Implement public housing or other homeownership programs:
- Implement public housing site-based waiting lists:
- Convert public housing to vouchers:
- Other: (list below)

HUD Strategic Goal: Improve community quality of life and economic vitality

PHA Goal: Provide an improved living environment

Objectives:

- Implement measures to deconcentrate poverty by bringing higher income public housing households into lower income developments:
- Implement measures to promote income mixing in public housing by assuring access for lower income families into higher income developments:
- Implement public housing security improvements:
- Designate developments or buildings for particular resident groups (elderly, persons with disabilities)
- Other: (list below)

HUD Strategic Goal: Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals

PHA Goal: Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households

Objectives:

- Increase the number and percentage of employed persons in assisted families:
- Provide or attract supportive services to improve assistance recipients' employability:
- Provide or attract supportive services to increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities.
- Other: (list below)

HUD Strategic Goal: Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing for all Americans

- PHA Goal: Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing
Objectives:
 - Undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability:
 - Undertake affirmative measures to provide a suitable living environment for families living in assisted housing, regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability:
 - Undertake affirmative measures to ensure accessible housing to persons with all varieties of disabilities regardless of unit size required:
 - Other: (list below)

Other PHA Goals and Objectives: (list below)

Annual PHA Plan
PHA Fiscal Year 2005
[24 CFR Part 903.7]

i. Annual Plan Type:

Select which type of Annual Plan the PHA will submit.

Standard Plan

Streamlined Plan:

- High Performing PHA**
- Small Agency (<250 Public Housing Units)**
- Administering Section 8 Only**

Troubled Agency Plan

ii. Executive Summary of the Annual PHA Plan

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (r)]

Provide a brief overview of the information in the Annual Plan, including highlights of major initiatives and discretionary policies the PHA has included in the Annual Plan.

Please see page 5 for Executive Summary

iii. Annual Plan Table of Contents

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (r)]

Provide a table of contents for the Annual Plan, including attachments, and a list of supporting documents available for public inspection.

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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. Note: If the attachment is provided as a **SEPARATE** file submission from the PHA Plans file, provide the file name in parentheses in the space to the right of the title.

Required Attachments:

- Admissions Policy for Deconcentration
- (A) FY 2005 Capital Fund Program Annual Statement
- (B) Most recent board-approved operating budget (Required Attachment for PHAs that are troubled or at risk of being designated troubled ONLY)

Optional Attachments:

- PHA Management Organizational Chart Attachment C
- FY 2000 Capital Fund Program 5-Year Action Plan
- Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) Plan
- Comments of Resident Advisory Board or Boards Attachment D
- Other Revised ACOP Attachment E
- Revised Administrative Plan Attachment F
- Progress Report Attachment G
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- Public Hearing Comments Attachment I
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Supporting Documents Available for Review

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	Applicable 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	5 Year and Annual Plans
X	Fair Housing Documentation: Records reflecting that the PHA has examined its programs or proposed programs, identified any impediments to fair housing choice in those programs, addressed or is addressing those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available, and worked or is working with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdictions' initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement.	5 Year and Annual Plans
X	Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction/s in which the PHA is located (which includes the Analysis of Impediments to Fair	Annual Plan: Housing Needs

List of Supporting Documents Available for Review		
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Applicable Plan Component
	Housing Choice (AI)) and any additional backup data to support statement of housing needs in the jurisdiction	
X	Most recent board-approved operating budget for the public housing program	Annual Plan: Financial Resources;
X	Public Housing Admissions and (Continued) Occupancy Policy (A&O), which includes the Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan [TSAP]	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
X	Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
N/A	Public Housing Deconcentration and Income Mixing Documentation: 1. PHA board certifications of compliance with deconcentration requirements (section 16(a) of the US Housing Act of 1937, as implemented in the 2/18/99 <i>Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act Initial Guidance; Notice</i> and any further HUD guidance) and 2. Documentation of the required deconcentration and income mixing analysis	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies
X	Public housing rent determination policies, including the methodology for setting public housing flat rents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
X	Schedule of flat rents offered at each public housing development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
X	Section 8 rent determination (payment standard) policies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
TBA	Public housing management and maintenance policy documents, including policies for the prevention or eradication of pest infestation (including cockroach infestation)	Annual Plan: Operations and Maintenance
X	Public housing grievance procedures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy	Annual Plan: Grievance Procedures
X	Section 8 informal review and hearing procedures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Grievance Procedures
X	The HUD-approved Capital Fund/Comprehensive Grant Program Annual Statement (HUD 52837) for the active grant year	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
X	Most recent CIAP Budget/Progress Report (HUD 52825) for any active CIAP grant	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
X	Most recent, approved 5 Year Action Plan for the Capital	Annual Plan: Capital Needs

List of Supporting Documents Available for Review		
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Applicable Plan Component
	Fund/Comprehensive Grant Program, if not included as an attachment (provided at PHA option)	
	Approved HOPE VI applications or, if more recent, approved or submitted HOPE VI Revitalization Plans or any other approved proposal for development of public housing	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	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
X	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	Annual Plan: Conversion of Public Housing
	Approved or submitted public housing homeownership programs/plans	Annual Plan: Homeownership
	Policies governing any Section 8 Homeownership program <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if included in the Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Homeownership
X	Any cooperative agreement between the PHA and the TANF agency	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency
X	FSS Action Plan/s for public housing and/or Section 8	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
N/A	The most recent Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHEDEP) semi-annual performance report for any open grant and most recently submitted PHDEP application (PHDEP Plan)	Annual Plan: Safety and Crime Prevention
X	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
X	Troubled PHAs: MOA/Recovery Plan	Troubled PHAs
	Other supporting documents (optional) (list individually; use as many lines as necessary)	(specify as needed)

Executive Summary

The Parma Public Housing Agency (PPHA) is hereby submitting its 2005 Annual Agency Plan. As a part of the process year, we are continuing to implement the Public Housing Admissions and Occupancy Plan along with the Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher Administrative Plan. These revised documents are part of the attachments to this Agency Plan submission.

PPHA is currently in its second year of restructuring and implementing various control systems over receipts, procurement and financial reporting which are bringing the Agency into compliance with HUD regulations. The Agency is utilizing various performance and production systems to assess its current operations and performance. The reports allow the Agency to target and improve upon deficient systems. SEMAP audits are conducted by the Program Administrator on a monthly basis. These performance reports are provided to the Housing Board by the Executive Director.

Along with the corrective action items, the PPHA has implemented HUD's Corrective Action Plan, one for SEMAP and one for the Capital Fund. Both of these plans have been addressed in 2004 and the HA is in the process of closing out the remaining findings from 2002.

PPHA did make progress on goals and objectives listed in its previous 5-year plan. The progress is delineated within Attachment G.

During FY 2004 the Agency continued to utilize the services CGI for assessment and implementation of both the public housing and the Housing Choice Voucher Program. PPHA ended its contract training and technical assistance contract with CGI in June 2004.

In the upcoming year, PPHA plans on making a number of capital improvements at the Public Housing Site, Chevybrook Estates. PPHA has developed its Capital Improvement plan on a recently conducted inspection with a REAC certified inspector. These improvements are detailed in the Capital Fund Annual Program Plan.

PPHA has a very busy and exciting year ahead. PPHA management and staff are looking forward to a successful year, concentrating on continuing improvement in operations and service delivery to the public and working on becoming a high performer in the future.

1. Statement of Housing Needs

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (a)]

A. Housing Needs of Families in the Jurisdiction/s Served by the PHA

Based upon the information contained in the Consolidated Plan/s applicable to the jurisdiction, and/or other data available to the PHA, provide a statement of the housing needs in the jurisdiction by completing the following table. In the "Overall" Needs column, provide the estimated number of renter families that have housing needs. For the remaining characteristics, rate the impact of that factor on the housing needs for each family type, from 1 to 5, with 1 being "no impact" and 5 being "severe impact." Use N/A to indicate that no information is available upon which the PHA can make this assessment.

Housing Needs of Families in the Jurisdiction by Family Type							
Family Type	Overall	Afford- ability	Supply	Quality	Access- ability	Size	Locatio n
Income <= 30% of AMI	46,957	4	4	4	2	2	2
Income >30% but <=50% of AMI	21,223	4	3	3	2	3	2
Income >50% but <80% of AMI	14,417	3	3	3	2	3	2
Elderly	24,899	3	3	3	2	1	2
Families with Disabilities	N/A	3	4	4	4	1	3
White	45,199	3	2	3	2	3	2
Black	36,979	3	3	4	2	3	2
Hispanic	2,839	3	3	4	2	3	2
Other races	1,439	3	3	4	2	3	2

What sources of information did the PHA use to conduct this analysis? (Check all that apply; all materials must be made available for public inspection.)

- Consolidated Plan of the Jurisdiction/s
Indicate year: 2003
- U.S. Census data: the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy
("CHAS") dataset: 2000
- American Housing Survey data
Indicate year:
- Other housing market study
Indicate year:
- Other sources: (list and indicate year of information)

B. Housing Needs of Families on the Public Housing and Section 8 Tenant- Based Assistance Waiting Lists

State the housing needs of the families on the PHA's waiting list/s. **Complete one table for each type of PHA-wide waiting list administered by the PHA.** PHAs may provide separate tables for site-based or sub-jurisdictional public housing waiting lists at their option.

Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List			
Waiting list type: (select one)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Section 8 tenant-based assistance			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Housing			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Combined Section 8 and Public Housing			
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Site-Based or sub-jurisdictional waiting list (optional)			
If used, identify which development/subjurisdiction:			
	# of families	% of total families	Annual Turnover
Waiting list total	49		
Extremely low income <=30% AMI	48	98.1%	
Very low income (>30% but <=50% AMI)	0	0%	
Low income (>50% but <80% AMI)	1	2%	
Families with children	45	92%	
Elderly families	1	2%	
Families with Disabilities	8	16%	
Race/ethnicity (Black)	40	82%	
Race/ethnicity (White)	8	16%	
Race/ethnicity (Hispanic)	1	2%	
Race/ethnicity			
Characteristics by			

Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List			
Bedroom Size (Public Housing Only)			
1BR	2	4%	
2 BR	34	69%	
3 BR	14	27%	
4 BR	0	0	
5 BR	0	0	
5+ BR	0	0	
Is the waiting list closed (select one)? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes			
If yes:			
How long has it been closed (# of months)? 27 months.			
Does the PHA expect to reopen the list in the PHA Plan year? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes			
Does the PHA permit specific categories of families onto the waiting list, even if generally closed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			

Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List			
Waiting list type: (select one)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Section 8 tenant-based assistance			
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Combined Section 8 and Public Housing			
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Site-Based or sub-jurisdictional waiting list (optional)			
If used, identify which development/subjurisdiction:			
	# of families	% of total families	Annual Turnover
Waiting list total	238		
Extremely low income <=30% AMI	187	79%	
Very low income (>30% but <=50% AMI)	39	16%	
Low income (>50% but <80% AMI)	12	5%	
Families with children	206	87%	
Elderly families	8	3%	
Families with Disabilities	68	29%	
Race/ethnicity (Black)	175	73%	

Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List			
Race/ethnicity (White)	59	25%	
Race/ethnicity (Hispanic)	4	2%	
Race/ethnicity			
Characteristics by Bedroom Size (Public Housing Only)			
1BR	42	18%	
2 BR	94	40%	
3 BR	70	29%	
4 BR	32	13%	
5 BR	0	0%	
5+ BR	0	0%	
Is the waiting list closed (select one)? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes			
If yes:			
How long has it been closed (# of months)? 27 months.			
Does the PHA expect to reopen the list in the PHA Plan year? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			
Does the PHA permit specific categories of families onto the waiting list, even if generally closed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			

C. Strategy for Addressing Needs

Provide a brief description of the PHA's strategy for addressing the housing needs of families in the jurisdiction and on the waiting list **IN THE UPCOMING YEAR**, and the Agency's reasons for choosing this strategy.

(1) Strategies

Need: Shortage of affordable housing for all eligible populations

Strategy 1. Maximize the number of affordable units available to the PHA within its current resources by:

Select all that apply

- Employ effective maintenance and management policies to minimize the number of public housing units off-line
- Reduce turnover time for vacated public housing units
- Reduce time to renovate public housing units
- Seek replacement of public housing units lost to the inventory through mixed finance development
- Seek replacement of public housing units lost to the inventory through section 8 replacement housing resources

- Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by establishing payment standards that will enable families to rent throughout the jurisdiction
- Undertake measures to ensure access to affordable housing among families assisted by the PHA, regardless of unit size required
- Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by marketing the program to owners, particularly those outside of areas of minority and poverty concentration
- Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by effectively screening Section 8 applicants to increase owner acceptance of program
- Participate in the Consolidated Plan development process to ensure coordination with broader community strategies
- Other (list below)

Strategy 2: Increase the number of affordable housing units by:

Select all that apply

- Apply for additional section 8 units should they become available
- Leverage affordable housing resources in the community through the creation of mixed - finance housing
- Pursue housing resources other than public housing or Section 8 tenant-based assistance.
- Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: Families at or below 30% of median

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to families at or below 30 % of AMI

Select all that apply

- Exceed HUD federal targeting requirements for families at or below 30% of AMI in public housing
- Exceed HUD federal targeting requirements for families at or below 30% of AMI in tenant-based section 8 assistance
- Employ admissions preferences aimed at families with economic hardships
- Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work
- Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: Families at or below 50% of median

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to families at or below 50% of AMI

Select all that apply

- Employ admissions preferences aimed at families who are working
- Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work
- Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: The Elderly

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to the elderly:

Select all that apply

- Seek designation of public housing for the elderly
- Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to the elderly, should they become available
- Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: Families with Disabilities

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to Families with Disabilities:

Select all that apply

- Seek designation of public housing for families with disabilities
- Carry out the modifications needed in public housing based on the section 504 Needs Assessment for Public Housing
- Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, should they become available
- Affirmatively market to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities
- Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: Races or ethnicities with disproportionate housing needs

Strategy 1: Increase awareness of PHA resources among families of races and ethnicities with disproportionate needs:

Select if applicable

- Affirmatively market to races/ethnicities shown to have disproportionate housing needs
- Other: (list below)

Strategy 2: Conduct activities to affirmatively further fair housing

Select all that apply

- Counsel section 8 tenants as to location of units outside of areas of poverty or minority concentration and assist them to locate those units
- Market the section 8 program to owners outside of areas of poverty /minority concentrations
- Other: (list below)

Other Housing Needs & Strategies: (list needs and strategies below)

(2) Reasons for Selecting Strategies

Of the factors listed below, select all that influenced the PHA’s selection of the strategies it will pursue:

- Funding constraints
- Staffing constraints
- Limited availability of sites for assisted housing
- Extent to which particular housing needs are met by other organizations in the community
- Evidence of housing needs as demonstrated in the Consolidated Plan and other information available to the PHA
- Influence of the housing market on PHA programs
- Community priorities regarding housing assistance
- Results of consultation with local or state government
- Results of consultation with residents and the Resident Advisory Board
- Results of consultation with advocacy groups
- Other: (list below)

2. Statement of Financial Resources

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (b)]

List the financial resources that are anticipated to be available to the PHA for the support of Federal public housing and tenant-based Section 8 assistance programs administered by the PHA during the Plan year. Note: the table assumes that Federal public housing or tenant based Section 8 assistance grant funds are expended on eligible purposes; therefore, uses of these funds need not be stated. For other funds, indicate the use for those funds as one of the following categories: public housing operations, public housing capital improvements, public housing safety/security, public housing supportive services, Section 8 tenant-based assistance, Section 8 supportive services or other.

Financial Resources: Planned Sources and Uses		
Sources	Planned \$	Planned Uses
1. Federal Grants (FY 2005 grants)		
a) Public Housing Operating Fund	\$210,000	
b) Public Housing Capital Fund	\$123,000	
c) HOPE VI Revitalization		
d) HOPE VI Demolition		
e) Annual Contributions for Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance	\$3,500,000	
f) Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (including any Technical Assistance funds)		
g) Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Grants		
h) Community Development Block Grant		

Financial Resources: Planned Sources and Uses		
Sources	Planned \$	Planned Uses
i) HOME		
Other Federal Grants (list below)		
2. Prior Year Federal Grants (unobligated funds only) (list below)		
3. Public Housing Dwelling Rental Income	\$123,854	
4. Other income (list below)		
4. Non-federal sources (list below)		
Total resources	\$3,956,854	

3. PHA Policies Governing Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (c)]

A. Public Housing

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer public housing are not required to complete subcomponent 3A.

(1) Eligibility

a. When does the PHA verify eligibility for admission to public housing? (select all that apply)

- When families are within a certain number of being offered a unit: (state number) Five units.
- When families are within a certain time of being offered a unit: (state time)
- Other: (describe)

b. Which non-income (screening) factors does the PHA use to establish eligibility for admission to public housing (select all that apply)?

- Criminal or Drug-related activity: 1st American Registry Felony Search.
- Rental history
- Housekeeping
- Other (describe)

c. Yes No: Does the PHA request criminal records from local law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?

d. Yes No: Does the PHA request criminal records from State law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?

e. Yes No: Does the PHA access FBI criminal records from the FBI for screening purposes? (either directly or through an NCIC-authorized source)

(2)Waiting List Organization

a. Which methods does the PHA plan to use to organize its public housing waiting list
(select all that apply)

- Community-wide list
- Sub-jurisdictional lists
- Site-based waiting lists
- Other (describe)

b. Where may interested persons apply for admission to public housing?

- PHA main administrative office
- PHA development site management office
- Other (list below)

When the waiting list is opened, the public notice area of the newspaper lists when and where applications are being accepted.

c. If the PHA plans to operate one or more site-based waiting lists in the coming year, answer each of the following questions; if not, skip to subsection **(3) Assignment**

1. How many site-based waiting lists will the PHA operate in the coming year?

2. Yes No: Are any or all of the PHA's site-based waiting lists new for the upcoming year (that is, they are not part of a previously-HUD-approved site based waiting list plan)?
If yes, how many lists?

3. Yes No: May families be on more than one list simultaneously
If yes, how many lists?

4. Where can interested persons obtain more information about and sign up to be on the site-based waiting lists (select all that apply)?

- PHA main administrative office
- All PHA development management offices
- Management offices at developments with site-based waiting lists
- At the development to which they would like to apply
- Other (list below)

(3) Assignment

a. How many vacant unit choices are applicants ordinarily given before they fall to the bottom of or are removed from the waiting list? (select one)

- One
 Two
 Three or More

b. Yes No: Is this policy consistent across all waiting list types?

c. If answer to b is no, list variations for any other than the primary public housing waiting list/s for the PHA:

(4) Admissions Preferences

a. Income targeting:

Yes No: Does the PHA plan to exceed the federal targeting requirements by targeting more than 40% of all new admissions to public housing to families at or below 30% of median area income?

b. Transfer policies:

In what circumstances will transfers take precedence over new admissions? (list below)

- Emergencies
 Over-housed
 Under-housed
 Medical justification
 Administrative reasons determined by the PHA (e.g., to permit modernization work)
 Resident choice: (state circumstances below)
 Other: (list below)

c. Preferences

1. Yes No: Has the PHA established preferences for admission to public housing (other than date and time of application)? (If "no" is selected, skip to subsection **(5) Occupancy**)

2. Which of the following admission preferences does the PHA plan to employ in the coming year? (Select all that apply from either former Federal preferences or other preferences)

Former Federal preferences:

- Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
- Victims of domestic violence
- Substandard housing
- Homelessness
- High rent burden (rent is > 50 percent of income)

Other preferences: (select below)

- Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
- Veterans and veterans' families
- Residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction
- Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
- Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
- Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- Victims of reprisals or hate crimes
- Other preference(s) (list below)

3. If the PHA will employ admissions preferences, please prioritize by placing a "1" in the space that represents your first priority, a "2" in the box representing your second priority, and so on. If you give equal weight to one or more of these choices (either through an absolute hierarchy or through a point system), place the same number next to each. That means you can use "1" more than once, "2" more than once, etc.

PPHA utilizes lottery system for placement of applicants.

Former Federal preferences:

- Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
- Victims of domestic violence
- Substandard housing
- Homelessness
- High rent burden

Other preferences (select all that apply)

- Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
- Veterans and veterans' families
- Residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction
- Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
- Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
- Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- Victims of reprisals or hate crimes
- Other preference(s) (list below)

4. Relationship of preferences to income targeting requirements:

- The PHA applies preferences within income tiers
- Not applicable: the pool of applicant families ensures that the PHA will meet income-targeting requirements

(5) Occupancy

a. What reference materials can applicants and residents use to obtain information about the rules of occupancy of public housing (select all that apply)

- The PHA-resident lease
- The PHA's Admissions and (Continued) Occupancy policy
- PHA briefing seminars or written materials
- Other source (list)

b. How often must residents notify the PHA of changes in family composition?

(Select all that apply)

- At an annual reexamination and lease renewal
- Any time family composition changes
- At family request for revision
- Other (list)

(6) Deconcentration and Income Mixing

- a. Yes No: Did the PHA's analysis of its family (general occupancy) developments to determine concentrations of poverty indicate the need for measures to promote deconcentration of poverty or income mixing?

b. Yes No: Did the PHA adopt any changes to its **admissions policies** based on the results of the required analysis of the need to promote deconcentration of poverty or to assure income mixing?

c. If the answer to b was yes, what changes were adopted? (Select all that apply)

Adoption of site based waiting lists
If selected, list targeted developments below:

Employing waiting list “skipping” to achieve deconcentration of poverty or income mixing goals at targeted developments
If selected, list targeted developments below:

Employing new admission preferences at targeted developments
If selected, list targeted developments below:

Other (list policies and developments targeted below)

d. Yes No: Did the PHA adopt any changes to **other** policies based on the results of the required analysis of the need for deconcentration of poverty and income mixing?

e. If the answer to d was yes, how would you describe these changes? (Select all that apply)

- Additional affirmative marketing
- Actions to improve the marketability of certain developments
- Adoption or adjustment of ceiling rents for certain developments
- Adoption of rent incentives to encourage deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing
- Other (list below)

f. Based on the results of the required analysis, in which developments will the PHA make special efforts to attract or retain higher-income families? (Select all that apply)

- Not applicable: results of analysis did not indicate a need for such efforts
- List (any applicable) developments below:

g. Based on the results of the required analysis, in which developments will the PHA make special efforts to assure access for lower-income families? (Select all that apply)

- Not applicable: results of analysis did not indicate a need for such efforts
- List (any applicable) developments below:

B. Section 8

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer section 8 are not required to complete sub-component 3B. **Unless otherwise specified, all questions in this section apply only to the tenant-based section 8 assistance program (vouchers, and until completely merged into the voucher program, certificates).**

(1) Eligibility

- a. What is the extent of screening conducted by the PHA? (Select all that apply)
- Criminal or drug-related activity only to the extent required by law or regulation
 - Criminal and drug-related activity, more extensively than required by law or regulation
 - More general screening than criminal and drug-related activity (list factors below)
 - Other (list below)
- b. Yes No: Does the PHA request criminal records from local law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?
- c. Yes No: Does the PHA request criminal records from State law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?
- d. Yes No: Does the PHA access FBI criminal records from the FBI for screening purposes? (Either directly or through an NCIC-authorized source)
- e. Indicate what kinds of information you share with prospective landlords? (Select all that apply)
- Criminal or drug-related activity
 - Other (describe below): Inform landlords that a criminal check was done. Provide landlord past inspection information, such tenant caused damages, if applicable and part landlord contact information.

(2) Waiting List Organization

- a. With which of the following program waiting lists is the section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting list merged? (Select all that apply)
- None
 - Federal public housing
 - Federal moderate rehabilitation
 - Federal project-based certificate program
 - Other federal or local program (list below)

b. Where may interested persons apply for admission to section 8 tenant-based assistance? (Select all that apply)

- PHA main administrative office
 Other location is listed in the PUBLIC NOTICE when applications are being accepted.

(3) Search Time

a. Yes No: Does the PHA give extensions on standard 60-day period to search for a unit?

If yes, state circumstances below: Tenant must provide the PHA with a log of units in which they have inquired. If log provides sufficient information, tenant will receive extension.

(4) Admissions Preferences

a. Income targeting

Yes No: Does the PHA plan to exceed the federal targeting requirements by targeting more than 75% of all new admissions to the section 8 program to families at or below 30% of median area income?

b. Preferences

1. Yes No: Has the PHA established preferences for admission to section 8 tenant-based assistance? (Other than date and time of application) (If no, skip to subcomponent **(5) Special purpose section 8 assistance programs**)

2. Which of the following admission preferences does the PHA plan to employ in the coming year? (Select all that apply from either former Federal preferences or other preferences)

Former Federal preferences

- Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
 Victims of domestic violence
 Substandard housing
 Homelessness
 High rent burden (rent is > 50 percent of income)

Other preferences (select all that apply)

- Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
- Veterans and veterans' families
- Residents who live and/or work in your jurisdiction
- Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
- Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
- Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- Victims of reprisals or hate crimes
- Other preference(s) (list below)

3. If the PHA will employ admissions preferences, please prioritize by placing a "1" in the space that represents your first priority, a "2" in the box representing your second priority, and so on. If you give equal weight to one or more of these choices (either through an absolute hierarchy or through a point system), place the same number next to each. That means you can use "1" more than once, "2" more than once, etc.

PPHA utilizes lottery system for placement of applicants.

Former Federal preferences

- Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
- Victims of domestic violence
- Substandard housing
- Homelessness
- High rent burden

Other preferences (select all that apply)

- Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
- Veterans and veterans' families
- Residents who live and/or work in your jurisdiction
- Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
- Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
- Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- Victims of reprisals or hate crimes
- Other preference(s) (list below)

4. Among applicants on the waiting list with equal preference status, how are applicants selected? (Select one)
- Date and time of application
- Drawing (lottery) or other random choice technique
5. If the PHA plans to employ preferences for “residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction” (select one)
- This preference has previously been reviewed and approved by HUD
- The PHA requests approval for this preference through this PHA Plan
6. Relationship of preferences to income targeting requirements: (select one)
- The PHA applies preferences within income tiers
- Not applicable: the pool of applicant families ensures that the PHA will meet income-targeting requirements

(5) Special Purpose Section 8 Assistance Programs

- a. In which documents or other reference materials are the policies governing eligibility, selection, and admissions to any special-purpose section 8 program administered by the PHA contained? (Select all that apply)

- The Section 8 Administrative Plan: When applicable
- Briefing sessions and written materials
- Other (list below)

- b. How does the PHA announce the availability of any special-purpose section 8 programs to the public?

- Through published notices
- Other (list below)

4. PHA Rent Determination Policies

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (d)]

A. Public Housing

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer public housing are not required to complete sub-component 4A.

(1) Income Based Rent Policies

Describe the PHA's income based rent setting policy/ies for public housing using, including discretionary (that is, not required by statute or regulation) income disregards and exclusions, in the appropriate spaces below.

a. Use of discretionary policies: (select one)

The PHA will not employ any discretionary rent-setting policies for income-based rent in public housing. Income-based rents are set at the higher of 30% of adjusted monthly income, 10% of unadjusted monthly income, the welfare rent, or minimum rent (less HUD mandatory deductions and exclusions). (If selected, skip to sub-component (2))

---or---

The PHA employs discretionary policies for determining income-based rent (If selected, continue to question b.)

b. Minimum Rent

1. What amount best reflects the PHA's minimum rent? (Select one)

- \$0
- \$1-\$25
- \$26-\$50

2. Yes No: Has the PHA adopted any discretionary minimum rent hardship exemption policies?

3. If yes to question 2, list these policies below:

c. Rents set at less than 30% than adjusted income

1. Yes No: Does the PHA plan to charge rents at a fixed amount or percentage less than 30% of adjusted income?

2. If yes to above, list the amounts or percentages charged and the circumstances under which these will be used below:

d. Which of the discretionary (optional) deductions and/or exclusions policies does the PHA plan to employ (select all that apply)

- For the earned income of a previously unemployed household member
- For increases in earned income
- Fixed amount (other than general rent-setting policy)
If yes, state amount/s and circumstances below:

- Fixed percentage (other than general rent-setting policy)
If yes, state percentage/s and circumstances below:

- For household heads
- For other family members
- For transportation expenses
- For the non-reimbursed medical expenses of non-disabled or non-elderly families
- Other (describe below)

e. Ceiling rents

1. Do you have ceiling rents? (Rents set at a level lower than 30% of adjusted income) (Select one)

- Yes for all developments
- Yes but only for some developments
- No

2. For which kinds of developments are ceiling rents in place? (Select all that apply)

- For all developments
- For all general occupancy developments (not elderly or disabled or elderly only)
- For specified general occupancy developments
- For certain parts of developments; e.g., the high-rise portion
- For certain size units; e.g., larger bedroom sizes
- Other (list below)

3. Select the space or spaces that best describe how you arrive at ceiling rents (select all that apply)

- Market comparability study
- Fair market rents (FMR)
- 95th percentile rents
- 75 percent of operating costs
- 100 percent of operating costs for general occupancy (family) developments
- Operating costs plus debt service
- The "rental value" of the unit
- Other (list below)

f. Rent re-determinations:

1. Between income reexaminations, how often must tenants report changes in income or family composition to the PHA such that the changes result in an adjustment to rent? (Select all that apply)

- Never
- At family option
- Any time the family experiences an income increase
- Any time a family experiences an income increase above a threshold amount or percentage: (if selected, specify threshold)_____
- Other (list below)

g. Yes No: Does the PHA plan to implement individual savings accounts for residents (ISAs) as an alternative to the required 12 month disallowance of earned income and phasing in of rent increases in the next year?

(2) Flat Rents

1. In setting the market-based flat rents, what sources of information did the PHA use to establish comparability? (Select all that apply.)

- The section 8 rent reasonableness study of comparable housing
- Survey of rents listed in local newspaper
- Survey of similar unassisted units in the neighborhood
- Other (list/describe below)

B. Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer Section 8 tenant-based assistance are not required to complete sub-component 4B. **Unless otherwise specified, all questions in this section apply only to the tenant-based section 8 assistance program (vouchers, and until completely merged into the voucher program, certificates).**

(1) Payment Standards

Describe the voucher payment standards and policies.

a. What is the PHA's payment standard? (Select the category that best describes your standard)

- At or above 90% but below 100% of FMR
- 100% of FMR
- Above 100% but at or below 110% of FMR
- Above 110% of FMR (if HUD approved; describe circumstances below)

b. If the payment standard is lower than FMR, why has the PHA selected this standard? (Select all that apply)

- FMRs are adequate to ensure success among assisted families in the PHA's segment of the FMR area
- The PHA has chosen to serve additional families by lowering the payment standard
- Reflects market or submarket
- Other (list below)

c. If the payment standard is higher than FMR, why has the PHA chosen this level? (Select all that apply)

- FMRs are not adequate to ensure success among assisted families in the PHA's segment of the FMR area
- Reflects market or submarket
- To increase housing options for families
- Other (list below)

d. How often are payment standards reevaluated for adequacy? (Select one)

- Annually
- Other (list below)

e. What factors will the PHA consider in its assessment of the adequacy of its payment standard? (Select all that apply)

- Success rates of assisted families
- Rent burdens of assisted families
- Other (list below)

(2) Minimum Rent

a. What amount best reflects the PHA's minimum rent? (Select one)

- \$0
- \$1-\$25
- \$26-\$50

- b. Yes No: Has the PHA adopted any discretionary minimum rent hardship exemption policies? (If yes, list below)

5. Operations and Management

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (e)]

Exemptions from Component 5: High performing and small PHAs are not required to complete this section. Section 8 only PHAs must complete parts A, B, and C (2)

A. PHA Management Structure

Describe the PHA's management structure and organization.

(Select one)

- An organization chart showing the PHA's management structure and organization is attached.
- A brief description of the management structure and organization of the PHA follows:

B. HUD Programs Under PHA Management

List Federal programs administered by the PHA, number of families served at the beginning of the upcoming fiscal year, and expected turnover in each. (Use "NA" to indicate that the PHA does not operate any of the programs listed below.)

Program Name	Units or Families Served at Year Beginning	Expected Turnover
Public Housing	60	10
Section 8 Vouchers	742	65
Section 8 Certificates	N/A	N/A
Section 8 Mod Rehab	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Section 8 Certificates/Vouchers (list individually)	N/A	N/A
Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP)	N/A	N/A
Other Federal Programs (list individually)	N/A	N/A

C. Management and Maintenance Policies

List the PHA's public housing management and maintenance policy documents, manuals and handbooks that contain the Agency's rules, standards, and policies that govern maintenance and management of public housing, including a description of any measures necessary for the prevention or eradication of pest infestation (which includes cockroach infestation) and the policies governing Section 8 management.

- (1) Public Housing Maintenance and Management: Public Housing Admissions & Occupancy Plan and Public Housing Lease Agreement.
- (2) Section 8 Administrative Plan

6. PHA Grievance Procedures

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (f)] PHA Grievance Procedures - Attachment M

Exemptions from component 6: High performing PHAs are not required to complete component 6. Section 8-Only PHAs are exempt from sub-component 6A.

A. Public Housing

1. Yes No: Has the PHA established any written grievance procedures in addition to federal requirements found at 24 CFR Part 966, Subpart B, for residents of public housing?

If yes, list additions to federal requirements below:

2. Which PHA office should residents or applicants to public housing contact to initiate the PHA grievance process? (Select all that apply)
 - PHA main administrative office
 - PHA development management offices
 - Other (list below)

B. Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance

1. Yes No: Has the PHA established informal review procedures for applicants to the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program and informal hearing procedures for families assisted by the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program in addition to federal requirements found at 24 CFR 982?

If yes, list additions to federal requirements below:

2. Which PHA office should applicants or assisted families contact to initiate the informal review and informal hearing processes? (Select all that apply)
 - PHA main administrative office
 - Other (list below)

7. Capital Improvement Needs

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (g)]

Exemptions from Component 7: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this component and may skip to Component 8.

A. Capital Fund Activities

Exemptions from sub-component 7A: PHAs that will not participate in the Capital Fund Program may skip to component 7B. All other PHAs must complete 7A as instructed.

(1) Capital Fund Program Annual Statement

Using parts I, II, and III of the Annual Statement for the Capital Fund Program (CFP), identify capital activities the PHA is proposing for the upcoming year to ensure long-term physical and social viability of its public housing developments. This statement can be completed by using the CFP Annual Statement tables provided in the table library at the end of the PHA Plan template **OR**, at the PHA's option, by completing and attaching a properly updated HUD-52837.

Select one:

The Capital Fund Program Annual Statement is provided as an attachment to the PHA Plan at Attachment (A) 2005

-or-

The Capital Fund Program Annual Statement is provided below: (if selected, copy the CFP Annual Statement from the Table Library and insert here)

(2) Optional 5-Year Action Plan

Agencies are encouraged to include a 5-Year Action Plan covering capital work items. This statement can be completed by using the 5 Year Action Plan table provided in the table library at the end of the PHA Plan template **OR** by completing and attaching a properly updated HUD-52834.

a. Yes No: Is the PHA providing an optional 5-Year Action Plan for the Capital Fund? (If no, skip to sub-component 7B)

b. If yes to question a, select one:

The Capital Fund Program 5-Year Action Plan is provided as an attachment to the PHA Plan at Attachment (L).

-or-

The Capital Fund Program 5-Year Action Plan is provided below: (if selected, copy the CFP optional 5 Year Action Plan from the Table Library and insert here)

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

Applicability of sub-component 7B: All PHAs administering public housing. Identify any approved HOPE VI and/or public housing development or replacement activities not described in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement.

Yes No: a) Has the PHA received a HOPE VI revitalization grant? (if no, skip to question c; if yes, provide responses to question b for each grant, copying and completing as many times as necessary)

b) Status of HOPE VI revitalization grant (complete one set of questions for each grant)

1. Development name:

2. Development (project) number:

3. Status of grant: (select the statement that best describes the current status)

- Revitalization Plan under development
- Revitalization Plan submitted, pending approval
- Revitalization Plan approved
- Activities pursuant to an approved Revitalization Plan underway

Yes No: c) Does the PHA plan to apply for a HOPE VI Revitalization grant in the Plan year?

If yes, list development name/s below:

Yes No: d) Will the PHA be engaging in any mixed-finance development activities for public housing in the Plan year?

If yes, list developments or activities below:

Yes No: e) Will the PHA be conducting any other public housing development or replacement activities not discussed in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement?

If yes, list developments or activities below:

8. Demolition and Disposition

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (h)]

Applicability of component 8: 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 component 9; if “yes”, complete one activity description for each development.)

2. Activity Description

- Yes No: Has the PHA provided the activities description information in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table? (If “yes”, skip to component 9. If “No”, complete the Activity Description table below.)

Demolition/Disposition Activity Description	
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: (DD/MM/YY)	
5. Number of units affected:	
6. Coverage of action (select one)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Part of the development	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total development	
7. Timeline for activity:	
a. Actual or projected start date of activity:	
b. Projected end date of activity:	

9. Designation of Public Housing for Occupancy by Elderly Families or Families with Disabilities or Elderly Families and Families with Disabilities

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (i)]

Exemptions from Component 9; Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.

1. Yes No: Has the PHA designated or applied for approval to designate or does the PHA plan to apply to designate any public housing for occupancy only by the elderly families or only by families with disabilities, or by elderly families and families with disabilities or will apply for designation for occupancy by only elderly families or only families with disabilities, or by elderly families and families with disabilities as provided by section 7 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437e) in the upcoming fiscal year? (If “No”, skip to component 10. If “yes”, complete one activity description for each development, unless the PHA is eligible to complete a streamlined submission; PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 10.)

2. Activity Description

Yes No: Has the PHA provided all required activity description information for this component in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table? If “yes”, skip to component 10. If “No”, complete the Activity Description table below.

Designation of Public Housing Activity Description	
1a. Development name:	
1b. Development (project) number:	
2. Designation type:	
	Occupancy by only the elderly <input type="checkbox"/>
	Occupancy by families with disabilities <input type="checkbox"/>
	Occupancy by only elderly families and families with disabilities <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Application status (select one)	
	Approved; included in the PHA’s Designation Plan <input type="checkbox"/>
	Submitted, pending approval <input type="checkbox"/>
	Planned application <input type="checkbox"/>
4. Date this designation approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (DD/MM/YY)	
5. If approved, will this designation constitute a (select one)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> New Designation Plan
	<input type="checkbox"/> Revision of a previously approved Designation Plan?
6. Number of units affected:	
7. Coverage of action (select one)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Part of the development

Total development

10. Conversion of Public Housing to Tenant-Based Assistance

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (j)]

Exemptions from Component 10; Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.

A. Assessments of Reasonable Revitalization Pursuant to section 202 of the HUD FY 1996 HUD Appropriations Act

1. Yes No: Have any of the PHA's developments or portions of developments been identified by HUD or the PHA as covered under section 202 of the HUD FY 1996 HUD Appropriations Act? (If "No", skip to component 11; if "yes", complete one activity description for each identified development, unless eligible to complete a streamlined submission. PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 11.)

2. Activity Description

Yes No: Has the PHA provided all required activity description information for this component in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table? If "yes", skip to component 11. If "No", complete the Activity Description table below.

Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description
1a. Development name: Chevybrook Estates 1b. Development (project) number: OH07300104D
2. What is the status of the required assessment? <input type="checkbox"/> Assessment underway <input type="checkbox"/> Assessment results submitted to HUD <input type="checkbox"/> Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain below)
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to block 5.)
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status) <input type="checkbox"/> Conversion Plan in development <input type="checkbox"/> Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY) <input type="checkbox"/> Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY) <input type="checkbox"/> Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than conversion (select one)

<input type="checkbox"/> Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date submitted or approved:)
<input type="checkbox"/> Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application (date submitted or approved:)
<input type="checkbox"/> Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date submitted or approved:)
<input type="checkbox"/> Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent
<input type="checkbox"/> Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Voluntary conversion study completed. See Section B below.

The Parma Public Housing Agency (PPHA) has reviewed the developments operations as public housing, considered the implications of converting the public housing to tenant based assistance and concluded that the conversion is inappropriate. Removal of the development would not meet the necessary conditions for conversion. There is a shortage of affordable housing in the City and any removal of public housing units would adversely affect the availability of affordable units. PPHA does not intend to voluntarily convert public housing stock to vouchers.

B. Reserved for Conversions pursuant to Section 22 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937

C. Reserved for Conversions pursuant to Section 33 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937

11. Homeownership Programs Administered by the PHA

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (k)]

A. Public Housing

Exemptions from Component 11A: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete 11A.

1. Yes No: Does the PHA administer any homeownership programs administered by the PHA under an approved section 5(h) homeownership program (42 U.S.C. 1437c(h)), or an approved HOPE I program (42 U.S.C. 1437aaa) or has the PHA applied or plan to apply to administer any homeownership programs under section 5(h), the HOPE I program, or section 32 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437z-4). (If “No”, skip to component 11B; if “yes”, complete one activity description for each applicable program/plan, unless eligible to complete a streamlined submission due to **small PHA** or **high performing**

PHA status. PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 11B.)

2. Activity Description

Yes No: Has the PHA provided all required activity description information for this component in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table? (If “yes”, skip to component 12. If “No”, complete the Activity Description table below.)

Public Housing Homeownership Activity Description (Complete one for each development affected)
1a. Development name: 1b. Development (project) number:
2. Federal Program authority: <input type="checkbox"/> HOPE I <input type="checkbox"/> 5(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Turnkey III <input type="checkbox"/> Section 32 of the USHA of 1937 (effective 10/1/99)
3. Application status: (select one) <input type="checkbox"/> Approved; included in the PHA’s Homeownership Plan/Program <input type="checkbox"/> Submitted, pending approval <input type="checkbox"/> Planned application
4. Date Homeownership Plan/Program approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (DD/MM/YYYY)
5. Number of units affected: 6. Coverage of action: (select one) <input type="checkbox"/> Part of the development <input type="checkbox"/> Total development

B. Section 8 Tenant Based Assistance

1. Yes No: Does the PHA plan to administer a Section 8 Homeownership program pursuant to Section 8(y) of the U.S.H.A. of 1937, as implemented by 24 CFR part 982? (If “No”, skip to component 12; if “yes”, describe each program using the table below (copy and complete questions for each program identified), unless the PHA is eligible to complete a streamlined submission due to high performer status. **High performing PHAs** may skip to component 12.)

2. Program Description:

a. Size of Program

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

If the answer to the question above was yes, which statement best describes the number of participants? (Select one)

- 25 or fewer participants
 26 - 50 participants
 51 to 100 participants
 More than 100 participants

b. PHA-established eligibility criteria

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

If yes, list criteria below:

12. PHA Community Service and Self-sufficiency Programs

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (l)]

Exemptions from Component 12: High performing and small PHAs are not required to complete this component. Section 8-Only PHAs are not required to complete sub-component C.

A. PHA Coordination with the Welfare (TANF) Agency

1. Cooperative agreements:

Yes No: Has the PHA has entered into a cooperative agreement with the TANF Agency, to share information and/or target supportive services (as contemplated by section 12(d)(7) of the Housing Act of 1937)?

If yes, what was the date that agreement was signed? 10/27/03

2. Other coordination efforts between the PHA and TANF agency (select all that apply)

- Client referrals
 Information sharing regarding mutual clients (for rent determinations and otherwise)
 Coordinate the provision of specific social and self-sufficiency services and programs to eligible families
 Jointly administer programs
 Partner to administer a HUD Welfare-to-Work voucher program

- Joint administration of other demonstration program
- Other (describe)

B. Services and programs offered to residents and participants

(1) General

a. Self-Sufficiency Policies

Which, if any of the following discretionary policies will the PHA employ to enhance the economic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families in the following areas? (Select all that apply)

- Public housing rent determination policies
- Public housing admissions policies
- Section 8 admissions policies
- Preference in admission to section 8 for certain public housing families
- Preferences for families working or engaging in training or education programs for non-housing programs operated or coordinated by the PHA
- Preference/eligibility for public housing homeownership option participation
- Preference/eligibility for section 8 homeownership option participation
- Other policies (list below)

b. Economic and Social self-sufficiency programs

- Yes No: Does the PHA coordinate, promote or provide any programs to enhance the economic and social self-sufficiency of residents? (If “yes”, complete the following table; if “no” skip to sub-component 2, Family Self Sufficiency Programs. The position of the table may be altered to facilitate its use.)

Services and Programs				
Program Name & Description (including location, if appropriate)	Estimated Size	Allocation Method (Waiting list/random selection/specific criteria/other)	Access (Development office / PHA main office / other provider name)	Eligibility (Public housing or Section 8 participants or both)
<i>Family Self Sufficiency</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>Wait list</i>	<i>Main Office</i>	<i>Section 8</i>

(2) Family Self Sufficiency program/s

a. Participation Description

Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Participation		
Program	Required Number of Participants (Start of FY 2000 Estimate)	Actual Number of Participants (As of: 7/30/04)
Public Housing	N/A	N/A
Section 8	29	27

- b. Yes No: If the PHA is not maintaining the minimum program size required by HUD, does the most recent FSS Action Plan address the steps the PHA plans to take to achieve at least the minimum program size?
If no, list steps the PHA will take below:

C. Welfare Benefit Reductions

1. The PHA is complying with the statutory requirements of section 12(d) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (relating to the treatment of income changes resulting from welfare program requirements) by: (select all that apply)

- Adopting appropriate changes to the PHA's public housing rent determination policies and train staff to carry out those policies
- Informing residents of new policy on admission and reexamination
- Actively notifying residents of new policy at times in addition to admission and reexamination.
- Establishing or pursuing a cooperative agreement with all appropriate TANF agencies regarding the exchange of information and coordination of services
- Establishing a protocol for exchange of information with all appropriate TANF agencies
- Other: (list below)

D. Reserved for Community Service Requirement pursuant to section 12(c) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937

13. PHA Safety and Crime Prevention Measures

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (m)]

Exemptions from Component 13: High performing and small PHAs not participating in PHDEP and Section 8 Only PHAs may skip to component 15. High Performing and small PHAs that are participating in PHDEP and are submitting a PHDEP Plan with this PHA Plan may skip to sub-component D.

A. Need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents

1. Describe the need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents
(select all that apply)

- High incidence of violent and/or drug-related crime in some or all of the PHA's developments
- High incidence of violent and/or drug-related crime in the areas surrounding or adjacent to the PHA's developments
- Residents fearful for their safety and/or the safety of their children
- Observed lower-level crime, vandalism and/or graffiti
- People on waiting list unwilling to move into one or more developments due to perceived and/or actual levels of violent and/or drug-related crime
- Other (describe below)

Dare and Block Watch programs will be implemented in 2005.

2. What information or data did the PHA used to determine the need for PHA actions to improve safety of residents (select all that apply).

- Safety and security survey of residents
- Analysis of crime statistics over time for crimes committed "in and around" public housing authority
- Analysis of cost trends over time for repair of vandalism and removal of graffiti
- Resident reports
- PHA employee reports
- Police reports
- Demonstrable, quantifiable success with previous or ongoing anticrime/anti drug programs
- Other (describe below)

3. Which developments are most affected? (List below)

There is only one development, Chevybrook Estates, in the PPHA portfolio.

B. Crime and Drug Prevention activities the PHA has undertaken or plans to undertake in the next PHA fiscal year

1. List the crime prevention activities the PHA has undertaken or plans to undertake:
(select all that apply)

- Contracting with outside and/or resident organizations for the provision of crime- and/or drug-prevention activities
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- Activities targeted to at-risk youth, adults, or seniors
- Volunteer Resident Patrol/Block Watchers Program
- Other (describe below) Security Cameras

2. Which developments are most affected? There is only one development, Chevybrook, in PPHA portfolio.

C. Coordination between PHA and the police

1. Describe the coordination between the PHA and the appropriate police precincts for carrying out crime prevention measures and activities: (select all that apply)

- Police involvement in development, implementation, and/or ongoing evaluation of drug-elimination plan
- Police provide crime data to housing authority staff for analysis and action
- Police have established a physical presence on housing authority property (e.g., community policing office, officer in residence)
- Police regularly testify in and otherwise support eviction cases
- Police regularly meet with the PHA management and residents
- Agreement between PHA and local law enforcement agency for provision of above-baseline law enforcement services
- Other activities (list below)

2. Which developments are most affected? (List below)
There is only one development, Chevybrook, in PPHA portfolio.

D. Additional information as required by PHDEP/PHDEP Plan

PHAs eligible for FY 2000 PHDEP funds must provide a PHDEP Plan meeting specified requirements prior to receipt of PHDEP funds.

- Yes No: Is the PHA eligible to participate in the PHDEP in the fiscal year covered by this PHA Plan?
- Yes No: Has the PHA included the PHDEP Plan for FY 2000 in this PHA Plan?
- Yes No: This PHDEP Plan is an Attachment. (Attachment Filename: ____)

14. RESERVED FOR PET POLICY

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (n)] See Attachment K.

15. Civil Rights Certifications

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (o)] See Attachment L

Civil rights certifications are included in the PHA Plan Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations.

16. Fiscal Audit

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (p)]

1. Yes No: Is the PHA required to have an audit conducted under section 5(h)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437c(h))?
(If no, skip to component 17.)
2. Yes No: Was the most recent fiscal audit submitted to HUD?
3. Yes No: Were there any findings as the result of that audit?
4. Yes No: If there were any findings, do any remain unresolved?
If yes, how many unresolved findings remain? 3 See attachment Q
5. Yes No: Have responses to any unresolved findings been submitted to HUD? Yes. These items are still pending HUD's review and approval.
If not, when are they due (state below)? July 31, 2004

17. PHA Asset Management

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (q)]

Exemptions from component 17: Section 8 Only PHAs are not required to complete this component. High performing and small PHAs are not required to complete this component.

1. Yes No: Is the PHA engaging in any activities that will contribute to the long-term asset management of its public housing stock, including how the Agency will plan for long-term operating, capital investment, rehabilitation, modernization, disposition, and other needs that have **not** been addressed elsewhere in this PHA Plan?
2. What types of asset management activities will the PHA undertake? (Select all that apply)
 - Not applicable
 - Private management
 - Development-based accounting
 - Comprehensive stock assessment
 - Other: (list below)
3. Yes No: Has the PHA included descriptions of asset management activities in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table?

18. Other Information

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (r)]

A. Resident Advisory Board Recommendations

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: (if comments were received, the PHA **MUST** select one)
 Attached at Attachment (File name)
 Provided below:

3. In what manner did the PHA address those comments? (Select all that apply)
 Considered comments, but determined that no changes to the PHA Plan were necessary.
 The PHA changed portions of the PHA Plan in response to comments
List changes below:
 Other: (list below)

B. Description of Election process for Residents on the PHA Board

1. Yes No: Does the PHA meet the exemption criteria provided section 2(b)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937? (If no, continue to question 2; if yes, skip to sub-component C.)

2. Yes No: Was the resident who serves on the PHA Board elected by the residents? (If yes, continue to question 3; if no, skip to sub-component C.)

3. Description of Resident Election Process
 - a. Nomination of candidates for place on the ballot: (select all that apply)
 Candidates were nominated by resident and assisted family organizations
 Candidates could be nominated by any adult recipient of PHA assistance
 Self-nomination: Candidates registered with the PHA and requested a place on ballot
 Other: (describe)

b. Eligible candidates: (select one)

- Any recipient of PHA assistance
- Any head of household receiving PHA assistance
- Any adult recipient of PHA assistance
- Any adult member of a resident or assisted family organization
- Other (list)

c. Eligible voters: (select all that apply)

- All adult recipients of PHA assistance (public housing and section 8 tenant-based assistance)
- Representatives of all PHA resident and assisted family organizations
- Other (list)

C. 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: Cuyahoga County

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 the initiatives contained in the Consolidated Plan. (List below)
- Other: (list below)

4. The Consolidated Plan of the jurisdiction supports the PHA Plan with the following actions and commitments: The support letter and certification are included in the hard copy submission to HUD and Attachment J.

D. Other Information Required by HUD

Use this section to provide any additional information requested by HUD.

Attachments

Use this section to provide any additional attachments referenced in the Plans.

Certification by Local Official – PHA Plans Consistent with Consolidated Plan - Attachment L

Civil Rights Certifications - Attachment L

Certification of Payments to Influence Federal Transactions - Attachment N

Certification of Drug Free Workplace - Attachment O

Optional Table for 5 Year Action Plan Table – Attachment P

Addendum - 2004 Impact Analysis and PPHA Action Plan to deal with PIH 2004-7 (2004 HUD Funding Model)

PHA Plan Table Library

Component 7 Capital Fund Program Annual Statement Parts I, II, and II

Annual Statement Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part I: Summary

Capital Fund Grant Number OH012P07350105 FFY of Grant Approval: (2005)

Original Annual Statement

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost
1	Total Non-CGP Funds	
2	1406 Operations	
3	1408 Management Improvements	
4	1410 Administration	
5	1411 Audit	
6	1415 Liquidated Damages	
7	1430 Fees and Costs	
8	1440 Site Acquisition	
9	1450 Site Improvement	17,000
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	106,000
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment-Nonexpendable	
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures	
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment	
14	1485 Demolition	
15	1490 Replacement Reserve	
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs	
18	1498 Mod Used for Development	
19	1502 Contingency	
20	Amount of Annual Grant (Sum of lines 2-19)	
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities	123,000
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Compliance	
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security	
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	

Annual Statement
Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part II: Supporting Table

Development Number/Name HA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories	Development Account Number	Total Estimated Cost
OH073001	Landscaping	1450	5,000
OH073001	Extra parking spaces	1450	12,000
OH073001	Bathroom vanities removed and replaced with new	1460	35,000
OH073001	Medicine cabinets removed and replaced with new	1460	15,000
OH073001	All interior doors removed and replaced with new	1460	56,000

**Annual Statement
Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part III: Implementation Schedule**

Development Number/Name HA-Wide Activities	All Funds Obligated (Quarter Ending Date)	All Funds Expended (Quarter Ending Date)
Landscaping	6/30/2005	9/30/2005
Extra parking spaces	6/30/2005	9/30/2005
Bathroom vanities removed and replaced with new	6/30/2005	9/30/2005
Medicine cabinets removed and replaced with new	6/30/2005	9/30/2005
All interior doors removed and replaced with new	6/30/2005	9/30/2005

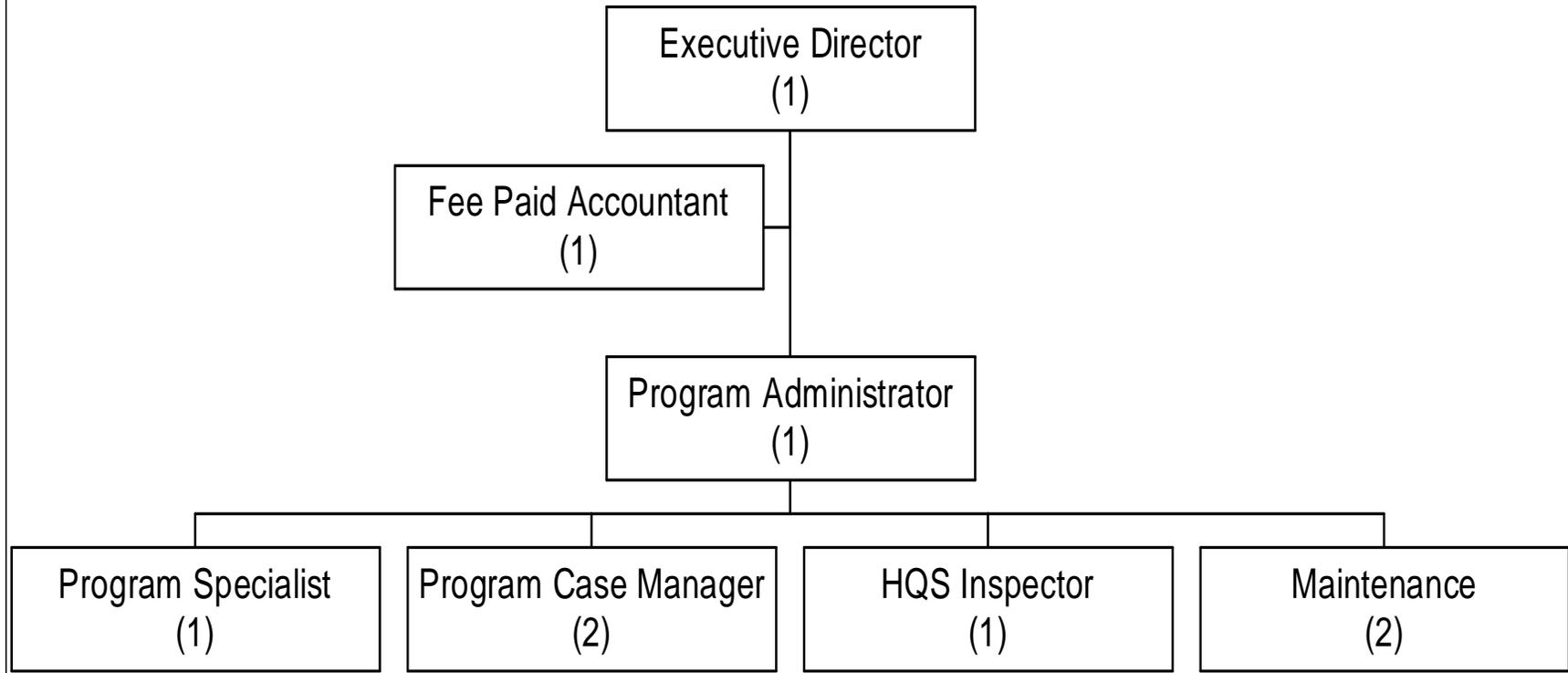
Optional Table for 5-Year Action Plan for Capital Fund (Component 7)

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.

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables					
Development Number	Development Name (or indicate PHA wide)	Number Vacant Units	% Vacancies in Development		
OH073001	Chevybrook Estates	0	0		
Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Year 1	Work Statement for Year 2 PHA FY: 2006	Work Statement for Year 3 PHA FY: 2007	Work Statement for Year 4 PHA FY: 2008	Work Statement for Year 5 PHA FY: 2009
- Tractor for mowing/removing snow		3,500			
- HVAC units – replace with new			45,000		
- Exterior light fixtures – replace with new		20,000	5,000		
- Foundation stabilization		30,000	15,000		
- Patio fence repairs		5,000			
- Chevybrook community room				110,000	60,000
- bathroom tile replacement		15,000			
- Site Improvements		15,000	10,000		10,000
- Contingency		10,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
- Appliances – replace old with new – refrigerators, stoves.		10,000	12,000		
- renovate Chevybrook Office			10,000		
- security upgrades					8,000
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		108,500	112,000	120,000	88,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR NEXT 5 YEARS = \$551,500

Proposed PPHA Organizational Chart



July 21, 2004

Parma Public Housing
5983 West 54th. – Rm. 124
Parma, Ohio 44129
Phone: (440) 885-8076
Fax: (440) 866-1134

MEMO: Resident Advisory Board Meeting

Six individuals were present at the July, 20 2004 meeting of the Resident Advisory Board at the Schaaf Community Center along with the Executive Director and Program Administrator. Two tenants were from the Section 8 Program while four individuals were Public Housing Program participants.

The Annual and Five year plan was discussed by the Executive Director, Lev Kulchytsky and Program Administrator, Arianna Torrado. The ED and PA conducted a presentation of the plan. Following the presentation, a question and answer session was held. This Q&A session brought various items to the attention of the HA.

At the close of the meeting the notified that comments and recommendations from the PH and S8 individuals would be should be submitted to the HA by July 30, 2004. Once received, these recommendations will be addressed by the HA in the plan.

The ED also indicated that a public hearing for the Agency Plan will be presented on September 13, 2004 (tentative).

A list of individuals present at the Resident Advisory Board meeting is on file at the Parma Public Housing Authority.

PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY:
ADMISSIONS AND CONTINUED OCCUPANCY POLICY

Effective January 20, 2004

10/28/2004

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Parma Public Housing Agency
Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy
Governing HUD-Aided Public Housing

I. Nondiscrimination

A. Complying with Civil Rights Laws

1. Civil rights laws protect the rights of applicants and residents to equal treatment by the Housing Authority in the way it carries out its programs. It is the policy of the Housing Authority (PHA) to comply with all Civil Rights laws, including but not limited to:

- *Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which forbids discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or sex¹;*
- *Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (as amended by the 1974 HCDA and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988), which extends protection against discrimination based on disability and familial status, and spell out forms of prohibited discrimination²;*
- *Executive Order 11063,*
- *Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which describes specific housing rights of persons with disabilities³;*
- *the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which establishes certain rights of the elderly⁴*
- *Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) requires that the PHA provide individuals with disabilities with access to its programs, services and activities including, common areas and public spaces.*

However, Title II does not require that individual housing units be accessible to individuals with disabilities; rather, Section 504 and the Fair Housing Act govern access for individuals with disabilities to the PHA's housing units.

- *any applicable State laws or local ordinances, and*
- *any legislation protecting the individual rights of tenants, applicants or staff that may subsequently be enacted⁵.*

2. The PHA shall not discriminate because of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability in the leasing, rental, occupancy, use, or other disposition of housing or related facilities, including land, that is part of a development under the PHA's jurisdiction covered by a public housing Annual Contributions Contract with HUD.

3. PHA shall not, on account of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability:

- a. Deny anyone the opportunity to apply for housing (when the waiting list is open), nor deny to any qualified applicant the opportunity to lease housing suitable to its needs;
- b. Provide anyone housing that is different (of lower quality) from that provided others¹;
- c. Subject anyone to segregation or disparate treatment;
- d. Restrict anyone's access to any benefit enjoyed by others in connection with the housing program;

¹PHA is not only permitted but is required to provide persons with disabilities with housing that is appropriate for their needs. This accessible or adaptable housing, although different from that provided to others, is permitted because it permits persons with disabilities to participate in the public housing program.

- e. Treat anyone differently in determining eligibility or other requirements for admission;
 - f. Deny anyone access to the same level of servicesⁱⁱ; or
 - g. Deny anyone the opportunity to participate in a planning or advisory group that is an integral part of the housing program.
4. PHA shall not automatically deny admission to otherwise qualified applicants because of their membership in some group to which negative behavior may be imputed (e.g., families with children born to unmarried parents or families whose head or spouse is a student). Instead, each applicant who is a member of a particular group will be treated as an individual based on his or her attributes and behavior⁶.
5. PHA will correct situations or procedures that create a barrier to equal housing opportunity for all. To permit people with disabilities to take full advantage of the PHA's housing program and non-housing programs, in accordance with Section 504, and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, there are requirements, optional actions and prohibitions:
- (a) PHA **must**, upon request by an applicant or resident with a disability,
 - make structural modifications to its housing and non-housing facilities⁷ and
 - make reasonable accommodations in its procedures or practices⁸ **unless** such structural modifications or reasonable accommodations
 - would result in an undue financialⁱⁱⁱ and administrative burden on the Authority⁹, or
 - would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program
 - (b) In making structural modifications to "Existing housing programs"¹⁰ or in carrying out "Other Alterations"¹¹ for otherwise qualified persons with disabilities, PHA **may**, but is not required to:
 - Make each of its existing facilities accessible¹²; or
 - Make structural alterations when other methods can be demonstrated to achieve the same effect¹³;
 - Make structural alterations that require the removal or altering of a load-bearing structural member¹⁴;
 - Provide an elevator in any multifamily housing project solely for the purpose of locating accessible units above or below the grade level¹⁵;
 - (c) When the PHA is making "Substantial Alterations"^{iv} to an existing housing facility PHA **may**, but is not required to:
 - Provide an elevator in any multifamily housing project solely for the purpose of locating accessible units above or below the grade level¹⁶;
 - Make structural alterations that require the removal or altering of a load-bearing structural member¹⁷; or
 - Make structural alterations to meet minimum accessibility requirements where it is structurally

ⁱⁱThis requirement applies to services provided by PHA and services provided by others with PHA's permission on public housing property. Thus, a health screening program offered by the local health department in a public housing community room would have to be fully accessible to persons with disabilities.

ⁱⁱⁱConsidering all the PHA's sources of revenue, including both operating and capital funds

^{iv}Defined in **24 CFR § 8.23** as Comprehensive Modernization or work in developments with 15+ units, work whose value exceeds 75% of the replacement cost of the facility.

impracticable^v also.¹⁸

Note that the undue burdens test is not applicable to housing undergoing substantial alteration.

6. PHA will not permit these policies to be subverted to do personal or political favors. PHA will not offer units in an order different from that prescribed by this policy, since doing so violates the policy, federal law, and the civil rights of the other families on the waiting list¹⁹.

B. Making Programs and Facilities Accessible to People with Disabilities

1. Facilities and programs used by residents will be accessible to a person in a wheelchair. Application^{vi} will be made so, subject to the undue financial and administrative burden test²⁰.

2. Documents used by applicants and residents will be accessible for those with vision or hearing impairments²¹. Also, all documents will be written simply and clearly to enable applicants with learning or cognitive disabilities to understand as much as possible. Unless prohibited by local law, documents may be translated into languages other than English^{vii}.

3. PHA will present examples to help applicants and residents understand eligibility, rent computation, applicant screening, reasonable accommodations, and lease compliance. In writing materials for applicants and residents, PHA staff will be prepared to explain rules and benefits verbally, as often as may be needed, because some disabilities may affect an applicant's ability to read or understand²².

4. When PHA has initial contact with the applicant, PHA staff will ask whether the applicant requires an alternate form of communication. Examples of alternative forms of communication might include, but are not limited to: a qualified sign language interpreter provided for and paid for by the PHA; having written materials explained orally by staff either in person or by telephone; provision of written materials in large/bold font; information on audiocassette; permitting applicants to file applications by mail; and, permitting alternative sites for the receipt of applications.²³ In addition, the PHA's obligation to provide alternative forms of communication to persons with disabilities does not preclude an individual's right to have a friend, relative or advocate accompany him/her for purposes of conducting business with the PHA.

5. Some applicants will not be able to read (or to read English), so intake staff must be prepared to read and explain anything that they would normally hand to an applicant to be read or filled out. Applicants who read or understand little English may furnish an interpreter who can explain what is going on. PHA is not required to pay the costs associated with having a foreign language interpreter (as they are for a and management offices, hearing rooms, community centers and laundry facilities will be usable by residents with a full range of disabilities. To the extent that the PHA offers such facilities, if none is already accessible, some sign language interpreters for the hearing impaired²⁴ because the Fair Housing law makes no such requirement).

^v Structural impracticability is defined as: Changes having little likelihood of being accomplished without removing or altering a load-bearing structural member and/or incurring an increased cost of 50% or more of the value of the element of the building or facility involved.

^{vi} It is not required that all public and common areas be made accessible so long as persons with disabilities have full access to all the types of facilities and activities available to persons without disabilities. Thus, not all laundry facilities need to be accessible so long as there are sufficient accessible laundry facilities for use by persons with disabilities at each development that provides laundry facilities.

^{vii} 24 CFR § 5.505 requires that any notice or document relative to citizen or eligible immigration status, where feasible, be provided to an applicant or tenant in a language that is understood by the individual if the individual is not proficient in English. In general, documents will be translated when there are sufficient numbers of applicants or residents speaking a language to warrant the expense.

6. At a minimum, PHA will prepare information to be used by applicants and residents in plain-language accessible formats.

II. Eligibility for Admission and Processing of Applications

A. Affirmative Marketing

1. PHA will conduct affirmative marketing as needed so the waiting list includes a mix of applicants with aces, ethnic backgrounds, ages and disabilities proportionate to the mix of those groups in the eligible population of the area. The marketing plan will take into consideration the number and distribution of vacant units, units that can be expected to become vacant because of move-outs, and characteristics of families on the waiting list. PHA will review these factors regularly to determine the need for and scope of marketing efforts. All marketing efforts will include outreach to those least likely to apply²⁵.

2. Marketing and informational materials will:

- a. Comply with Fair Housing Act requirements on wording, logo, size of type, etc.;
- b. Describe the housing units, application process, waiting list and preference structure accurately;
- c. Use clear and easy to understand terms and more than strictly English-language print media;
- d. Contact agencies that serve potentially qualified applicants least likely to apply (e.g. the disabled) to ensure that accessible/adaptable units are offered to applicants who need their features;
- e. Make clear who is eligible: low income individuals and families; working and nonworking people; and people with both physical and mental disabilities; and
- f. Be clear about PHA's responsibility to provide reasonable accommodations to people with disabilities.

B. Qualifying for Admission

1. It is PHA's policy to admit **only** qualified applicants^{viii}.
2. An applicant is qualified if he or she meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. Is a family, as defined in Section XII of this policy;
 - b. Meets HUD requirements on citizenship or immigration status²⁶;
 - c. Has an Annual Income (as defined in Section XII of this document) at the time of admission that does not exceed the income limits (maximum incomes by family size established by HUD) posted in PHA offices.
 - d. Provides documentation of Social Security numbers for family members age six or older, or certifies that they do not have Social Security numbers²⁷; and

^{viii} The term "qualified" refers to applicants who are eligible and able to meet the applicant selection standards. This term is taken from the 504 regs: **24 CFR § 8.3** Definition of qualified individual with a disability. In order to be eligible, a family must meet four tests: (1) they must meet PHA's definition of family; (2) have an Annual Income at or below program guidelines; (3) each family member, age 6 or older, must provide a social security number or certify that he/she has no number; and (4) each family member receiving assistance must be a citizen or non-citizen with eligible immigration status per **24 CFR § 5.500**.

- e. Meets the Applicant Selection Criteria in Section II. F. of these policies²⁸, including completing a PHA-approved pre-occupancy orientation session if requested;.

C. Establishing and Maintaining the Waiting List

1. It is the policy of PHA to administer its waiting list as required by HUD's regulations
2. Opening and Closing Waiting Lists
 - a. For any unit size or type, if the PHA's waiting list has sufficient applications to fill anticipated vacancies for the coming 12 months, PHA may elect to: (a) close the waiting list completely; (b) close the list during certain times of the year; or (c) restrict intake by preference, type of project, or by size and type of dwelling²⁹.
 - b. A decision to close the waiting list will consider the number of applications for each size and type of unit, the number of applicants who qualify for a preference, and the ability of PHA to house applicants in twelve to eighteen months. Decisions to close waiting lists, restrict intake, or open waiting lists will be publicly announced.
 - c. When the waiting list is closed, PHA will not maintain a list of individuals who wish to be notified when the waiting list is re-opened.
3. Determining if the Waiting List may be Closed

PHA will use its **Procedure on Opening and Closing the Waiting List**^{ix} to determine whether the waiting list(s) should be closed.

4. Updating the Waiting List
 - a. Once each year PHA will update each waiting list sublist by contacting all applicants in writing^x.
If, after one attempt in writing^{xi}, no response is received, PHA will withdraw the name of an applicant from the waiting list.

At the time of initial intake, PHA will advise families that they must notify the PHA when their circumstances, mailing address or phone numbers change.
 - b. PHA will remove an applicant's name from the waiting list only in accordance with its **Procedure on Updating the Waiting List and Removing Applications**.
5. Change in Preference Status While on the Waiting List
 - a. Situations of some families who did not qualify for a local or ranking preference when they applied may change so they are qualified for a preference. The family should contact PHA so their status may be recertified or reverified. Applicants whose preference status changes while they are on the waiting list retain their original date and time of application, or application number, as applicable.
 - b. If PHA determines that the family does now qualify for a preference, they will be moved up on the waiting list in accordance with their preference(s) and application number. They will then be informed in writing of how the change in status has affected their place on the waiting list.

^{ix} This policy refers to written procedures that cover, in this case, the closing of the waiting list. References to other administrative procedures are made periodically in the text of this policy. These procedures are separate documents that describe the work steps necessary to implement the policy made in this document.

^x Or by the method designated at initial application by applicants with disabilities.

^{xi} The written communication will be sent by first class mail.

D. Processing Applications for Admission

1. PHA will accept and process applications in accordance with applicable HUD Regulations and PHA's **Procedure on Taking Applications and Initial Processing**. PHA will assume that the facts certified to by the applicant in the preliminary application are correct, although all those facts will be verified later in the application process.

2. Interviews and Verification Process

As applicants approach the top of the waiting list, they will be contacted and asked to come to the PHA for an interview to complete their applicant file. Applicants who fail to attend their scheduled interview or who cannot be contacted to schedule an interview will have their applications withdrawn, subject to reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities.

a. The following items will be verified according to PHA's **Procedure on Verification**, to determine qualification for admission to PHA's housing:

(i) Family composition and type (Elderly/Disabled/near elderly /non-elderly);

(ii) Annual Income;

(iii) Assets and Asset Income;

(iv) Deductions from Income;

(v) Preferences;

(vi) Social Security Numbers of all Family Members;

(vii) Applicant Screening Information; and

(viii) Citizenship or eligible immigration status.

b. Third party written verification is the required form of documentation to substantiate applicant or resident claims. If attempts to obtain third party written verification are unsuccessful, PHA may also use (1) phone verifications with the results recorded in the file, dated, and signed by PHA staff, (2) review of documents, and, if no other form of verification is available, (3) applicant certification. Applicants must cooperate fully in obtaining or providing the necessary verifications.

c. Verification of eligible immigration status shall be carried out pursuant to **24 CFR § 5.5**. Citizens are permitted to certify to their status.

3. Applicants reporting zero income will be asked to complete a family expense form to document how much they spend on: food, transportation, health care, child care, debts, household items, etc. and what the source of income is for these expenses.

4. PHA's applications for admission to public housing shall indicate for each application the date and time of receipt; applicant's race and ethnicity; determination by PHA as to eligibility of the applicant; when eligible, the unit size(s) for which eligible; preference, if any; and the date, location, identification, and circumstances of each vacancy offered and accepted or rejected³⁰.

E. The Preference System

1. An admission preference does not guarantee admission. Preferences establish the order of placement on the waiting list. Every applicant must still meet PHA's Selection Criteria before being offered a unit.

2. Factors other than preferences that affect the selection of applicants from the waiting list.³¹ Before applying its preference system, PHA will match the characteristics of the available unit to the applicants available on the waiting list. Unit size, accessibility features, or type of project limit the admission of families to households whose characteristics “match” the vacant unit available.

By matching unit and family characteristics, families lower on the waiting list may receive an offer of housing before families with a lower applicant number or preference.

Factors other than the preference system that affect applicant selection are described below:

- a. When selecting a family for a unit with accessible features, PHA will give a preference to families that include persons with disabilities who can benefit from the unit’s features. First preference will be given to existing tenant families seeking a transfer and second preference will be given to applicant families.

If no family needing accessible features can be found for a unit with such features, PHA will house a family not needing the unit features, but a non-disabled family in an accessible unit will be required to move so that a family needing the unit features can take advantage of the unit.

- b. When selecting a family for a unit in housing designated for elderly families, or disabled families, if any PHA will give a priority to elderly, disabled or near elderly families.

Preferences will be granted to applicants who are otherwise qualified and who, at the time of the unit offer (prior to execution of a lease), meet the definitions of the preferences described below.

3. Ranking Preference

4. Veteran preference: to veterans or surviving spouses of veterans. As used in this section, Veteran means a person who has served in the active military, naval, or air service of the United States and who was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable. The term “surviving spouse” means a person of the opposite sex who was the spouse of a veteran at the time of the veteran’s death, and who lived with the veteran continuously from the date of marriage to the date of the veteran’s death (except where there was a separation which was due to the misconduct of, or procured by, the veteran without the fault of the spouse) and who has not remarried.

5. Administration of the Preferences

- a. Depending on the time an applicant may have to remain on the waiting list, PHA will either verify preferences at the time of application (when the waiting list is short or nonexistent) or require that applicants certify to their qualification for a preference at the time of pre-application. Verifying preferences is one of the earliest steps in processing applicants for admission. Preference verifications shall be no more than 120 days old at the time of certification.
- b. PHA may use a pre-application to obtain the family’s certification that it qualifies for a preference. The family will be advised to notify PHA of any change that may affect their ability to qualify for a preference.
- c. Applicants that are otherwise eligible and self-certified as qualifying for a preference will be placed on the waiting list in the appropriate applicant pool.
- d. Applicants that self-certify to a preference at the time of pre-application and cannot verify current preference status at the time of certification will be moved into the No Preference category, and to a lower position on the waiting list based on application number.

6. Notice and Opportunity for a Meeting³³

If an applicant claims but does not qualify for a preference, the applicant can request a meeting:

- (a) PHA will provide a notice that an applicant does not qualify for a preference containing a brief statement of the reasons for the determination, and that the applicant may meet with PHA's designee to review the determination.
- (b) If the applicant requests the meeting, PHA will designate someone to conduct the meeting. This can be the person who made the initial determination or reviewed the determination of his or her subordinate, or any other person chosen by the PHA. A written summary of this meeting shall be made and retained in the applicant's file.
- (c) The applicant will be advised that he/she may exercise other rights if the applicant believes that illegal discrimination, based on race, color, national origin, religion, age, disability, or familial status has contributed to the PHA's decision to deny the preference.

F. Screening Applicants for Admission

1. All applicants shall be screened in accordance with HUD's regulations³⁴ and sound management practices. During screening, PHA will require applicants to demonstrate ability to comply with essential provisions of the lease as summarized below:

- (a) to pay rent and other charges (e.g. utility bills) as required by the lease in a timely manner;
- (b) to care for and avoid damaging the unit and common areas;
- (c) to use facilities and equipment in a reasonable way;
- (d) to create no health, or safety hazards, and to report maintenance needs;
- (e) not to interfere with the rights and peaceful enjoyment of others, and to avoid damaging the property of others; Admissions and Continued Occupancy
- (f) not to engage in criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents or staff; and not to engage in drug-related criminal activity; and
- (g) to comply with necessary and reasonable rules and program requirements of HUD and the PHA.

2. How PHA will check ability to comply with essential lease requirements:

- (a) Applicant ability and willingness to comply with the essential lease requirements will be checked and documented in accordance with PHA's **Procedure on Applicant Screening**. Applicant screening shall assess the conduct of the applicant and other family members listed on the application, in present and prior housing. Any costs incurred to complete the application process and screening will be paid by the PHA.
- (b) The history of applicant conduct and behavior must demonstrate that the applicant family can reasonably be expected **not to**:
 - (i) Interfere with other residents in such a manner as to diminish their peaceful enjoyment of the premises by adversely affecting their health, safety, or welfare³⁵ ;
 - (ii) Adversely affect the physical environment or financial stability of the project³⁶;
 - (iii) Violate the terms and conditions of the lease³⁷;
 - (iv) Require services from PHA staff that would alter the fundamental nature of PHA's program³⁸.

- (c) PHA will conduct a detailed interview of all applicants using an interview checklist as a part of the screening procedures. The form will ask questions based on the essential elements of tenancy. Answers will be subject to third party verification³⁹.
- (d) PHA will complete a credit check and a rental history check on all applicants.
- (e) Payment of funds owed to PHA or any other housing authority is part of the screening evaluation. PHA will reject an applicant for unpaid balances owed PHA by the applicant for any program that PHA operates⁴⁰.
- (f) PHA will complete a criminal background check on all adult applicants or any member for whom criminal records are available. Before the PHA rejects an applicant on the basis of criminal history, the PHA must notify the household of the proposed rejection and provide the household member whose criminal history is at issue with a copy of the criminal record and an opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of that record⁴¹.
- (g) If any screening activity suggests that an applicant household member may be currently engaged in illegal use of drugs, the PHA shall seek information from a drug abuse treatment facility to determine whether the facility has reasonable cause to believe the household member is currently engaging in illegal drug use.
- (h) PHA will complete a home visit on all applicants that have passed criminal history screening and have incomplete or questionable landlord references to determine if the Admissions and Continued Occupancy applicant's housekeeping would create health or sanitation problems. Staff completing the home visit will consider whether the conditions they observe are the result of the applicant's treatment of the unit or are caused by the unit's overall substandard condition.
- (i) Housekeeping criteria to be checked shall include, but not be limited to:
- Conditions in living room, kitchen (food preparation and clean-up), bathroom, bedrooms, entrance-ways, halls, and yard (if applicable);
 - Cleanliness in each room; and
 - General care of appliances, fixtures, windows, doors and cabinets.
- Other PHA lease compliance criteria will also be checked, such as:
- Evidence of destruction of property;
 - Unauthorized occupants;
 - Evidence of criminal activity; and
 - Conditions inconsistent with application information.
- All applicants shall have at least two days' advance written notice of Home Visits.
- (j) All applicants will be required to attend and complete PHA's Pre-Occupancy Orientation.
- (k) PHA's examination of relevant information respecting past and current habits or practices will include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the applicant's adult family members':
- Past performance in meeting financial obligations, especially rent and utility bills⁴².
 - Record of disturbance of neighbors (sufficient to warrant a police call) destruction of property, or living or housekeeping habits that may adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other tenants or neighbors⁴³.
 - History of criminal activity on the part of any applicant family member involving crimes of physical violence to persons or property or other criminal acts including drug-related criminal

activity that would adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other residents or staff or cause damage to the unit or development⁴⁴.

- PHA may require an applicant to exclude a household member in order to be admitted if that household member has participated in or been culpable for criminal actions that warrant rejection;
 - PHA may, if a statute requires that the PHA prohibit admission for a prescribed period of time after some disqualifying behavior or event, choose to continue that prohibition for a longer period of time.
- A record of eviction from housing or involuntary termination from residential programs (taking into account date and circumstances).
 - An applicant's ability and willingness to comply with the terms of PHA's lease⁴⁵.
- (l) The PHA is **required** to reject the applications of certain applicants for criminal activity or drug abuse by household members:
- The PHA shall reject the application of any applicant for three years from the date of eviction if any household member has been evicted from any federally assisted housing for drug-related criminal activity. However, the PHA may admit the household if the PHA determines that⁴⁶:
 - The evicted household member who engaged in drug-related criminal activity has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program approved by the PHA, or
 - The circumstances leading to the eviction no longer exist (for example, the criminal household member has died or is imprisoned).
 - The PHA is required to reject the application of a household if the PHA determines that:
 - Any household member is currently engaging in illegal use of a drug^{xv}; or
 - The PHA has reasonable cause to believe that a household member's illegal use or pattern of illegal use of a drug may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents; or
 - Any household member has ever been convicted of manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of any federally assisted housing; or
 - Any member of the household is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program; or
 - Any member of the household's abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents^{xvi}.
- (m) An applicant's intentional misrepresentation of information related to eligibility, preference for admission, housing history, allowances, family composition or rent will result in rejection. Unintentional mistakes that do not confer any advantage to the applicant will not be considered misrepresentations.
- (n) Applicants must be able to demonstrate the ability and willingness to comply with the terms of PHA's lease, either alone or with assistance that they can demonstrate they will have at the time of admission.^{xvii} Availability of assistance is subject to verification by PHA⁴⁷.

3. Screening applicants who claim mitigating circumstances

- (a) If negative information is received about an applicant, PHA shall consider the time, nature, and extent of the applicant's conduct and to factors that might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct. To be considered, mitigating circumstances must be verifiable⁴⁸.
- (b) Mitigating circumstances^{xviii} are facts relating to the applicant's negative rental history or behavior, that, when verified, indicate: (1) the reason for the unsuitable rental history and/or behavior; and (2) that the reason for the unsuitable rental history and behavior is no longer in effect or is under control, **AND** applicant's prospect for lease compliance is an acceptable one, justifying admission. Mitigating circumstances would overcome or outweigh information already gathered in the screening process.
- (c) If the applicant asserts that mitigating circumstances relate to a change in disability, medical condition or treatment, PHA shall refer such information to persons qualified to evaluate the evidence and verify the mitigating circumstance. PHA shall also have the right to request further information to verify the mitigating circumstance, even if such information is of a medically confidential nature. Such inquiries will be limited to the information necessary to verify the mitigating circumstances or, in the case of a person with disabilities, to verify a reasonable accommodation.
- (d) Examples of mitigating circumstances might include⁴⁹:
 - (i) Evidence of successful rehabilitation;
 - (ii) Evidence of the applicant family's participation in social service or other appropriate counseling service; or
 - (iii) Evidence of successful and sustained modification of previous disqualifying behavior.
- (e) Consideration of mitigating circumstances does not guarantee that applicant will qualify for admission. PHA will consider such circumstances in light of:
 - (i) the applicant's ability to verify the mitigating circumstances and prospects for improved future behavior;
 - (ii) the applicant's overall performance with respect to all the screening requirements; and
 - (iii) the nature and seriousness of any criminal activity, especially drug related criminal activity that appears in the applicant's record.

^{xv} For purposes of this section a household member is "currently engaged in" the criminal activity if the person has engaged in the behavior recently enough to justify a belief that the behavior is current

^{xvi} PHA must be able to show a relationship between the applicant household member's abuse of alcohol and behavior that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents.

^{xvii} Applicants whose landlord, financial, criminal and other references demonstrate that they are already willing and able to comply with lease terms in their existing housing will be considered to have met this criterion, whether or not they are disabled. Applicants whose housing situations make it difficult for PHA to determine whether or not they are able and willing to comply with lease terms (e.g. because they are homeless, are living with friends or relatives, or have other non-traditional housing circumstances) will have to demonstrate ability and willingness to comply with lease terms whether or not they are disabled.

^{xviii} The discussion of mitigating circumstance in this paragraph is applicable to all applicants. PHA is required by regulation to consider mitigating circumstance, see 24 CFR § 960.203 (d) (1).

4. Qualified and Unqualified Applicants

- (a) Verified information will be analyzed and a determination made with respect to:
 - (i) Eligibility of the applicant as a family⁵⁰;
 - (ii) Eligibility of the applicant with respect to income limits for admission⁵¹;
 - (iii) Eligibility of the applicant with respect to citizenship or eligible immigration status⁵²;
 - (iv) Unit size required for and selected by the family;
 - (v) Preference (if any) to which the family is entitled⁵³; and
 - (vi) Qualification of the applicant with respect to the Selection Criteria⁵⁴.
- (b) Qualified families will be notified by PHA of the approximate date of admission insofar as that date can be determined⁵⁵, however the date stated by PHA is an estimate and does not guarantee that applicants can expect to be housed by that date.
- (c) Unqualified applicants will be promptly notified by a Notice of Rejection from PHA, stating the basis for such determination and offering an opportunity for informal hearing (see **Procedure for Informal Hearing for Rejected Applicants**). Informal hearings for applicants are different from the resident grievance process. Applicants are not entitled to Admissions and Continued Occupancy use of the resident grievance process⁵⁶.
- (d) Applicants known to have a disability that are eligible but fail to meet the Selection Criteria, will be offered an opportunity for a second meeting to determine whether mitigating circumstances or reasonable accommodations will make it possible for them to be housed in accordance with the Screening Procedures.

G. Occupancy Guidelines

1. Units shall be occupied by families of the appropriate size. This policy maintains the usefulness of the units, while preserving them from excessive wear and tear and under-utilization.

Minimum and Maximum-Number-of-Persons Per Unit Standard

<u>Number of Bedrooms</u>	<u>Min Persons/Unit (Largest Unit Size)</u>	<u>Max Persons/Unit (Smallest Unit Size)</u>
0BR	1	1
1BR	1	2
2BR	2	4
3BR	3	6
4BR	4	8
5BR	5	10

The following principles govern the size of unit for which a family will qualify. Generally, two people are expected to share each bedroom, except that units will be so assigned that:

- (a) It will not be necessary for persons of different generations or opposite sex, other than husband and wife, to occupy the same bedroom, although they may do so at the request of the family.
- (b) Exceptions to the largest permissible unit size may be made in case of reasonable accommodations for a person with disabilities.

- (c) Two children of the opposite sex will not be required to share a bedroom, although they may do so at the request of the family.
- (d) An unborn child will not be counted as a person in determining unit size. A single pregnant woman may be assigned to a one-bedroom unit. In determining unit size,
- (e) PHA will count a child who is temporarily away from the home because the child has been placed in foster care, kinship care, or is away at school.
- (f) A single head of household parent shall not be required to share a bedroom with his/her child, although they may do so at the request of the family.
- (g) A live-in attendant may be assigned a bedroom. Single elderly or disabled residents with live-in attendants will be assigned one or two bedroom units.

2. The local Housing Code of two persons per bedroom will be the standard for the smallest unit a family may be offered. Individual housing units with very small or very large bedrooms or other specific situations that inhibit or encourage lower or higher levels of occupancy may be permitted to establish lower or higher occupancy levels so long as the occupancy levels will not discriminate on the basis of familial status.

3. The largest unit size that a family may be offered would provide no more than one bedroom per family member, taking into account family size and composition unless disabilities documented require additional bedrooms.

4. When a family applies for housing and when the waiting list is updated, some families will qualify for more than one unit size. These applicants will choose the waiting sublist where they wish to receive a unit offer. Based on the family's choice, they will be placed on the appropriate waiting sublist by unit size.

5. If a family opts for a smaller unit size than would normally be assigned under the largest unit size standard (because, for example, the list is moving faster), the family will be required to sign a statement agreeing to occupy the unit assigned at their request until their family size or circumstances change.

6. When a family is actually offered a unit, if they no longer qualify for the unit size where they were sublisted, they will be moved to the appropriate sublist, retaining their preferences and application number. This may mean that they may have to wait longer for a unit offer.

7. The PHA shall change the family's sublist at any time while the family is on the waiting list at the family's request.

III. Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan

A. Organizing the Waiting List

1. Community-wide Waiting List

It is PHA's policy that each applicant shall be assigned his/her appropriate place on a single communitywide waiting list in sequence based upon:

- type and size of unit needed and selected by the family;
- applicant preference or priority, if any; and
- application number. •

PHA will maintain its waiting list in the form that records the type and size of unit needed, each applicant's priority/preference status, the application number, and the race and ethnicity of the family head.

B. Making Unit Offers to Applications

1. To assure equal opportunity and nondiscrimination on grounds of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, disability or familial status PLAN "A" will be used to make unit offers.
 - The first qualified applicant in sequence on the waiting list is made one offer of a unit of appropriate size and type.
 - Applicants who are removed from the waiting list because they refuse unit offers without good cause may not reapply for housing for 12 months.
2. PHA will first match the unit available to the highest ranking applicant for a unit of that size, type and special features. Preferences will then be used to determine the order of selection from the waiting list. If two applicants need the same type and size of unit and have the same preference status, the applicant with the lower application number will receive the offer.
3. In the selection of a family for a unit with accessible features, PHA will give preference to families that include a person with disabilities who can benefit from the unit features.
4. The applicant must accept the vacancy offered within 5 working days of the date the offer is communicated (by phone, mail, or the method of communication designated by an applicant with disabilities) or be removed from the waiting list. All offers made over the phone will be confirmed by letter. If unable to contact an applicant by phone or first class mail, PHA will send a certified letter, return receipt requested.
5. If more than one unit of the appropriate size and type is available, the first unit to be offered will be the unit that is or will be ready for move-in first. "Ready for move-in" means the unit has no Housing Quality Standard deficiencies and is broom clean. If two units are ready for move-in on the same day, the first unit to be offered will be the unit that became vacant first.

C. Removing Applicant Names from the Waiting List

To ensure vacant units are filled in a timely manner, PHA needs a waiting list that is accurate. While each applicant must keep PHA apprised of changes in address, phone number, income or other circumstances, no applicant shall be removed from the waiting list except when one of the following situations occurs:

1. The applicant receives and accepts an offer of housing;
2. The applicant requests that his/her name be removed from the waiting list;
3. The applicant is rejected, either because he/she is ineligible for public housing at the time of certification, or because he/she fails to meet the applicant selection criteria^{xix}; or
4. The application is withdrawn because the PHA attempted to contact the applicant and was unable to do so. In attempting to contact an applicant, the following methods shall be undertaken before an application may be withdrawn:
 - The applicant will be sent a letter by first class mail to the applicant's last known address, asking the applicant to contact PHA^{xx} either by returning the update postcard or in person, bringing proof of identity;

^{xix} All rejected applicants are entitled to a complete explanation of the reason for their rejection and an informal hearing at which they may present reasons why they should not be rejected. See the Procedure on Informal Hearings for Rejected Applicants.

^{xx} Except that PHA shall contact persons with disabilities according to the methods such individuals have previously designated. Such methods of contact could include verbal or in-person contact or contacting relatives, friends or advocates rather than the person with disabilities.

- If an applicant contacts PHA as required within any of the deadlines stated above, he/she shall be reinstated at the former waiting list position;
- When PHA is unable to contact an applicant by first class mail to schedule a meeting, or interview or to make an offer, PHA shall suspend processing of that application until the applicant is either withdrawn (no contact by the applicant) or reinstated (contact by the applicant within the stated deadlines). While an application is suspended, applicants next in sequence will be processed.

5. Persons who fail to respond to PHA attempts to contact them because of verified situations related to a disability shall be entitled to reasonable accommodation. In such circumstances PHA shall reinstate these individuals to their former waiting list positions.

6. Families whose applications are withdrawn or rejected must reapply for housing when the waiting list is open.

D. Good Cause for Applicant Refusal of Unit Offer

If an applicant is willing to accept the unit offered but is unable to move at the time of the offer and presents clear evidence (“good cause”) that acceptance of the offer of a suitable vacancy will result in undue hardship not related to considerations of race, color, sex, religion or national origin, the applicant will not be dropped to the bottom of the list.

1. Examples of “good cause” for refusal of an offer of housing are:

- The unit is not ready for move-in at the time of the offer of housing. “Ready for move-in” means the unit has no Housing Quality Standard deficiencies and is broom clean. If an applicant refuses a unit because it is not ready for move-in, the applicant will be offered the next unit that **is** ready for move in;^{xxi} If the applicant has a child participating in such a program. A health professional verifies temporary hospitalization or recovery from illness of the principal household member, other household members (each as listed on final application) or live-in aide necessary to the care of the principal household member;
- The unit has lead paint and the family has children under the age of six;
- The unit is inappropriate for the applicant's disabilities or the family does not need the accessible features in the unit offered and does not want to be subject to a 30-day notice to move;

2. If good cause is verified, the refusal of the offer shall not require that the applicant be dropped to the bottom of the waiting list or otherwise affect the family's position on the waiting list.

3. PHA will maintain a record of units offered, including location, date, and circumstances of each offer, and each acceptance or refusal, including the reason for the refusal.

E. Leasing Accessible Units

1. Before offering a vacant accessible unit to a non-disabled applicant, PHA will offer such units:

- First, to a current public housing resident having a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.
- Second, to an eligible qualified applicant on the waiting list having a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.

2. When offering an accessible/adaptable unit to a non-disabled applicant, PHA will require the applicant to agree to move to an available non-accessible unit within 30 days when a current resident or an applicant with a disability needs the unit. This requirement is also reflected in the lease signed with the applicant.

F. Administering the Applicant and Transfer Waiting Lists

Applications for admission and transfer will be processed centrally. Initial intake, waiting list management, screening, and assigning of housing (including transfers) will be made from the central office. Offers may be made in person, in writing or by phone from the central office or the development

G. Transfers

PHA has four possible types of transfers: Emergency, Administrative - Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 transfers. The definition of each transfer is found in the Transfer section.

1. Emergency and Category 1 and 2 administrative transfers and Incentive transfers will take priority over admissions. Category 3 administrative transfers will be processed at the rate of four admissions to each transfer. The specific definitions of each type of transfer are covered in Section V, Transfers, below.
2. Tenants on the transfer list may refuse transfer offers for the “good cause” reasons cited in Section C above without losing their position on the transfer list.
3. Tenants who refuse a transfer offer without good cause may be removed from the transfer list and tenants whose transfers are mandatory are subject to lease termination.
4. Tenants may use the PHA Grievance Procedure if they are refused the right to transfer or if PHA is requiring them to transfer and they do not want to do so.

IV. Leasing Policies

A. General Leasing Policy

1. All units must be occupied pursuant to a lease that complies with HUD's regulations.⁵⁷
2. The lease shall be signed by the head, spouse, and all other adult members of the household and by the Executive director or other authorized representative of PHA, prior to actual admission.⁵⁸
3. If a resident transfers from one PHA unit to another, a new lease will be executed for the dwelling into which the family moves.⁵⁹
4. If at any time during the life of the lease agreement, a change in the resident's status results in the need for changing or amending any provision of the lease, either:
 - (a) A new lease agreement will be executed, or
 - (b) A Notice of Rent Adjustment will be executed, or
 - (c) An appropriate rider will be prepared and made a part of the existing lease. All copies of such riders or insertions are to be dated and signed by the Resident and by the Executive Director or other authorized representative of PHA⁶⁰.
5. Residents must advise PHA if they will be absent from the unit for more than 7 days. Residents shall notify the manager, secure the unit and provide a means for PHA to contact the resident in an emergency. Failure to advise PHA of an extended absence is grounds for termination of the lease.

B. Showing Units Prior to Leasing

1. When offering units, PHA will provide the applicant with a brief property description and other information to help orient the applicant to the neighborhood and location in the property. If the offer of a unit is preliminarily accepted by the applicant, the manager of the property will contact the applicant to set up a date to show the unit.
2. Once the unit is shown and the applicant accepts the unit, the PHA personnel will execute a lease. If the applicant refuses the unit, a signed reason for refusal should be obtained from the applicant. The form is then sent to the Occupancy Clerk for a “good cause” determination.
3. No lease will have an effective date before the unit is ready for occupancy⁶¹.

C. Additions to the Household and Visitors

1. Only those persons listed on the most recent certification form and lease shall be permitted to occupy a dwelling unit⁶².
 - Except for natural births to or adoptions by family members, or court awarded custody, any family seeking to add a new member must request approval in writing before the new member moves in.
 - Also included, would be situations in which a person (often a relative) comes to the unit as a visitor but stayed on in the unit because the tenant needed support, for example, after a medical procedure⁶³.
 - All persons listed on the most recent certification form and the lease must use the dwelling unit as their sole residence.
2. When a resident requests approval to add a new person to the lease, PHA will conduct pre-admission screening of any proposed new adult member to determine whether the PHA will grant such approval.

Children under the age below which Juvenile Justice records are made available, or added through a formal custody award or kinship care arrangement are exempt from the pre-admission screening process, although the resident still needs prior permission from PHA to add children other than those born to, adopted by or awarded by the court to the family.

3. Examples of situations where the addition of a family or household member is subject to screening are:
 - Resident plans to be married and requests to add the new spouse to the lease;
 - Resident desires to add a new family member to the lease, employ a live-in aide, or take in a foster child(ren) over the age for which juvenile justice records are available;
 - A unit is occupied by a remaining family member(s) under age 18 (who is not an emancipated minor) and an adult, not a part of the original household, requests permission to take over as the head of the household.
4. Residents who fail to notify PHA of additions to the household or who permit persons to join the household without undergoing screening are violating the lease. Persons added without PHA approval will be considered unauthorized occupants and the entire household will be subject to eviction.⁶⁴
5. Visitors may be permitted in a dwelling unit so long as they have no previous history of behavior on PHA premises that would be a lease violation.
 - Visits of less than five days need not be reported to or approved by the Manager.

- Visits of more than five and less than fourteen days are permitted, provided they are reported to the Manager within 72 hours and authorized by the manager.
- Visits of more than 14 calendar days shall be authorized only by the Executive Director with advance documentation of extenuating circumstances.
- Visitors remaining beyond this period shall be considered unauthorized occupants and the head of the household shall be guilty of a breach of the lease.

6. Roomers and lodgers shall not be permitted to move in with any family. Violation of this provision is ground for termination of the lease.⁶⁵

7. Residents will not be given permission to allow a former resident of PHA who has been evicted to occupy the unit for any period of time. Violation of this requirement is ground for termination of the lease.

8. Family members over age 17 or emancipated minors who move from the dwelling unit to establish new households shall be removed from the lease.⁶⁶

- The resident shall report the move-out within 30 calendar days of its occurrence.
- These individuals may not be readmitted to the unit and must apply as a new applicant household for placement on the waiting list.
- Medical hardship, or other extenuating circumstances shall be considered by PHA in making determinations under this paragraph.

V. Transfer Policy

A. General Transfer Policy

1. Transfers will be made without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or familial status. Residents can be transferred to accommodate a disability.⁶⁷

2. Residents will not be transferred to a dwelling unit of equal size except to alleviate hardship of the resident or other undesirable conditions as determined by the Executive Director or designee.

3. Residents will receive one offer of a transfer. Refusal of that offer without good cause will result in lease termination for mandatory transfers or the removal of the household from the transfer list for voluntary transfers.

B. Types of Transfers

1. The order in which families are transferred shall be subject to the hierarchy by category set forth below.

(a) Emergency Transfers are **mandatory** when PHA determines that conditions pose an immediate threat to resident life, health or safety. Emergency transfers may be made to: permit repair of unit defects hazardous to life, health, or safety; alleviate verified disability problems of a life threatening nature; or protect members of the household from attack by the criminal element in a particular property or neighborhood^{xxiii}.

These transfers shall take priority over new admissions.

(b) Category 1 Administrative transfers include **mandatory** transfers to: remove residents who are witnesses to crimes and may face reprisals; provide housing options to residents who are victims of hate crimes or extreme harassment; alleviate verified medical problems of a serious (but not life-threatening) nature; permit modernization or demolition of units; perform work (e.g., repair, modernization, or lead hazard reduction work) above a specified scale and duration that disturbs lead-based paint or controls

lead-based paint hazards;⁶⁸ or permit a family that requires a unit with accessible features to occupy such a unit.

These transfers shall take priority over new admissions.

Requests for these transfers will be made to the PHA Management Central Office with necessary documentation to substantiate the need for such transfers. Transfers may also be initiated by PHA (e.g. moving a person with mobility problems to a unit with accessible features or temporarily moving residents to a unit free of lead-based paint hazards).

(c) Category 2 Administrative transfers correct serious occupancy standards problems.

These transfers will take priority over new admissions.

Category 2 transfers will only be made if the family size is so small that it includes fewer persons than the number of bedrooms, or so large that the household members over age 4 would equal more than two persons per bedroom. **These transfers are mandatory.** If a family's size is between the smallest and largest size permissible for the unit, the family may request a transfer, but it shall be considered a Category 3 transfer.

(d) Category 3 Administrative transfers may be made to: correct occupancy standards,^{xxiii} or address, situations that interfere with peaceful enjoyment of the premises.

These transfers will not take priority over new admissions. They will be processed at the rate of one transfer to four admissions.

^{xxiii} based on threat assessment by a law enforcement agency

^{xxiv} Voluntary if the family is between the minimum and maximum occupancy standard but the family requests a transfer, e.g. to permit older children of opposite sexes to have separate bedrooms.

C. Processing Transfers

1. A centralized transfer waiting list will be administered by the Occupancy staff. Managers submit requests for transfer, including necessary documentation, to the Occupancy staff.
2. Transfers will be sorted into their appropriate categories by the Occupancy staff. Admissions will be made in the following order:
 - First: Emergency transfers, then
 - Category 1 Administrative Transfers,
 - Category 2 Administrative Transfers,
 - Applicants, at a rate of four to every Category 3 Transfer,
 - Category 3 Administrative Transfers.

Within each category, transfer applications will be sorted by the date the completed file (including any verification needed) is received from the manager.

3. Category 2 transfers to correct occupancy standards may be recommended at time of re-examination or interim redetermination.
4. Residents in a Category 2 over/under housed status will be advised in their 30 day “Notice of Result of Reexamination” that a transfer is recommended and that the family has been placed on the transfer list.
5. When a head of a household, originally housed in a bedroom by him/herself, has or adopts a child, the family will not be approved for a Category 2 transfer until the child is two (2) years of age. Exceptions: spouse or partner returns to the unit, marriage takes place, or family decides to remain in the unit and the unit is large enough (using the smallest-unit standard) to accommodate the number of persons now in the household.
6. Split-family transfers will be processed as Category 2 administrative transfers.
 - Families that split into 2 “new” households may be transferred to two different units or
 - a portion of the “old” household may be transferred to a single unit depending on family circumstances and unit availability.
 - Such transfers will be made in a manner that minimizes the impact on vacant units.

D. Good Record Requirement for Transfers

1. In general, and in all cases of all resident-requested transfers, residents will be considered for transfers only if the head of household and any other family members for the past two years:
 - have not engaged in criminal activity that threatens the health and safety of residents and staff;
 - do not owe back rent or other charges, or evidence a pattern of late payment;
 - meet reasonable housekeeping standards and have no housekeeping lease violations; and
 - can get utilities turned on in the name of the head of household (applicable only to properties with tenant-paid utilities).
2. Exceptions to the good record requirements may be made for emergency transfers or when it is to PHA’s advantage^{xxv} to make the transfer. The exception to the good record requirement will be made by the central transfer administrator taking into account the recommendation by the Manager.

Absent a determination of exception, the following policy applies to transfers:

- If back rent is owed, the resident will not be transferred until a payment plan is established or, if prior payment plans have failed, back rent is paid in full.
- A resident with housekeeping standards violations will not be transferred until he/she passes a follow-up housekeeping inspection.

E. Paying for Transfers

1. Residents shall bear the cost of transfers to correct occupancy standards. However, where there is a hardship due to health, disability, or other factors, the manager may recommend that families be reimbursed their out-of-pocket expenses for an occupancy standards transfer in an amount not to exceed a reasonable moving allowance established by PHA. Transfers requested or required by PHA, including those for temporary relocation during lead hazard reduction work, and all transfers for reasonable accommodations will be paid for or made by PHA, as determined by PHA Management.

**VI. Eligibility for Continued Occupancy, Annual Reexaminations,
and Remaining Family Members**

A. Eligibility for Continued Occupancy

Residents who meet the following criteria will be eligible for continued occupancy:

1. Qualify as a family as defined in Section XII of this policy.
2. Are in full compliance with the resident obligations and responsibilities as described in the dwelling lease.
3. Whose family members, age 6 and older, each have Social Security numbers or have certifications on file indicating they have no Social Security number.
4. Who meet HUD standards on citizenship or immigration status or are paying a pro-rated rent.
5. Who are in compliance with the PHA’s 8 hour per month community service requirements.^{xxvii 69}

B. Remaining Family Members and Prior Debt

1. Remaining family members age 18 years or older will be held responsible for arrearages incurred by the former head or spouse. PHA will not hold remaining family members (other than the head or spouse) responsible for any portion of the arrearage incurred before the remaining member attained age 18.
2. Remaining family members under age 18 shall not be held responsible for the rent arrearages incurred by the former head of household.

C. Reexaminations

1. Regular reexaminations: PHA shall, at least once a year, re-examine the family composition and incomes of all resident families, except that families paying Flat Rent shall have their incomes reexamined only every three years.⁷⁰

^{xxv} e.g. A single person is living alone in a three-bedroom unit and does not want to move.

^{xxvi} For purpose of continued occupancy, remaining family members qualify as a family so long as at least one of them is of legal age to execute a lease. Remaining family members can also include court recognized emancipated minors under age 18

^{xxvii} applicable to certain adults who are neither elderly, disabled, working nor participating in qualifying educational or job training programs

2. **Special Reexaminations:** When it is not possible to estimate family income accurately, a temporary determination will be made with respect to income and a special reexamination will be scheduled every 60 days until a reasonably accurate estimate of income can be made.
3. **Special reexamination** shall be conducted when there is a change in the head of household that requires a remaining family member to take on the responsibilities of a leaseholder.
4. **New Reexamination Date Following Income Disallowance:** When a family qualifies for an earned income disallowance, the date for their next regular reexamination shall be permanently adjusted to be 12 months following the date that the income disallowance began.
5. **Zero Income Families:** Unless the family has income that is excluded for rent computation, families reporting zero income will have their circumstances examined every 30 days until they have a stable income. Monetary or non-monetary contributions from persons not residing in the dwelling unit for any purpose other than the payment or reimbursement of medical expenses shall be considered income.
6. **Reexamination Procedures**
 - (a) At the time of reexamination, all adult members of the household will be required to sign an application for continued occupancy and other forms required by HUD.
 - (b) Income, allowances, Social Security numbers, and such other data as is deemed necessary will be verified, and all verified findings will be filed in the resident's folder.
 - (c) A credit check will be run on each family at recertification to help detect any unreported income, family members not reported on the lease, etc.⁷¹
 - (d) Verified information will be analyzed and a determination made with respect to:
 - (i) Eligibility of the resident as a family or as the remaining member of a family;
 - (ii) Unit size required for the family (using the Occupancy Guidelines); and
 - (iii) Rent the family should pay.
 - (e) Residents with a history of employment whose reexamination occurs when they are not employed will have income anticipated based on past and anticipated employment. Residents with seasonal or part-time employment of a cyclical nature will be asked for Third-party documentation of their employment including start and ending dates.
 - (f) Income shall be computed in accordance with the definitions and procedures set forth in Federal regulations and this policy.⁷²
 - (g) Families failing to respond to the initial reexamination appointment will be issued a final appointment within the same month. Failure to respond to the final request will result in the family being sent a notice of lease violation and referred to the PHA Management for termination of the lease.⁷³
6. **Action Following Reexamination**
 - (a) If there is any change in rent, the lease will be amended, a new lease will be executed, or a Notice of Rent Adjustment will be issued.⁷⁴
 - (b) If any change in the unit size is required, the resident will be placed on a transfer list in accordance with the transfer criteria described above in this policy and moved to an appropriate unit when one becomes available.⁷⁵

D. Community Service Requirement

The Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA) added a new section to the United States Housing Act of 1937 (1937 Act). Section 12(c) of the Housing Act established the Community Service Requirement for residents of public housing. In compliance with the QHWRA and Section 12(c) of the 1937 Act, the PPHA in consultation with the Resident Advisory Board, in consultation with the Resident Advisory Board, has established a Community Service Requirement Policy for those residents residing in Public Housing.

The following residents are exempt from the Community Service Requirement:

- Residents 62 years of age and older
- An individual that is blind or disabled, as defined under section 216(i)(1) or 1614 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 416(i)(1); 1382c), and who is unable to comply with this section, or is primary caretaker of such individual;
- Is engaged in a work activity (as such term is defined in section 407(d) of the social security Act (42 U.S.C. 607), as in effect on and July 1, 1997);
- Meets the requirements for being exempted from having to engage in a work activity under the State program funded under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under any other welfare program of the State in which the public housing agency is located, including a State administered welfare-to-work program; or
- Is in a family receiving assistance under a State program funded under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or under any other welfare program of the State in which the public housing agency is located, including a State-administered welfare-to-work program, and has not been found in noncompliance with such program

Residents 18 years or older not exempt, as determined by PPHA administration in conformance with HUD rules, shall perform eight (8) hours per month of approved community service and/or economic self-sufficiency activities.

Residents' compliance will be verified during the annual recertification process. If a resident has not fulfilled the community service/economic self-sufficiency requirement during the past year, the resident must enter into an agreement with PPHA administration to comply with the requirement. If the resident does not enter into such agreement or does not comply with the stipulations in the agreement, the lease will not be renewed. The agreement must be signed by both PPHA and resident before the expiration for the lease and must include additional hours of community service or economic self-sufficiency activities to cure the past year's noncompliance.

PPHA will determine which family members are subject to or exempt from the service requirement during the recertification of family, starting January 1, 2004. The exempt or nonexempt status of family members may change throughout the year and family members, at time of recertification, must sign an agreement stating that if the status changes, the family member must contact the appropriate staff person assigned to the family's recertification and inform them of the change. PPHA staff will determine if the family member must enter into a community service or economic self sufficiency program and will explain to the resident the process and approved activities.

PPHA shall maintain written documentation of a resident's exempt or non-exempt status and documentation of community service performance in the participant files. Documentation shall include written verification by a third party and include the residents' name and address, the dates and number of hours of service performed, and certification by the third party that the service was performed in compliance with the Community Service requirement.

Approved Activities:

CATHOLIC CHARITIES
5510 PEARL RD. #305
PARMA, OH 44129
ELAINE YUSO
216-696-6525

HOLY FAMILY HOME
6707 STATE RD.
PARMA, OH 44134
YVONNE SRP
440-885-3100

PARMADALE
6753 STATE RD.
PARMA, OH 44134
LYNN DELLADONNA
440-845-7700

VET CENTER
5700 PEARL RD. #102
PARMA, OH 44129
RICHARD O'DONNELL
440-845-5023

RIDGEWOOD YMCA
6840 RIDGE RD.
PARMA, OH 44129
LORI KRUG
440-842-5200

- Other activities that are approved by PPHA Executive Director of Housing

The Executive Director of Housing will approve the activities that fulfill the community service/economic self-sufficiency requirements and will provide an updated list of approved activities to the PPHA administration for dissemination to staff and residents.

VII. Interim Rent Adjustments: Fixed Rent System

A. Adjusting Rent Between Regular Reexaminations

1. Residents are required to report **all changes in family composition or status in writing** to the housing manager within 10 calendar days of the occurrence. Failure to report within the 10 calendar days may result in a retroactive rent increase, but not a retroactive credit or rent reduction. In order to qualify for rent reductions, residents must report income decreases promptly. **Residents are also required to report interim increases in income if they have been granted interim rent reductions.**

2. PHA wishes to encourage families to improve their economic circumstances, so most changes in family income between reexaminations will not result in a rent change. PHA will process interim changes in rent in accordance with the chart below:

<u>INCOME CHANGE</u>	<u>PHA ACTION</u>
(a) Decrease in income for any reason, except for decrease that lasts less than 30 days ^{xxviii} . Increase in income following PHA granting of interim rent decrease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA will process an interim reduction in rent if the income decrease will last more than 30 days. PHA will process an interim increase for income increases that follow interim rent reductions.
(b) Increase in earned income from the employment of a current household member.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA will either defer the increase to the next regular reexamination or, if the individual is eligible for an earned income disallowance, will grant the disallowance.
(c) Increase in unearned income (e.g. COLA adjustment for social security).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA will defer the increase to the next regular reexamination.
(d) Increase in income because a person with income (from any source) joins the household.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHA will defer the increase to the next regular reexamination.
(e) PHA will process an interim increase in rent if the resident has misrepresented or failed to report facts upon which rent is based, so the rent the Resident is paying is less than it should have been. PHA will apply any increase in rent retroactive to the month following the month in which the misrepresentation occurred.	

3. Complete verification of the circumstances applicable to rent adjustments must be documented and approved by the Executive Director or his/her designee.⁷⁶

4. PHA will process interim adjustments in rent as follows:

(a) When a decrease in income is reported, and the Authority receives confirmation that the decrease will last less than 30 days, an interim adjustment will not be processed.

(b) Residents reporting decreases in income that are expected to last more than 30 days will have an interim adjustment processed.

5. Residents granted a reduction in rent under these provisions will be required to report for special reexaminations at intervals determined by the Housing Manager. Reporting is required until income increases or it is time for the next regularly scheduled reexamination, whichever occurs first.

^{xxviii} Decreases in income resulting from welfare fraud or from welfare cuts for failure to comply with economic self-sufficiency requirements are not eligible for rent reductions.

B. Effective Date of Adjustments

Residents will be notified in writing of any rent adjustment including the effective date of the adjustment.

1. Rent decreases go into effect the first of the month following the reported change. Income decreases reported or verified after the tenant accounting cut-off date will be effective the first of the second month with a credit retroactive to the first month.
2. Rent increases (except those due to misrepresentation) require 30 days notice and become effective the first of the second month.

VIII. Lease Termination Procedures

A. General Policy: Lease Termination

No resident's lease shall be terminated except in compliance with HUD regulations and the lease terms.⁷⁷

B. Notice Requirements

1. No resident shall be given a Notice of Lease Termination without being told by PHA in writing the reason for the termination.
 - The resident must also be informed of his/her right to request a hearing in accordance with the Grievance Procedure, and be given the opportunity to make such a reply as he/she may wish.
 - Lease terminations for certain actions are not eligible for the Grievance Procedure, specifically: any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises of other residents or PHA employees; and any drug-related criminal activity.⁷⁸
2. Notices of lease termination may be served personally or posted on the apartment door.
3. Notice shall include a statement describing right of any resident with a disability to meet with the manager and determine whether a reasonable accommodation could eliminate the need for the lease termination.

C. Recordkeeping Requirements

A written record of every termination and/or eviction shall be maintained by PHA, and shall contain the following information:

- Name of resident, race and ethnicity, number and identification of unit occupied;
- Date of the Notice of Lease Termination and any other state or local notices required, which may be on the same form and run concurrently;
- Specific reason(s) for the Notice(s), with section of the lease violated, and other facts pertinent to the issuing of the Notice(s) described in detail;
- Date and method of notifying resident; and
- Summaries of any conferences held with resident including dates, names of conference participants and conclusions.

IX. Utilities

In the PHA's development, residents pay the cost of certain utilities directly to the supplier. At these properties, resident rents are reduced by an Allowance for Utilities developed by PHA in consultation with the utility supplier and reviewed by HUD.⁷⁹

A. Resident-Paid Utilities

The following requirements apply to residents living in the development with resident-paid utilities:

1. Each resident will receive a monthly utility allowance that reflects a reasonable amount of utilities for the specific size and type of unit occupied.
2. When a resident's Total Tenant Payment is less than the utility allowance, PHA will pay a utility reimbursement, equal to the difference between one month's total tenant payment and the utility allowance, to the utility company on the resident's behalf.
3. When the utility supplier offers a "Budget" payment plan, it shall be suggested to the resident to use this plan because it protects the resident from seasonal fluctuations in utility bills and ensures adequate heat in the winter.
4. When a resident makes application for utility service in his/her own name, he or she **shall** sign a third-party notification agreement so that PHA will be notified if the resident fails to pay the utility bill.
5. If an applicant is unable to get utilities connected because of a previous balance owed the utility company at a prior address, applicant will not be admitted and will receive a Notice of Rejection.
6. Paying the utility bill is the resident's obligation under the Authority's lease. Failure to pay utilities is grounds for lease termination and eviction.

B. Excess Utility Charges

1. Check-metered developments or buildings: In buildings that are check metered, residents shall have consumption-based utility allowances that reflect the size and type of units and actual equipment provided by PHA. Check meters shall be read by PHA and each tenant charged for consumption in excess of the utility allowance.
2. Residents with disabilities may be entitled to higher than normal utility allowances or may not be charged for the use of certain resident-supplied appliances if there is a verified need for special equipment because of the disability.

X. Rents/Flat Rents

A. Flat Rents

The PPHA flat rent schedule will be based on the market rents charged for comparable units in the private unassisted rental market. The PPHA will use a reasonable method to determine the flat rent for its Public Housing units. The reasonable method will take into consideration the location, quality, size, unit type, and age of the unit, as well as any amenities, housing services, maintenance, and utilities provided by the PPHA.

The PPHA will review and adjust its flat rent schedule annually. The PPHA will maintain records that document the reasonable method used to determine flat rents, how the flat rents were determined in accordance with this method, and what flat rents are offered to families under this method.

B. Income-Based Rents

Income-based rents will be calculated based on the higher of:

1. 30 percent of monthly Adjusted Income; or
2. 10 percent of Monthly Income.

C. Resident Choice

Residents may choose rental payments annually, based on either a Flat Rent or the Income-Based Rent method. During the annual re-certification process, PPHA will provide residents with information on both an income-based rent and a flat rent. A Worksheet will be provided on how income-based rent is determined and the flat rate schedule. The Resident is required to make a choice of rental payment of either the income-based rent or the flat rent per bedroom size in writing to PPHA within ten (10) business days from the date of the re-certification appointment.

For Residents who elect to pay an income-based rent, PPHA will conduct a re-certification of family's income and composition annually and must make appropriate adjustments in the rent after consultation with the family and upon verification of the information.

For Residents who elect a flat rent, PPHA will conduct a review of income once every three (3) years. However, residents must still comply with established policies on annual re-certification of family composition and compliance with the Community Service requirements.

PPHA will allow Residents to switch from a flat rent to an income-base rent due to financial hardship. A Resident is experiencing financial hardship if the following circumstances are met:

1. The Resident has experience a decrease in income due to:
 - (a) Loss or reduction of employment income that is expected to last at least sixty (60) days
 - (b) Loss of income due to death of a family member
 - (c) Reduction in or loss of earnings or other assistance
 - (d) Excessive education or training expenses
2. The Resident has experienced an increase in expenses as follows:
 - (a) An increase in medical cost in excess of 3% of annual income
 - (b) An increase in child care expenses, not pre-paid or reimbursed, for the care of a family member under the age of 13, so that another family member can work, go to school, or participate in a self-sufficiency program
 - (c) An increase caused by a family member's enrollment in an institution of higher learning or secondary education

XI. Pet Policy

Residents shall not, except hereinafter provided or otherwise, keep any domestic or other animals of any kind, nature or description in or about the premises.

Residents shall be permitted to have the following types of animals on the premises provided that such permission does not threaten the health, safety, or right for peaceful enjoyment of others.

- (a) Fish, provided that the capacity of the aquarium or other container does not exceed twenty (20) gallons and must be kept on first floor of residential unit. Care must be taken not to allow for flooding that will cause damage to the residential unit.
- (b) No more than two (2) birds, excluding pigeons or birds of prey, provided that the birds are kept in a cage appropriate for their number, size and nature. Surrounding cage area must be kept clean in order to not cause damage to the residential unit.

The provisions set forth in this policy for maintaining pets in units do not apply to handicapped individuals. In these circumstances,

- (i) The tenant or prospective tenant certifies in writing that the tenant or a member of his or her family is a person with a disability; and
- (ii) The animal has been trained to assist persons with that specific disability; and
- (iii) The animal actually assists the person with a disability.

XII. Definitions and Procedures to be used in Determining Income and Rent

A. Annual Income⁸⁰

Annual income is the anticipated total income from all sources, including net income derived from assets, received by the family head and spouse (even if temporarily absent) and by each additional family member including all net income from assets for the 12-month period following the effective date of initial determination or reexamination of income, exclusive of income that is temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic as defined below, or is specifically excluded from income by other federal statute. Annual income includes but is not limited to:

initial determination or reexamination of income, exclusive of income that is temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic as defined below, or is specifically excluded from income by other federal statute. Annual income includes but is not limited to:

1. The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services;
2. The net income from operation of a business or profession, including any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of the business. Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining the net income from a business. An allowance for the straight-line depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted as provided in IRS regulations. Withdrawals of cash or assets will not be considered income when used to reimburse the family for cash or assets invested in the business.
3. Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for the straight-line depreciation of real or personal property is permitted. Withdrawals of cash or assets will not be considered income when used to reimburse the family for cash or assets invested in the property.

If the Family has Net Family Assets in excess of \$5,000, Annual Income shall include the greater of the actual income derived from all Net Family Assets or a percentage of the value of such Assets based on the current passbook savings rate as determined by HUD.

4. The full amount of periodic payments received from Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts [See B. 14. below for treatment of delayed or deferred periodic payment of social security or supplemental security income benefits.];
5. Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation, and severance pay (But see paragraph B. 3. below concerning treatment of lump-sum additions as Family assets.);
6. All welfare assistance payments (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, General Assistance) received by or on behalf of any family member.
7. Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular cash and non-cash contributions or gifts received from agencies or persons not residing in the dwelling made to or on behalf of family members; and

8. All regular pay, special pay, and allowances of a family member in the Armed Forces. (See item B. 7. below concerning pay for exposure to hostile fire.)

B. Items not included in Annual Income⁸¹

Annual Income does not include the following:

1. Income from the employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;
2. Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually individuals with disabilities, unrelated to the resident family, who are unable to live alone).
3. Lump sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance, and worker's compensation), capital gains, one-time lottery winnings, and settlement for personal property losses (but see paragraphs 4 and 5 above if the payments are or will be periodic in nature);

[See paragraph 14. below for treatment of delayed or deferred periodic payments of Social Security or Supplemental Security Income benefits.]

4. Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member;
5. Income of a live-in aide, provided the person meets the definition of a live-in aide (See Section 12 of these policies).
6. The full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or the educational institution.
7. The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire;
8. Certain amounts received that are related to participation in the following programs:
 - (a) Amounts received under HUD funded training programs (e.g. Step-up program: excludes stipends, wages, transportation payments, child care vouchers, etc. for the duration of the training);
 - (b) Amounts received by a person with disabilities that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income and benefits that are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
 - (c) Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, child care, etc.) to allow participation in a specific program;
 - (d) A resident services stipend. A resident services stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200/month) received by a public housing resident for performing a service for the PHA, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in public housing. Such services may include but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, and resident initiatives coordination. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time; and
 - (e) Incremental earnings and/or benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying state of local employment training program (including training programs not affiliated with the local government), and training of family members as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives, and are excluded only for a limited period as determined in advance by the PHA.
9. Temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic income (including gifts);
10. Reparation payments paid by foreign governments pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era;

11. Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older (excluding the head of the household and spouse);

12. Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child;

13. The incremental earnings and benefits to any resident 1) whose annual income increases due to employment of a family member who was unemployed for one or more years previous to employment; or 2) whose annual income increases as the result of increased earnings by a family member during participation in any economic self sufficiency or other job training program; or 3) whose annual income increases due to new employment or increased earnings of a family member during or within six months of receiving state-funded assistance, benefits or services, **will not be increased during the exclusion period**. For purposes of this paragraph, the following definitions apply:

- (a) State-funded assistance, benefits or services means any state program for temporary assistance for needy families funded under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, as determined by the PHA in consultation with the local agencies administering Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Welfare-to-Work programs. The TANF program is not limited to monthly income maintenance, but also includes such benefits and services as one-time payments, wage subsidies and transportation assistance – provided that the total amount over a six-month period is at least \$500.
- (b) During the 12-month period beginning when the member first qualifies for a disallowance, the PHA must exclude from Annual Income any increase in income as a result of employment. For the 12 months following the exclusion period, 50% of the income increase shall be excluded.
- (c) Regardless of how long it takes a resident to work for 12 months (to qualify for the first exclusion) or the second 12 months (to qualify for the second exclusion), the maximum period for the disallowance (exclusion) is 48 months.
- (d) The disallowance of increased income under this section is only applicable to current residents and will not apply to applicants who have begun working prior to admission (unless their earnings are less than would be earned working ten hours per week at minimum wage, under which they qualify as unemployed).

14. Deferred periodic payments of supplemental security income and social security benefits that are received in a lump sum payment.

15. Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under state or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit;

16. Amounts paid by a State agency to a family with a developmentally disabled family member living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home;

17. Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal Statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits under a category of assistance programs that includes assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937. (A notice will be published by HUD in the Federal Register identifying the benefits that qualify for this exclusion. Updates will be published and distributed when necessary.)

The following is a list of benefits excluded by other Federal Statute:

- The value of the allotment provided to an eligible household for coupons under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 [**7 USC 2017 (h)**];
- Payments to volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 [**42 USC 5044 (g), 5088**]; Examples of programs under this Act include but are not limited to:

— the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), Senior Companion Program (SCP), and the Older American Committee Service Program;

— National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs such as VISTA, Peace Corps, Service Learning Program, and Special Volunteer Programs;

— Small Business Administration Programs such as the National Volunteer Program to Assist Small Business and Promote Volunteer Service to Persons with Business Experience, Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), and Active Corps of Executives (ACE).

- Payments received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [**43 USC.1626 (a)**];
- Income derived from certain submarginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes [**(25 USC. 459e)**];
- Payments or allowances made under the Department of Health and Human Services' Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program [**42 USC 8624 (f)**];
- Payments received under programs funded in whole or in part under the Job Training Partnership Act [**29 USC 1552 (b)**];
- Income derived from the disposition of funds of the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians [**Pub. L. 94-540, 90 Stat 2503-04**];
- The first \$2,000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Claims (**25 USC 1407-08**), or from funds held in trust for an Indian Tribe by the Secretary of Interior [**25 USC 117b, 1407**]; and
- Amounts of scholarships funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 including awards under the Federal work-study program or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs [**20 USC 1087 uu**].

— Examples of Title IV programs include but are not limited to: Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), Supplemental Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, College Work Study, and Byrd Scholarships.

- Payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 [**42 USC 3056 (f)**];

— Examples of programs under this act include but are not limited to: Senior Community Services Employment Program (CSEP), National Caucus Center on the Black Aged, National Urban League, Association National Pro Personas Mayores, National Council on Aging, American Association of Retired Persons, National Council on Senior Citizens, and Green Thumb.

- *Payments received after January 1, 1989 from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established in the In Re Agent Orange product liability litigation;*
- *Payments received under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-420, 94 Stat. 1785);*

- *The value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 USC 9858q);*
- *Earned income tax credit refund payments received on or after January 1, 1991 (26 USC 32 (j)).*
- *Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of Mescalero Reservation;*
- *Allowances, earnings and payments to AmeriCorps participants under the National and Community Service Act of 1990;*

C. **Anticipating Annual Income**^{xxix}

If it is not feasible to anticipate income for a 12-month period, the Authority may use the annualized income anticipated for a shorter period, subject to an Interim Adjustment at the end of the shorter period. (This method would be used for teachers who are only paid for 9 months, or for tenants receiving unemployment compensation.)

C. **Adjusted Income**^{xxx}

Adjusted Income (the income upon which rent is based) means Annual Income less the following deductions and exemptions:

For All Families

1. **Child Care Expenses** — A deduction of amounts anticipated to be paid by the family for the care of children under 13 years of age for the period for which Annual Income is computed, BUT ONLY when such care is necessary to enable a family member to be gainfully employed, to seek employment or to further his/her education. Amounts deducted must be unreimbursed expenses and shall not exceed: (a) the amount of income earned by the family member released to work; or (b) an amount determined to be reasonable by PHA when the expense is incurred to permit education or to seek employment.
2. **Dependent Deduction** — An exemption of \$480 for each member of the family residing in the household (other than the head of household, or spouse, Live-in Aide, foster adult or foster child) who is under eighteen years of age or who is eighteen years of age or older and disabled, or a full-time student.
3. **Work-related Disability Expenses** — A deduction of unreimbursed amounts paid for attendant care or auxiliary apparatus expenses for family members with disabilities where such expenses are necessary to permit a family member(s), including the disabled member, to be employed. In no event may the amount of the deduction exceed the employment income earned by the family member(s) freed to work. Equipment and auxiliary apparatus may include but are not limited to: wheelchairs, lifts, reading devices for the visually impaired, and equipment added to cars and vans to permit their use by the disabled family member. Also included would be the annualized cost differential between a car and the cost of a van required by the family member with disabilities.
 - a. For non-elderly families and elderly or disabled families without medical expenses: the amount of the deduction equals the cost of all unreimbursed expenses for work-related disability expense less three percent of Annual Income, provided the amount so calculated does not exceed the employment income earned.
 - b. For elderly or disabled families with medical expenses: the amount of the deduction equals the cost of all unreimbursed expenses for work-related disability expense less three percent of Annual Income (provided the amount so calculated does not exceed the employment income earned) PLUS medical expenses as defined below.

^{xxix} 24 CFR §5.609(d)

^{xxx} 24 CFR § 5.611

For elderly and disabled families only:

4. **Medical Expense Deduction** — A deduction of unreimbursed Medical Expenses, including insurance premiums, anticipated for the period for which Annual Income is computed. Medical expenses include but are not limited to: services of physicians and other health care professionals, services of health care facilities, health insurance premiums (including the cost of Medicare), prescription and non-prescription medicines, transportation to and from treatment, dental expenses, eyeglasses, hearing aids and batteries, attendant care (unrelated to employment of family members), and payments on accumulated medical bills. To be considered by PHA for the purpose of determining a deduction from income, the expenses claimed must be verifiable.

- a. For elderly or disabled families without work-related disability expenses: The amount of the deduction shall equal total medical expenses less three percent of annual income.
- b. For elderly or disabled families with both work-related disability expenses and medical expenses: the amount of the deduction is calculated as described in paragraph 3 (b) above.

5. **Elderly/Disabled Household Exemption** — An exemption of \$400 per household. See Definitions in Appendix II.

6. **Optional Deductions/Exemptions:** PHA may amend this policy and grant further deductions. Any such deduction would be noted here.

D. Computing Rent

1. The first step in computing rent is to determine each family's Total Tenant Payment. Then, if the family is occupying a unit that has tenant-paid utilities, the Utility Allowance is subtracted from the Total Tenant Payment. The result of this computation, if a positive number, is the Tenant Rent. If the Total Tenant Payment less the Utility Allowance is a negative number, the result is the utility reimbursement, which may be paid to the tenant or, directly to the utility company by the PHA.

2. **Total Tenant Payment is the highest of:**

- **30% of adjusted monthly income;** or
- **10% of monthly income;** but never less than the
- **Minimum Rent;** and never more than the
- **Flat Rent, if chosen by the family**

3. Tenant rent is computed by subtracting the utility allowance for tenant-supplied utilities (if applicable) from the Total Tenant Payment. In developments where the PHA pays all utility bills directly to the utility supplier, Tenant Rent equals Total Tenant Payment.

4. The Minimum Rent shall be \$50 per month, but a hardship exemption shall be granted to residents who can document that they are unable to pay the \$50 because of a long-term hardship (over 90 days). Examples under which residents would qualify for the hardship exemption to the minimum rent would be limited to the following:

- The family has lost eligibility for or is applying for an eligibility determination for a Federal, State or local assistance program;
- The family would be evicted as result of the imposition of the minimum rent requirements;
- The income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, including loss of employment;
- A death in the family has occurred; or
- Other circumstances as determined by PHA

The minimum rent hardship exemption is retroactive to October 21, 1998, so if any resident who qualified for the hardship exemption was charged a minimum rent since that time, the resident may be entitled to a retroactive credit.

5. At initial certification and at each subsequent annual reexamination the resident shall be offered a choice of paying either the income-based rent or the Flat Rent applicable to the unit they will be occupying.

Regulatory Citations for Appendix III

- 1 24 CFR Part 1
- 2 24 CFR Part 100
- 3 24 CFR Part 8
- 4 24 CFR Part 146
- 5 24 CFR § 960.103
- 6 24 CFR § 960.203
- 7 24 CFR §§ 8.21, 8.23, 8.24, and 8.25
- 8 24 CFR § 100.204
- 9 24 CFR § 8.24(a)(2)
- 10 24 CFR § 8.24
- 11 24 CFR § 8.23(b)
- 12 24 CFR § 8.24 (a) (1)
- 13 24 CFR § 8.24 (b)
- 14 24 CFR § 8.32 (c)
- 15 24 CFR § 8.26
- 16 24 CFR § 8.26
- 17 24 CFR § 8.32 (c)
- 18 .24 CFR § 8.32 (c) and § 40, Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, 3.5 and 4.1.6(3)
- 19 24 CFR § 906. 202 (a)
- 20 24 CFR § 8.20 and 8.21
- 21 24 CFR § 8.6
- 22 24 CFR § 8.6
- 23 24 CFR § 8.6
- 24 24 CFR § 8.6
- 25 24CFR § 960.103(b)
- 26 24 CFR § 5.500 Subpart E
- 27 24 CFR § 5.216
- 28 24 CFR § 960.203
- 29 24 CFR 960.206
- 30 24 CFR § 85.42
- 31 24 CFR § 960.206 (c)
- 32 24 CFR § 960.206(e)
- 33 24 CFR § 960.206(a)(4)
- 34 24 CFR § 960
- 35 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)
- 36 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)
- 37 24 CFR § 960.203
- 38 24 CFR § 8.3 Definition: Qualified individual with disabilities
- 39 24 CFR §960.203
- 40 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)(1)
- 41 24 CFR § 960.208
- 42 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)(1)
- 43 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)(2)
- 44 24 CFR § 960.203 (c)(3)
- 45 24 CFR § 8.2 Definition: Qualified Individual with Disabilities
- 46 24 CFR § 960.202(a)
- 47 24 CFR § 8.2 Definition: Qualified Individual with Disabilities
- 48 24 CFR §960.203(d)

49 24 CFR § 960.203 (d)
50 24 CFR § 5.403
51 24 CFR § 5.603
52 24 CFR § 5.500
53 24 CFR § 5.400
54 24 CFR § 960.203
55 24 CFR § 960.208(b)
56 24 CFR § 960.208(a)
57 24 CFR § 966
58 24 CFR § 966.4 (p)
59 24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(3)
60 24 CFR § 966.4 (o)
61 24 CFR § 966.4 (i)
62 24 CFR §§ 960.203 (c) and 966.4(a)(1)(v)
63 24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3) & (c)(2)
64 24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3)
65 24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(2)
66 24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3)
67 24 CFR § 100.5
68 24 CFR § 35.1345(a)(2)
69 24 CFR § 5.508
70 24 CFR § 960.257
71 24 CFR § 960.259(c)
72 24 CFR § 5
73 24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(2)
74 24 CFR § 966.4(c) & (o)
75 24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(3)
76 24 CFR § 960.259 (c)
77 24 CFR § 966.4 (l)(2)
78 24 CFR § 966.4 (l)(3)
79 24 CFR § 965 & 966.4 (b)(2)
80 24 CFR 5.609
81 24 CFR § 5.609

**Parma Public Housing
Agency**

**Section 8
ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN**

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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 Parma by the Parma Public Housing Agency.

Administration of the Section 8 Program and the functions and responsibilities of the Housing Agency (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 County of Cuyahoga.

A. HOUSING AUTHORITY MISSION STATEMENT

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

B. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The purpose of the Administrative Plan is to establish policies for carrying out the programs in a manner consistent with HUD requirements and the housing authority's mission contained in the Agency Plan. 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 Governing Board of the agency must approve the original Plan and any subsequent changes. This Administrative Plan is available for public review at the PPHA Administrative Office, along with the most current version of 24 CFR Part 982, the section of the Code of Federal Regulations for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE RESERVE

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

D. TERMINOLOGY

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

"Family" is used interchangeably with "Applicant" or "Participant" and can refer to a single person family.

"Tenant" is used to refer to participants in terms of their relation to landlords.

"Landlord" and "owner" are used interchangeably.

"Disability" is used where "handicap" was formerly used.

"Non-citizens Rule" refers to the regulation effective June 19, 1995 restricting assistance to U.S. citizens and eligible immigrants.

The Section 8 programs are also known as the Regular Tenancy Certificate, Over-FMR Tenancy (OFTO) and Voucher Programs. The Housing Choice Voucher Program refers to the merged program effective as of 10/1/99.

"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.

E. FAIR HOUSING POLICY

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.

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.

Except as otherwise provided in 24 CFR 8.21(c)(1), 8.24(a), 8.25, and 8.31, no individual with disabilities shall be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination because the PHA's facilities are inaccessible to 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 Parma Public Housing Agency Office is accessible to persons with disabilities. Accessibility for the hearing impaired is provided by the Ohio Relay Service at 1-800-750-0750.

Verification of Disability

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

F. OWNER OUTREACH

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

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

Chapter 2 - ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter defines 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 with regard to factors defined in this Chapter and HUD requirements. Families will be provided the opportunity to explain their circumstances, to furnish additional information, if needed, and to receive an explanation of the basis for any decision made by the PHA pertaining to their eligibility.

A. ELIGIBILITY FACTORS

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

To be eligible for participation, an applicant must be:

a 'family'

'income eligible'

a citizen or a noncitizen that has eligible immigration status

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

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

B. FAMILY COMPOSITION

The applicant must qualify as a Family. A Family may be a single person or a group of persons.

A “family” includes a family with or without a child or children. A group of persons consisting of two or more elderly persons or disabled persons living together, or one or more elderly or disabled persons living with one or more live-in aides is a family.

A single person family may be:

An elderly person

A displaced person

A person with a disability

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

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.

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

Head of Household

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

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 a spouse or co-head, but not both. A co head never qualifies as a dependent.

Live-in Attendants

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

Is determined by the 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).

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

Income of the live-in aide will not be counted for purposes of determining eligibility or level of benefits.

Live-in aides are not subject to Non-Citizen Rule requirements.

Live-in aides may not be considered as a remaining member of the tenant family.

Relatives are not automatically excluded from being live-in aides, but they must meet all of the elements in the live-in aide definition described above.

A Live in Aide may only reside in the unit with the approval of the PHA. Written verification will be required from a reliable, knowledgeable professional, such as a doctor, social worker, or caseworker. The verification provider must certify that a live-in aide is needed for the care of the family member who is elderly, near elderly (50-61) or disabled.

The 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 in accordance with HUD requirements.

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 member applied as head of household.

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

Role of domestic violence in the split.

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.

Multiple Families in the Same Household

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

Joint Custody of Children

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

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

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

C. APPLICANT SCREENING

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

D. TENANT SCREENING

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 PHA will give the owner, if requested:

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 same types of information will be supplied to all owners.

Discrimination Claims

The PHA will advise families how to file a complaint if they believe 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.

E. 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.

F. INELIGIBLE FAMILIES

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

Chapter 3- SELECTION AND ADMISSION

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 who 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.

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 is in accordance with HUD requirements and 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. APPLICATION PROCESS

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

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

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

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

B. OPENING/CLOSING THE WAITING LIST

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 Cleveland Plain Dealer

Call and Post

Sun Newspapers

The notice will contain:

The dates, times, and the locations where families may apply.

The programs for which applications will be taken.

A brief description of the program.

A statement that public housing residents must submit a separate application if they want to apply for section 8.

Limitations, if any, on who may apply.

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

When 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.

The PHA will specify the closing date in the same public notices that announce the opening date of the waiting list. The notice will also state any limitation on the number of pre-applications that will be selected during the lottery process. The PHA may limit the number of pre-applications placed on the waiting list based upon its estimate of the number of applicants needed to fill openings for the next 12 months. Any pre-applications remaining after the maximum number to be selected will be discarded.

Placement on the Waiting List

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

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

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

C. FULL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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

Requirement to Attend Interview

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

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

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

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

If the PHA determines at or after the interview that additional information or document(s) are needed, the PHA will request the document(s) or information in writing. The family will be given 7 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.

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

After the verification process is completed, the 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.

D. VERIFICATION

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

Written notification of eligibility will be:

mailed to the applicant by first class mail, or

distributed to the applicant in the manner requested as a specific accommodation.

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

If the family is determined to be ineligible based on the information provided in the application, the 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.

E. STATUS WHILE ON WAITING LIST

Applicants on the waiting list 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.

F. TIME OF SELECTION

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

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

G. WAITING LIST

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

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

H. SPECIAL ADMISSIONS

If HUD awards a PHA program funding that is targeted for a specific category of families, the PHA will admit these families under a Special Admission procedure.

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

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

A family displaced because of demolition or disposition of a public or Indian housing project;

A family residing in a multifamily rental housing project when HUD sells, forecloses or demolishes the project;

For housing covered by the Low Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990;

A family residing in a project covered by a project-based Section 8 HAP contract at or near the end of the HAP contract term; and

A non-purchasing family residing in a HOPE 1 or HOPE 2 project.

I. LOCAL PREFERENCE

The PHA gives preference to the following:

Veteran preference: to veterans or surviving spouses of veterans. As used in this section, Veteran means a person who has served in the active military, naval, or air service of the United States and who was discharged or released from under conditions other than dishonorably. Active military, naval, or air service means a person who has successfully completed basic training. **Serviceman means a person serving in the active military or naval service of the United States.** The term "surviving spouse" means a person of the opposite sex who was the spouse of a veteran at the time of the veteran's death, and who lived with the veteran continuously from the

date of marriage to the date of the veteran's death (except where there was a separation which was due to the misconduct of, or procured by, the veteran without the fault of the spouse) and who has not remarried.

J. INCOME TARGETING

In accordance with HUD requirements, 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 when it has been determined that the PHA would not otherwise meet the 75% target by year's end.

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.

K. DETERMINATION OF LOCAL PREFERENCE QUALIFICATION

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

L. TARGETED FUNDING

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

The PHA has no 'targeted' programs at this time.

M. REMOVAL FROM WAITING LIST AND PURGING

The Waiting List will be purged annually by a mailing to all applicants to ensure that the waiting

[10/28/2004](#)~~[7/29/2004](#)~~~~[3/24/2004](#)~~

list is current and accurate. The mailing will ask for confirmation of continued interest.

Any mailings to the applicant that require a response will state that failure to respond within 20 days will result in the applicant's name being dropped from the waiting list.

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

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

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

Chapter 4- SUBSIDY STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

HUD guidelines require that PHAs 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

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 size shall be applied in a manner consistent with Fair Housing guidelines.

For subsidy standards, an adult is a person 18 years old 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:

Separate bedrooms should be allocated for persons of the opposite sex (other than adults who have a spousal relationship and children under 3 years old).

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

B. EXCEPTIONS TO SUBSIDY STANDARDS

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

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

Request for Exceptions to Subsidy Standards

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

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

PHA Error

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

Changes for Applicants

The voucher size is determined prior to the briefing by comparing the family composition to the PHA 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 **10** days. The above referenced guidelines will apply.

Under housed and Over housed 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 that has been verified by the PHA.

Chapter 5- VOUCHER ISSUANCE AND BRIEFINGS

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, which provides more detailed information about the program including the benefits of moving outside areas of poverty and minority concentration. This chapter describes how briefings will be conducted, the information that will be provided to families, and the policies for how changes in the family composition will be handled.

A. BRIEFING TYPES AND REQUIRED ATTENDANCE

Initial Applicant Briefing

A full HUD-required briefing will be conducted for applicant families who are determined to be eligible for assistance. The briefings will be conducted in groups. Families who attend group briefings and still have the need for individual assistance will be accommodated.

Briefings will be conducted in English.

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

The 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 two scheduled briefings, 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.

B. SECURITY DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

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.

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

C. TERM OF VOUCHER

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, which 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 60-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 as 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

A family may submit 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 and additional 60 days subject to the following reasons:

Extenuating circumstances such as hospitalization or a family emergency for an extended period of time, which has affected the family's ability to find a unit within the initial 60-day period. Verification is required.

The 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 60-day period. Verification is required.

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.

D. VOUCHER ISSUANCE DETERMINATION FOR SPLIT HOUSEHOLDS

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 Program 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.

Which family members remain in the unit.

Recommendations of social service professionals.

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 a recertification.

E. REMAINING MEMBER OF TENANT FAMILY - RETENTION OF VOUCHER

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

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

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

Chapter 6- REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF TENANCY AND CONTRACT EXECUTION

A. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF TENANCY

The family must submit the Request for Tenancy Approval and a copy of the proposed Lease, including the HUD prescribed tenancy addendum, during the term of the voucher. The PHA will not permit the family to submit more than one Request for Tenancy Approval at a time.

B. ELIGIBLE TYPES OF HOUSING

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.

Manufactured homes where the tenant owns the mobile home and leases the pad.

Group homes

Single room occupancy

Units owned (but not subsidized) by the PHA (following HUD-prescribed requirements).

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

The PHA will review the lease, particularly noting the approvability of optional charges and compliance with regulations and state and local law. The tenant also must have legal capacity to enter a lease under state and local law. Responsibility for utilities, appliances and optional services must correspond to those provided on the 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 24 CFR 35.92(b).

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;

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

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

All agreements for special items or services must be attached to the lease approved by the 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.

F. RENT REASONABLENESS

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

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

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

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 family 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.

G. INFORMATION TO OWNERS

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 at 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 other 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 the following information, based on documentation in its possession:

Eviction history

Damage to rental units

Drug trafficking by family members

The information will be provided for the last three years.

The information will be provided orally.

Only the Executive Director or Program Manager 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.

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

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

I. CONTRACT EXECUTION PROCESS

The PHA prepares the Housing Assistance Contract 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 Executive Director and Program Manager are authorized to execute a contract on behalf of the PHA.

Owners must provide the current address of their residence (not a Post Office box). 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, if requested by PHA staff, such as a grant deed or tax bill, and a copy of the management agreement if a management agent manages the property.

The owner must provide a home 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.

Chapter 7- FACTORS RELATED TO TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT, FAMILY SHARE DETERMINATION, AND OCCUPANCY

INTRODUCTION

The PHA's policies in this Chapter address those areas that 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. DISALLOWANCE OF EARNED INCOME FROM RENT DETERMINATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

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

A qualified family eligible for the earned income exclusion is a disabled family that is receiving tenant-based rental assistance under the 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.

Amounts to be excluded are any earned income increases of a family member who is a person with disabilities during participation in an economic self-sufficiency or job training program and

not increases that occur after participation, unless the training provides assistance, training or mentoring after employment.

Tracking the Earned Income Exclusion

The earned income exclusion will be reported on the HUD 50058 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.

B. MINIMUM RENT

"Minimum rent" is \$~~2550~~. 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.

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. Per HUD regulation, families may request a financial hardship exemption from the PHA. Requests for exemption based on financial hardship must be submitted in writing to the PHA. The PHA will review the request and make a determination in accordance with HUD requirements.

C. DEFINITION OF TEMPORARILY/PERMANENTLY ABSENT

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.

Income of persons permanently absent will not be counted. If the spouse is temporarily absent and in the military, all military pay and allowances (except hazardous duty pay when exposed to hostile fire and any other exceptions to military pay HUD may define) is counted as income. It is the responsibility of the head of household to report changes in family composition. 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 2 months except as otherwise provided in this Chapter and HUD requirements.

Absence due to Medical Reasons

If any family member leaves the household to enter a facility such as hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center, the 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 60 consecutive days, the family member will not be considered permanently absent.

If the person who is determined to be permanently absent is the sole member of the household, assistance will be terminated in accordance with the 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:

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

Absence due to Incarceration

If the sole member is incarcerated for more than 60 consecutive days, 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 3 consecutive months or more.

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

Absence of Children due to Placement in Foster Care

If the family includes a child or children temporarily absent from the home due to placement in foster care, the 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 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
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information about any family absence from the unit.

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

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

HUD regulations require the 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.

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 60 days.

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

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

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

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

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

When the 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 2 months, the person will be considered permanently absent.

Visitors

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

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

Statements from 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 120 days per year without being considered a member of the household.

In a joint custody arrangement, if the minor is in the household less than 183 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 person the family has permitted to move in will be considered an unauthorized household member.

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

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

Reporting Absences to the 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 10 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.

D. MINIMUM INCOME

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

E. INCOME OF PERSON PERMANENTLY CONFINED TO NURSING HOME

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

F. REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS AND GIFTS

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 3 months or more frequently will be considered a "regular" contribution or gift. This includes rent and utility payments made on behalf of the

family and other cash or non-cash contributions provided on a regular basis. It does not include casual contributions or sporadic gifts.

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

G. ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT

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

H. LUMP-SUM RECEIPTS

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

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lump sum receipt:

The PHA uses a calculation method which calculates retroactively or prospectively depending on the circumstances.

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

Prospective Calculation Methodology

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

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

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.

At the PHA's option, the PHA may enter into a Payment Agreement with the family or the family may choose to pay the amount owed to the PHA in a lump sum.

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

Attorney Fees

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

I. CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT FUNDS - ASSETS

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

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

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

J. ASSETS DISPOSED OF FOR LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE

The 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, less expenses such as broker fees, penalties, etc., and the actual payment received in calculating total assets.

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

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

K. CHILD CARE EXPENSES

Childcare 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.

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

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

The abuser in a documented child abuse situation, or

A person with disabilities or older person unable to take care of a small child, as verified by a reliable knowledgeable source.

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

Childcare to work: The maximum childcare expense allowed must be less than the amount earned by the person enabled to work. The "person enabled to work" will be the adult member of the household who earns the least amount of income from working.

Child care for school: The number of hours claimed for child care may not exceed the number of hours the family member is attending school, including reasonable travel time to and from school.

L. MEDICAL EXPENSES

When it is unclear in 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 will be counted toward medical expenses for families who qualify if the family furnishes legible receipts.

M. UTILITY REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENTS

Where the calculation on the HUD 50058 results in a utility reimbursement payment due the family, the PHA will provide a utility reimbursement payment for the family each month. The check will be made out directly to the tenant.

Chapter 8- HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS

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 a 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 additions to HQS).

A. GUIDELINES/TYPES OF INSPECTIONS

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

All utilities and appliances (provided by the owner) must be in service prior to the effective date of the HAP contract. If the utilities are not in service at the time of 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.

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 reinspection.

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

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 15 days from receipt of a Request for Approval of Tenancy. If, due to extenuating circumstances, the PHA determines that it is unable to do so in the stated timeframe, the file will be appropriately documented.

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 as to assist in future evaluations whether the condition of the unit exceeds normal wear and tear.

Document the information to be used for determination of rent-reasonableness.

If the unit fails the initial Housing Quality Standards inspection, the owner will be advised to notify the PHA once repairs are completed.

On an initial inspection, the owner will be given up to 10 days to correct the items noted as Fail, at the inspector's discretion, depending on the amount and complexity of work to be done.

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

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

C. ANNUAL HQS INSPECTIONS

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

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

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

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

If the family does not contact the PHA to reschedule the inspection, or if the family misses 2 inspection appointments, the PHA will consider the family to have violated a Family Obligation and their assistance will be terminated in accordance with the termination procedures in the Plan.

Time Standards for Repairs

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

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

For major repairs, the Program Manager 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. MOVE OUT/VACATE

A move out inspection, for contracts effective before 10/2/95, will be performed only at the landlord's request if a claim is to be submitted.

E. SPECIAL/COMPLAINT INSPECTIONS

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 that were reported, but if the inspector notices additional deficiencies that would cause the unit to fail HQS, the responsible party will be required to make the necessary repairs.

F. QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTIONS

PHA management on the number of files required by SEMAP will perform Quality Control inspections. 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), a cross-section of neighborhoods, and a cross-section of inspectors.

G. ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA AND EXCEPTIONS TO HQS

The PHA adheres to the acceptability criteria in the program regulations and with the HUD Inspections Booklet.

H. EMERGENCY REPAIR ITEMS

If a defect is life threatening, then it must be corrected within no more than 24 hours.

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 repair remains unaddressed.

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

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 30 days, depending on the nature of the repair(s) needed.

The PHA will inspect abated units within 5 calendar 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 PHA will advise owners of their responsibility to notify the tenant of when the reinspection will take place.

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

Reduction of Payments

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

There is an unavoidable delay in completing non-emergency repairs due to difficulties in obtaining parts or contracting for services;

the owner makes a good faith effort to make the repairs; and/or

the repairs must be delayed due to climate conditions.

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 one Housing Quality Standards inspection will be conducted after the termination notice is issued.

J. DETERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

Certain HQS deficiencies are considered the responsibility of the family:

Tenant-paid utilities not in service

Failure to provide or maintain family-supplied appliances

Damage to the unit or premises caused by a household member or guest beyond normal wear and tear

The owner is responsible for all other HQS violations.

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

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

K. CONSEQUENCES IF FAMILY IS RESPONSIBLE

If emergency or non-emergency violations of HQS are determined to be the responsibility of the family, the PHA will require the family make any repair(s) or corrections within 24 hours for emergency violations and within 30 of days for non-emergency violations. 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. The Executive Director or Program

Manager must approve extensions in these cases. The owner's rent will not be abated for items that are the family's responsibility.

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

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

INTRODUCTION

The policies in this chapter reflect the amendments to the HUD regulations, which were implemented by the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 for the Section 8 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 24 CFR 982.505. The rent calculation formula is specific and is not subject to interpretation.

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

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

This chapter explains the 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 (24 CFR 982.508). At the time a family initially receives tenant-based assistance for occupancy of a dwelling unit, whether it is a new admission or a move to a different unit, if the gross rent for the unit exceeds the applicable payment standard for the family, the family share may not exceed 40 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

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 automatically to the HAP Register for the following month. Checks are disbursed by the Program Manager to the owner each month. Checks may not be picked up by owner at the PHA. 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 Debts to the PHA" chapter of this Administrative Plan.

C. RENT REASONABLENESS DETERMINATIONS

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 unit size rented 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 s/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 units elsewhere if the PHA has cause to demonstrate that the owner has a tendency to charge higher rents to program participants or if needed for rent reasonableness comparables.

The data for other unassisted units will be gathered from sources such as newspapers, Realtors, professional associations, inquiries of owners, market surveys, and other available sources.

The market areas for rent reasonableness are **zip codes** within the PHA's jurisdiction. Subject units within a defined housing market area will be compared to similar units within the same area.

Rent Reasonableness Methodology

The PHA maintains a **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 **24** months old.

D. PAYMENT STANDARDS FOR THE VOUCHER PROGRAM

The Payment Standard is used to calculate the housing assistance payment for a family. In accordance with HUD 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

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.

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 of families on the program. If more than 40% of families are paying more than 30% of monthly adjusted income, the PHA will determine whether there is a difference by voucher size, whether families are renting units larger than their voucher size, and whether families are renting units which exceed HUD's HQS and any additional standards added by the PHA in the 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. If these are not the primary factors for families paying higher rents, the PHA will continue increasing 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 50% of Voucher holders are unable to locate suitable housing within the term of the voucher and the PHA determines that this is due to 40% of rents in the jurisdiction being unaffordable for families even with the presence of a voucher the Payment Standard may be adjusted.

Lowering of the Payment Standard

Lowering of the FMR may require an adjustment of the Payment Standard. Additionally, statistical analysis may reveal that the Payment Standard should be lowered. In any case, the Payment Standard will not be set below 90 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

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

F. OWNER PAYMENT IN THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM

The owner is required to notify the 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.

Chapter 10 - RECERTIFICATIONS

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 regulations. 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

There are three activities the PHA conducts on an annual basis.

Recertification of income and family composition

HQS inspection

Rent to owner adjustment, following HUD requirements.

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 Program Manager.

Moves Between Reexaminations

When families move to another dwelling unit:

The anniversary date for the recertification will not be changed to the new move date.

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 60 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 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 a 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 by mail, upon verification that the accommodation requested meets the need presented by the disability.

Recertification Appointment

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

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

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

If the head of household is unable to attend the interview, the appointment will be rescheduled once.

Failure to Respond to Notification to Recertify

The written notification states which family members are required to attend the interview. The family may call to request another appointment date up to the day before 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 reschedule a second appointment.

If the family fails to appear for the second appointment, and has not rescheduled or made prior arrangements, the PHA will:

Send the family notice of termination and offer them an informal hearing

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

Documents Required From the Family

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

Tenant Rent Changes

If tenant rent changes during the annual reexamination, the tenant rent change letter is mailed thirty days before the effective date. The new rent goes into effect on the scheduled reexamination date after thirty day's notice.

B. REPORTING INTERIM CHANGES

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.

Interim Reexamination Policy

The PHA will not conduct interim reexaminations when families have an increase in income unless the source of income changes. Changes in the source of income must be reported within ten days of occurrence. Rent increases as a result of a change in the source of income become effective the first of the month following a thirty-day notice.

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. Decreases in rent become effective the first of the month following the month in which the change occurred.

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 be given decreases, when applicable, retroactive to when the decrease for the change would have been effective if calculated correctly.

C. OTHER INTERIM REPORTING ISSUES

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

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

Changes that will not result in a change in tenant rent or voucher size.

As a reasonable accommodation when requested.

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

D. NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS OF RECERTIFICATIONS

The HUD Form 50058 will be completed and transmitted as required by HUD. The Notice of Rent Change is mailed to the owner and the tenant. The PHA does not require signatures. If the family disagrees with the rent adjustment, they may request an informal hearing.

E. TIMELY REPORTING OF CHANGES IN INCOME (AND ASSETS)

The PHA requires that families report interim changes to the PHA within 10 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 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.

The change will not be made until the third party verification is received.

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 retroactive to the date it would have been effective had it been reported on a timely basis. The family will be liable for any overpaid housing assistance and may be required to sign a Repayment Agreement or make a lump sum payment.

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.

F. MISREPRESENTATION OF FAMILY CIRCUMSTANCES

If any participant deliberately misrepresents the information on which eligibility or tenant rent 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 11 - MOVES WITH CONTINUED ASSISTANCE/PORTABILITY

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

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 twice in a 12-month period.

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

The PHA will deny permission to move if:

The family has violated a family obligation.

The family owes the PHA money.

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

C. PROCEDURE FOR MOVES

Issuance of Voucher

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

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

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

Notice Requirements

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

Time of Contract Change

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

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

D. PORTABILITY

Portability applies to families moving out of or into the PHA's jurisdiction within the United States and its territories.

E. OUTGOING PORTABILITY

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

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

Restrictions on Portability

Applicants

If neither the head nor spouse had a domicile (legal residence as defined by local government) 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.

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

Participants

After an applicant has leased-up in the jurisdiction of the initial housing agency, they cannot exercise portability during the first year of assisted occupancy, except in the following circumstances.

The receiving and initial PHA agree to allow the move.

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 30 days.

F. INCOMING PORTABILITY

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-up 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 5% 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 redetermine 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

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.

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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

A briefing 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 PHA will notify the initial PHA within 10 days.

If the family leases up successfully, the PHA will notify the initial PHA within 10 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 10 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.

Terminations

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

The initial PHA will be responsible for collecting amounts owed by the family for claims paid and for monitoring repayment. If the initial PHA notifies the PHA that the family is in arrears or

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the family has refused to sign a payment agreement, the PHA will terminate assistance to the family.

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 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 12 - CONTRACT TERMINATIONS

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

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.

The PHA will make no future subsidy payments on behalf of the family to the owner after the month in which the contract is terminated. The owner must reimburse the 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 contracts effective before October 2, 1995.

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

B. TERMINATION BY THE FAMILY: MOVES

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

C. TERMINATION OF TENANCY BY THE OWNER: EVICTIONS

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

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

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

Evidence of Criminal Activity

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

Regardless of arrest or conviction

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

The effect on the integrity of the program

Exclusion of culpable household member

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

Consideration of Rehabilitation

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

Is no longer participating

Has successfully completed a supervised drug or alcohol rehab program

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

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

Housing assistance payments are paid to the owner under the terms of the HAP contract. If the owner has begun eviction and the family continues to reside in the unit, the 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 will continue housing assistance payments until the family moves or is evicted from the unit.

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

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 s/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

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.

The PHA may also terminate the contract if:

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The PHA terminates assistance to the family.

The family is required to move from a unit the unit does not meet the HQS space standards because of an increase in family size or a change in family.

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 13 - DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE

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

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 contract or approve a 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 contract or approve a tenancy
- Terminating housing assistance payments under an outstanding HAP contract
- Refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures

Mandatory Denial and Termination

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. See section B of this chapter for the PHA's established standards.

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

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

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

If any family member violates any family obligation under the program, including the obligation not to engage in any drug-related criminal activity, and violent criminal activity.

The family has not reimbursed any PHA for amounts paid to an owner under a HAP contract for rent, damages to the unit, or other amounts owed by the family under the lease.

The family has engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior toward PHA personnel.

"Abusive or violent behavior towards PHA personnel" includes verbal as well as physical abuse or violence. Use of expletives that are generally considered

insulting, racial epithets, or other language, written or oral, that is customarily used to insult or intimidate, may be cause for termination or denial.

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

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

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

If any member of the family commits drug-related criminal activity, or violent criminal activity.

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

Purpose

All federally assisted housing is intended to provide a place to live and raise families, not a place to commit crime, to use or sell drugs or terrorize neighbors. It is the intention of the Parma 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

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In an effort to prevent future drug related and other criminal activity, as well as other patterns of behavior that pose a threat to the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, and as required by HUD regulation the 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 purposes 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 contrary, a person temporarily and infrequently on the premises solely for legitimate commercial purposes is not *under the tenant's control*.

Violent criminal activity means any criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force substantial enough to cause, or be reasonably likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage.

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 6 months.

"Engaged in or engaging in" violent criminal activity means any act by an applicant or participant or household member which involved criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force substantial enough to cause, or be reasonably likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage, whether or not it resulted in the arrest and/or conviction of the applicant or participant, household members or guests. The timeframe used in denying assistance will be three years from the date the applicant, participant, household member or guest was charged OR three years from the completion of the sentence, whichever is later.

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

Drug Related and Violent Criminal Activity

Denial of Assistance

Persons evicted from federally assisted housing because of drug-related criminal activity are ineligible for admission to the Section 8 program for a three-year period beginning on the date of such eviction.

However, the household may be admitted if, after considering the individual circumstances of the household, the 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 at or evicted from a unit assisted under the Housing Act of 1937 due to violent criminal activity within the last three 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

Terminating assistance for drug-related or violent criminal activity:

If the family violates the lease by engaging in drug-related or violent criminal activity, the PHA will terminate assistance.

Under the family obligations, the members of the household must not engage in drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity or other criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises. The Parma 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 at and/or evicted from a unit assisted under any Federally assisted housing program for drug-related or violent criminal activity during participation in the program, and within the last three years prior to the date of the notice to terminate assistance.

If any member of the household violates the family obligations by engaging in drug-related or violent criminal activity, the PHA will terminate assistance.

In appropriate cases, the PHA may permit the family to continue receiving assistance provided that the family members determined to have engaged in the proscribed activities will not reside in the unit. If the violating member is a minor, the PHA may consider individual circumstances with the advice of Juvenile Court officials.

Terminating Assistance for Alcohol Abuse by Household Members:

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

Notice of Termination of Assistance

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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 owner so that it will coincide with the Termination of Assistance. The Notice to the owner will not include any details regarding the reason for termination of assistance.

Required Evidence

Preponderance of evidence is defined as evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is, evidence which as a whole shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probable than not. The intent is not to prove criminal liability, but to establish that the 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 terminate assistance for criminal activity by a household member, as described in this chapter, if the PHA determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the household member has engaged in the activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted for such activity.

* The 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

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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.

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

Housing Authority Discretion

In deciding whether to deny or terminate assistance because of action or failure to act by members of the family, the 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 10 days." Denial or termination of assistance is always optional except where this Plan or the regulations state otherwise.

HQS Breach

The inspector will determine if an HQS breach as identified in 24 CFR 982 is the responsibility of the family. Families may be given extensions to cure HQS breaches by the Program Manager.

Lease Violations

The following criteria will be used to decide if a serious or repeated violation of the lease will result in termination of assistance:

If the owner terminates tenancy through court action for serious or repeated violation of the lease.

If the owner notifies the family of termination of tenancy assistance for serious or repeated lease violations, and the family moves from the unit prior to the completion of [10/28/2004](#)~~[7/29/2004](#)~~~~[3/24/2004](#)~~

court action, and the PHA determines that the cause is a serious or repeated violation of the lease based on available evidence.

If there are police reports, neighborhood complaints or other third party information, that has been verified by the PHA.

Notification of Eviction

If the family requests assistance to move and they did not notify the PHA of an eviction within 10 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 under HUD regulations.

Persons who have been part of a family whose assistance has been terminated under the Certificate or Voucher program.

Persons who commit drug-related 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.

Limitation on Profit-Making Activity in Unit

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

If the 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 owns the mobile home and rents 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.

C. PROCEDURES FOR NON-CITIZENS

Denial or Termination due to Ineligible Immigrant Status

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

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/will not] 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).

D. OPTION NOT TO TERMINATE FOR MISREPRESENTATION

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 reimburses the PHA in full within a PHA specified time period.

E. MISREPRESENTATION IN COLLUSION WITH OWNER

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

F. MISSED APPOINTMENTS AND DEADLINES

It is a Family Obligation to supply information, documentation, and certification as needed for the PHA to fulfill its responsibilities. The PHA schedules 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.

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

Medical emergency

Incarceration

Family emergency

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Chapter 14 - OWNER DISAPPROVAL AND RESTRICTION

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

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 24 CFR.

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 has violated the Fair Housing Act or other federal equal opportunity requirements.

Unless their lease was effective prior to June 17, 1998, the owner may not be a parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any family member. The 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.

B. OWNER RESTRICTIONS AND PENALTIES

If an owner has committed fraud or abuse or is guilty of frequent or serious contract violations, 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.

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 document showing the transfer of title, recorded deed and the Employee Identification Number or Social Security number of the new owner.

If the new owner does not want an assignment of the contract, the 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.

Chapter 15 - OWNER OR FAMILY DEBTS TO THE PHA

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:

Requests for lump sum payments

Civil suits

Payment agreements

Abatements

Reductions in HAP to owner

Collection agencies

A. PAYMENT AGREEMENT FOR FAMILIES

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

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

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

If the family already has a Payment Agreement in place.

If the PHA determines that the family committed program fraud.

The maximum length of time the PHA will enter into a payment agreement with a family is up to 12 months.

B. DEBTS OWED FOR CLAIMS

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

The PHA will require applicant families to pay the amount in full.

The PHA will enter into a Payment Agreement with participant families.

Late Payments

A payment will be considered to be in arrears if:

The payment has not been received by the close of the business day on which the payment was due. If the due date is on a weekend or holiday, the due date will be at the close of the next business day.

If the family's payment agreement is in arrears, and the family has not contacted or made arrangements with the PHA, the PHA will:

Require the family to pay the balance in full

Pursue civil collection of the balance due

Terminate the housing assistance

Grant an extension of 5 days

If the family requests a move to another unit and has a payment agreement in place for the payment of an owner claim, and the payment agreement is not in arrears:

The family will be permitted to move subject to paying the balance in full prior to the issuance of a voucher.

If the family requests a move to another unit and is in arrears on a payment agreement for the payment of an owner claim:

The family will be permitted to move subject to paying the balance in full prior to the issuance of a voucher.

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

HUD's definition of program fraud and abuse is a single act or pattern of actions that:

Constitutes false statement, omission, or concealment of a substantive fact, made with intent to deceive or mislead, and that results in payment of Section 8 program funds in violation of Section 8 program requirements.

Family Error/Late Reporting

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

Payment Procedures for Program Fraud

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

The minimum monthly payment will be \$ 50.00

The maximum length of time the PHA will enter into a payment agreement with a family is up to 12 months.

D. GUIDELINES FOR PAYMENT AGREEMENTS

Payment agreements will be executed between the PHA and the head of household and spouse or co-head jointly as applicable.

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

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

Family size exceeds the HQS maximum occupancy standards

The HAP contract is terminated due to owner non-compliance or opt-out

A natural disaster

If the family already has a payment agreement in place and incurs an additional debt to the PHA:

The additional debt must be paid in full. The PHA will not enter into more than one payment agreement with the family.

E. OWNER DEBTS TO THE PHA

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 30 days.

Pursue collections through the local court system.

Restrict the owner from future participation.

F. WRITING OFF DEBTS

Debts will be written off if:

The debtor's whereabouts are unknown and the debt is more than 6 years old.

A determination is made that the debtor is judgment proof.

The debtor is deceased.

The debtor is confined to an institution indefinitely or for more than 3 years.

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

Chapter 16 - COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS

INTRODUCTION

The informal hearing requirements defined in HUD regulation are applicable to participating families who disagree with an action, decision, or inaction of the 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.

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 may 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

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

Complaints from families: If a family disagrees with an action or inaction of the PHA or owner.

Complaints from owners: If an owner disagrees with an action or inaction of the PHA or a family.

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 Program Manager.

Complaints from the general public: Complaints or referrals from persons in the community in regard to the PHA, a family or an owner will be referred to the Program Manager or the Executive Director.

B. INFORMAL REVIEW PROCEDURES FOR APPLICANTS

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

The person who conducts the meeting will be:

Any officer or employee of the Public Service Department except the person who made or approved the decision or a subordinate of those persons.

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

When the 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 unit is not in compliance with HQS

Determination that 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 10 days from the date of the PHA's notification of denial of assistance. The informal review will be scheduled within 21 days from the date the request is received.

The applicant will be given the option of presenting oral or written objections to the decision. Both the 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 14 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.

C. INFORMAL HEARING PROCEDURES

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 procedure for requesting a hearing if the family disputes the action or decision.

The time limit for requesting the hearing.

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 size determination under PHA subsidy standards

[10/28/2004](#)~~[7/29/2004](#)~~~~[3/24/2004](#)~~

Determination to terminate assistance for any reason.

Determination to terminate a family's FSS contract, withhold supportive services, or propose forfeiture of the family's escrow account.

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

A PHA determination not to approve an extension or suspension of a voucher term

A PHA determination not to approve a unit or lease

A 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)

A PHA determination that the unit is not in accordance with HQS because of the family size

A PHA determination to exercise or not exercise any right or 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 21 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 7 days before the hearing date.

A notice to the family that the PHA will request a copy of any documents or evidence the family will use at the hearing. Requests for such documents or evidence must be received no later than 7 days before the hearing date.

The PHA's Hearing Procedures

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

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

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

Families have the right to:

- Present written or oral objections to the PHA's determination.

- Examine the documents in the file, which are the basis for the PHA's action, and all documents submitted to the Hearing Officer;

- Copy any relevant documents at their expense;

- Present any information or witnesses pertinent to the issue of the hearing;

- Request that PHA staff be available or present at the hearing to answer questions pertinent to the case; and

- Be represented by legal counsel, advocate, or other designated representative at their own expense.

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

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

- Present evidence and any information pertinent to the issue of the hearing;

Be notified if the family intends to be represented by legal counsel, advocate, or another party;

Examine and copy any documents to be used by the family prior to the hearing;

Have its attorney present; and

Have staff persons and other witnesses familiar with the case present.

The informal hearing shall be conducted by the Hearing Officer appointed by the PHA who is neither the person who made or approved the decision, nor a subordinate of that person. The PHA appoints hearing officers who:

Are employees of the Public Service Department.

The hearing shall concern only the issues for which the family has received the opportunity for hearing. Evidence presented at the hearing may be considered without regard to admissibility under the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings.

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

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

The Hearing Officer will determine whether the action, inaction or decision of the 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 14 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 to 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 14 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.

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

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

Assistance to a family may not be terminated or denied while the 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 INS SAVE system and manual search do not verify the claim, the PHA notifies the applicant or participant within 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 prorate assistance or give the family the option to remove the ineligible members.

All other complaints related to eligible citizen/immigrant status:

If any family member fails to provide documentation or certification as required by the regulation, that member is treated as ineligible. If all family members fail to provide, the family will be denied or terminated for failure to provide.

Participants whose termination is carried out after temporary deferral may not request a hearing since they had an opportunity for a hearing prior to the termination.

Participants whose assistance is pro-rated (either based on their statement that some members are ineligible or due to failure to verify eligible immigration status for some members after exercising their appeal and hearing rights described above) are entitled to a hearing based on the right to a hearing regarding determinations of tenant rent and Total Tenant Payment.

Families denied or terminated for fraud in connection with the non-citizens rule are entitled to a review or hearing in the same way as terminations for any other type of fraud.

E. MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES FOR APPLICANTS/PARTICIPANTS WITH DISABILITIES

When applicants are denied placement on the waiting list, or the 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.

Chapter 17 - SPECIAL HOUSING TYPES

INTRODUCTION

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

Verification of Need for Reasonable Accommodation

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

A. SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY

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

The PHA will use a separate lease and housing assistance payment contract for each assisted person residing in a SRO.

B. CONGREGATE HOUSING

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

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

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

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

C. GROUP HOMES

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. SHARED HOUSING

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

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

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

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

There will be a separate housing assistance payment contract and lease for each assisted family residing in a shared housing unit.

E. COOPERATIVE HOUSING

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

For cooperative housing, the rent to owner is the monthly carrying charge under the occupancy agreement/lease between the member and the cooperative.

The carrying charge consists of the amount assessed to the member by the cooperative for occupancy of the housing. It includes the member's share of the cooperatives debt service, operating expenses, and necessary payments to cooperative reserve funds. However, the carrying charge does not include down payments or other payments to purchase the cooperative unit, or to amortize a loan to the family for this purpose. Gross rent is the carrying charge plus any utility.

The lease and other appropriate documents will stipulate that the monthly carrying charge is subject to Section 8 limitations on rent to owner.

The PHA may approve a live-in aide to reside with the family to care for a person with disabilities. The PHA will approve a live-in aide if needed as a reasonable accommodation so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. If the PHA approves a live-in aide, the live-in aide will be counted when determining the family unit size.

F. MANUFACTURED HOMES

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.

The PHA may approve a live-in aide to reside with a family to care for a person with disabilities. The PHA will approve a live-in aide if needed as a reasonable accommodation so that the program is accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. If the PHA approves a live-in aide, the live-in aide must be counted when determining the family unit size.

Progress Statement on Goals and Objectives

Progress in meeting Goals and Objectives of the Five-Year Plan (2000-2004) through July 2004:

- ?? Implemented monthly SEMAP audits in a continuing effort to improve our SEMAP score. SEMAP score for June 2004 – 128 (88%).
- ?? As of July 1, we have 727 out of 742 vouchers in use. This brings the Agency to a 97.9% lease-up rate.
- ?? Implemented a web-page to provide housing information for tenants and landlords.
- ?? Completed or are in the process of completing systemic transition to bring Agency into Compliance with Federal Regulations.
- ?? Implemented new Administrative Plan, ACOP and procurement policy.
- ?? Maintained standard performer designation under PHAS in 2003, with score of 82%.
- ?? Have collected majority of restitution funds related to fraud that occurred in 2002.
- ?? Resident Council created at Chevybrook Estates.
- ?? Started major renovations at Public Housing Site in 2004.
- ?? Implemented community service process at public housing facility.

July 30, 2004

Parma Public Housing
5983 West 54th. – Rm. 124
Parma, Ohio 44129
Phone: (440) 885-8076
Fax: (440) 866-1134

MEMO: Resident Advisory Board Meeting

Six individuals received a copy of the Annual and Five Year Plan on July, 20 2004. Two tenants were from the Section 8 Program while four individuals were Public Housing Program participants.

At the close of the meeting these individuals were notified that comments and recommendations from the PH and S8 individuals would be should be submitted to the HA by July 30, 2004. Once received, these recommendations will be addressed by the HA in the plan.

RESIDENT ADVISORY BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS:

The Parma Public Housing Agency did not receive any comments or recommendations from the Resident Advisory Board.

XI. Pet Policy

Residents shall not, except as hereinafter provided, keep any domestic or other animals of any kind, nature or description in or about the premises.

Residents shall be permitted to have the following types of animals on the premises provided that such permission does not threaten the health, safety, or right for peaceful enjoyment of others.

- a) Fish, provided that the capacity of the aquarium or other container does not exceed twenty (20) gallons and must be kept on first floor of residential unit. Care must be taken not to allow for flooding that will cause damage to the residential unit.
- b) No more than two (2) birds, excluding pigeons or birds of prey, provided that the birds are kept in a cage appropriate for their number, size and nature. Surrounding cage area must be kept clean in order to not cause damage to the residential unit.

The provisions set forth in this policy for maintaining pets in units do not apply to handicapped individuals. In these circumstances,

The tenant or prospective tenant certifies in writing that the tenant or a member of his or her family is a person with a disability; and

(ii) The animal has been trained to assist persons with that specific disability; and

(iii) The animal actually assists the person with a disability.

**Parma Public Housing Agency
Section 8 Department**

Standard Operating Procedure For:

Informal Hearing Procedure	
Effective Date:	February 1, 2004
Revision Number:	1.0
Last Revision Date:	December 1, 2003
Prepared By:	CGI
Number of Attachments	N/A

1. After termination of tenancy notification is made, in accordance with Lease provisions and 24 CFR 982.554555 and the Section 8 Administration Plan, a family may request a Hearing.
2. The complainant must submit a request for a Hearing within 10 working days of Notice of Termination of Tenancy.
3. Within 5 working days of request, PPHA employee schedules an informal meeting with PPHA designee Hearing Officer, in accordance with CFR, and the complainant. The scheduled time and place is mailed within 5 working days of requested hearing to complainant and PPHA Hearing Officer.
4. At informal meeting, Complainant may state case verbally or in written form.
5. Summary of meeting minutes will be provided within 5 working days of meeting to both complainant and tenant file. Summary includes requirements in 24 CFR 982.554-555 and states names of hearing participants, dates of meetings, nature of proposed disposition of the complaint and the specific reasons for the disposition. The summary must also state the procedure in which the complainant may request a formal Hearing, which must be within 5 working days. The instructions are to include that the request must be made in writing to PPHA offices, Attn: Executive Director, with a reason for the grievance filing and the action the complainant seeks from PPHA, along with specific dates the complainant is available for a hearing, at least 10 working days from date of hearing request.
6. If no formal hearing request is made, the disposition from the informal meeting is used, unless the tenant can demonstrate why no formal hearing was requested.
7. The hearing is to be scheduled with the complainant and Hearing Officer within 5 working days of formal request and scheduled date and time is to be mailed to the complainant. The hearing date must not be more than 10 working days from receipt of request, unless complainant is not available until a specific time.
8. Hearing may be formal or informal, with verbal and written evidence permissible.
9. If complainant or PHA representative fails to appear, a second hearing is scheduled, with parties notified via mail. Rescheduled date must be no more than 5 working days following original hearing date.
10. If complainant or PHA representative fails to appear for second hearing, the Hearing Officer will decide that the absent party has waived its right to a hearing.
11. Following Hearing and within 10 working days, Officer issues a written decision by mail to both PHA Executive Director and complainant. The decision is to include names, hearing

attendees, hearing date/s time/s, summary of grievance, evidence introduced, and decision based on all information provided during hearing.

- 12.** Place copy of decision in tenant file and an additional copy with names and other identifying references (such as unit number) deleted/covered with correction fluid, for complainant, complainant representative and/or Hearing Officer to review.
- 13.** The decision is binding unless the Board of Commissioners decides that the grievance does not concern PHA action or failure to act in accordance with or involving the complainant lease or PHA regulations, which adversely affect the complainant's rights, duties, welfare or status, or the decision of the Hearing Officer is contrary to Federal, state or local law, HUD regulations or requirements of the annual contributions contract between HUD and the PHA.
- 14.** The Hearing decision does not affect in any way the right of a complainant to request trial or judicial review in court.

*In certain circumstances, if HUD has issued a Due Process Determination and the PHA is terminating the lease through judicial procedures for which HUD has released a Due Process Determination, a Grievance Procedure is not to be followed. These are:

- Any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises of other residents or employees of the PHA;
- Any violent or drug related criminal activity on or off such premises; or
- Any criminal activity that resulted in felony conviction of a household member.

ATTACHMENT Q

FED-2002-1	<p>Proper Supporting Documentation – STATUS OF FINDING - OPEN</p> <p>U.S. Department of HUD Low Rent Public Housing (CFDA # 14.850a) Public Housing Capital Project Fund (CFDA # 14.872)</p> <p>OMB Circular A-87, Attachment (A), Section C (1)(a) requires that all costs must be necessary and reasonable for proper efficient performance and administration of federal awards. Section (C)(1)(j) requires that all costs must be adequately documented. In addition, they must be legal, proper, and consistent with the policies that govern the recipient's own expenditures.</p> <p>The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 defines a questioned cost as a finding that, at the time of the audit, such cost is not supported by adequate documentation.</p> <p>Section 3735.37 of the Ohio Revised Code requires public housing authorities to keep an accurate account of all its activities and of all receipts and expenditures.</p> <p>Six (6) of the checks selected for review, the Department was not able to provide actual supporting documentation for the payment.</p>
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Procurement software developed in house which tracks the creation of a P.O., encumbering of funds, issuance of check, blanket P.O.'s, Super Blanket P.O.'s etc. This software is tied to the budget versus actual spreadsheet which allows the agency to see what funds are available in the budget for a particular purchase. Work orders have been centralized and are currently being processed in the HA Office. A segregation of duty has been created which does not allow one person to move through the procurement process without various controls and observations taking place. Executive Director certifies availability of funds, amounts are encumbered when item is expected to be purchased. P.O.'s, invoices and checks are recalculated. All documents must reconcile before payment is issued. All supporting documentation is retained as part of the voucher packet. A voucher packet is made up of the following: 1) Purchase Order 2) Invoice and 3) Copy of check.

FINDING - Low Rent Public Housing Finding - \$4,709.00

The amount that is an actual finding is \$200.00.. The remainder is not questioned because the funds were found to be proper expenditures or were included in FED 2002-2. The questioned cost for this finding is \$200.00 for services from Great Northern Fence.

FINDING - Public Housing Capital Project Fund - \$2,675.00

The amount that is an actual finding is \$0.00 for this item because the item was an appropriate cost and we were able to locate all supporting documentation for the expenditure.

PPHA AUDIT FINDING – FED 2002-1 – FINDING DUE TO HUD - \$200.00

FED-2002-2	<p>Allowable Expenditures – STATUS OF FINDING - OPEN</p> <p>U.S. Department of HUD Public Housing Capital Project Fund (CFDA # 14.872)</p> <p>OMB Circular A-87, Attachment (A), Section C (1)(a) requires that all costs must be necessary and reasonable for proper efficient performance and administration of federal awards. Section (C)(1)(j) requires that all costs must be adequately documented. In addition, they must be legal, proper, and consistent with the policies that govern the recipient's own expenditures.</p> <p>The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 defines a questioned cost as a finding that, at the time of the audit, such cost is not supported by adequate documentation.</p> <p>Section 3735.37 of the Ohio Revised Code requires public housing authorities to keep an accurate account of all its activities and of all receipts and expenditures.</p> <p>The Department is currently under investigation by the City of Parma Police Department for illegal expenditures made by the former Program Manager. The Police Detectives are investigating invoices paid for phantom work performed by several contractors.</p> <p>As of the date of this report, the investigation is not complete. Therefore, I am questioning the entire Capital Fund Grant award that were open during the audit period:</p>
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Procurement software developed in house which tracks the creation of a P.O., encumbering of funds, issuance of check, blanket P.O.'s, Super Blanket P.O.'s etc. This software is tied to the budget versus actual spreadsheet which allows the agency to see what funds are available in the budget for a particular purchase. Work orders have been centralized and are currently being processed in the HA Office. A segregation of duty has been created which does not allow one person to move through the procurement process without various controls and observations taking place. Executive Director certifies availability of funds, amounts are encumbered when item is expected to be purchased. P.O.'s, invoices and checks are recalculated. All documents must reconcile before payment is issued. All supporting documentation is retained as part of the

voucher packet. A voucher packet is made up of the following: 1) Purchase Order 2) Invoice and 3) Copy of check.

Restitution plan was agreed to by the City and HUD in 2003, 2004. Funds are being paid back to the Parma Public Housing Authority. Payments occur on a monthly basis and restitution payments shall be completed by the end of fiscal year 2004. To date city has remitted 84,097 to the HUD capital account. The remaining funds will be repaid by September of 2004.

IN PROGRESS – Fund restitution is in the process of being paid back from the City. The final payment will be submitted on September 30, 2004.

FINDING –	Capital Fund Grant Number OH12P07350101	- \$20,927
	Capital Fund Grant Number OH12P07350102	- \$60,036
	Low Rent Public Housing	- \$49,706

The amount that is an actual finding is for each of the line items listed is as follows: 1) Capital Fund Grant Number OH12P07350101- \$20,927 2) Capital Fund Grant Number H12P07350102 - \$60,036 3) Low Rent Public Housing - \$49,706

PPHA AUDIT FINDING – FED 2002-2 – FINDING DUE TO HUD - \$130,669.00

FED-2002-3	<p>Credit Card Transactions STSTATUS OF FINDING - OPEN</p> <p>U.S. Department of HUD Housing Choice Voucher Program (CFDA # 14.871)</p> <p>OMB Circular A-87, Attachment (A), Section C (1)(a) requires that all costs must be necessary and reasonable for proper efficient performance and administration of federal awards. Section (C)(1)(j) requires that all costs must be adequately documented. In addition, they must be legal, proper, and consistent with the policies that govern the recipient's own expenditures.</p> <p>The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 defines a questioned cost as a finding that, at the time of the audit, such cost is not supported by adequate documentation.</p> <p>The former Program Manager allegedly took cash advances from the Department credit cards and allegedly used the money for personal uses. The credit card transactions are currently been investigated by the by the City of Parma Police Department for illegal expenditures. I was not able to obtain copies of all of the credit card statements for my review. It was explained that the former Program Manager was making payments on the cards. However, payments stopped upon her death, leaving an unpaid balance of \$3,929. The Department paid this balance off on March 3, 2003 with Housing Choice Voucher Program funds.</p>
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	<p>For the credit card statements made available for my review, proper supporting documentation was not provided to support that the expenditure was for allowable purpose. The total payments during the audit for the credit card equaled \$8,534.</p> <p>Therefore, I am questioning the entire payment amount of \$8,534 plus the payoff balance of \$3,929.</p>
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Procurement policy was created that limits the use of a credit cards. Policy was passed by the Council on 4/5/04.

Credit cards may only be used for emergency purchases, subscriptions and training enrollment.

Normal purchase procedures, Form of Order, Contracting Authority and all regular procurement procedures as explained in the procurement policy still remain in effect and are applicable. Cash advances are prohibited. The Executive Director or the Supervisor of Maintenance are the only individuals authorized to make credit card purchases.

Advised by law department to pay off and close the accounts.

All credit cards from the prior administration have been closed. Three new cards been issued for the aforementioned remarks.

Restitution plan was agreed to by the City and HUD in 2003, 2004. Funds are being paid back to the Parma Public Housing Authority. Payments occur on a monthly basis and restitution payments shall be completed by the end of fiscal year 2004. To date city has remitted 48,097 to the HUD capital account. The remaining funds will be repaid by September of 2004.

IN PROGRESS – Fund restitution is in the process of being paid back from the City. The final payment will be submitted on September 30, 2004.

FINDING – Housing Choice Voucher Program - \$12,463.00 – Credit Card

The amount that is an actual finding is for each of the line items listed is \$12,463.00

PPHA AUDIT FINDING – FED 2002-3 – FINDING DUE TO HUD - \$12,463.00

Total due HUD for 2002 fraud - \$143,332

Total amount collected by City for 2002 fraud (Rozann estate, insurance policies, Linda Neff, James Taylor etc.) = \$135,634.00

STATUS OF PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING FRAUD INVESTIGATION: The case was closed in 2003 by the Parma Police Department. Their findings revealed that there was \$127,834.00 attributed to the 2002 fraud at Parma Public Housing.

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350103 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2003
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Original Annual Statement
 Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies
 Revised Annual Statement (revision no:)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 6/30/2004
 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations				
3	1408 Management Improvements Soft Costs				
	Management Improvements Hard Costs				
4	1410 Administration				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	83,923.00			
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures				
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1490 Replacement Reserve				
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
18	1499 Development Activities				
19	1502 Contingency				
	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines...)				
	Amount of line XX Related to LBP Activities				
	Amount of line XX Related to Section 504 compliance				
	Amount of line XX Related to Security –Soft Costs				
	Amount of Line XX related to Security-- Hard Costs				
	Amount of line XX Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
	Collateralization Expenses or Debt Service				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350203 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2003
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Original Annual Statement
 Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies
 Revised Annual Statement (revision no:)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 6/30/2004
 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations				
3	1408 Management Improvements Soft Costs				
	Management Improvements Hard Costs				
4	1410 Administration				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement	17,725.00			
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures				
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1490 Replacement Reserve				
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
18	1499 Development Activities				
19	1502 Contingency				
	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines...)	17,725.00			
	Amount of line XX Related to LBP Activities				
	Amount of line XX Related to Section 504 compliance				
	Amount of line XX Related to Security –Soft Costs				
	Amount of Line XX related to Security-- Hard Costs				
	Amount of line XX Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
	Collateralization Expenses or Debt Service				

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350104 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2004
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Original Annual Statement
 Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies
 Revised Annual Statement (revision no:)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending:
 Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations				
3	1408 Management Improvements Soft Costs				
	Management Improvements Hard Costs				
4	1410 Administration				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	91,706			
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures				
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment	6500			
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1490 Replacement Reserve				
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
18	1499 Development Activities				
19	1502 Contingency				
	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines.....)	98,206			
	Amount of line XX Related to LBP Activities				
	Amount of line XX Related to Section 504 compliance				
	Amount of line XX Related to Security –Soft Costs				
	Amount of Line XX related to Security-- Hard Costs				
	Amount of line XX Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
	Collateralization Expenses or Debt Service				

Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

Part I: Summary

PHA Name					
		<input type="checkbox"/> Original 5-Year Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Revision No:			
Development Number/Name/HA-Wide	Year 1	Work Statement for Year 2 FFY Grant: PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 3 FFY Grant: PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 4 FFY Grant: PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 5 FFY Grant: PHA FY:
	Annual Statement				
Total CFP Funds (Est.)					
Total Replacement Housing Factor Funds					

**Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program and Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor (CFP/CFPRHF) Part 1: Summary**

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: OH12P07350105 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	Federal FY of Grant: 2005
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Original Annual Statement Reserve for Disasters/ Emergencies Revised Annual Statement (revision no:)
 Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: Final Performance and Evaluation Report

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations				
3	1408 Management Improvements Soft Costs				
	Management Improvements Hard Costs				
4	1410 Administration				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement	12,750			
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	92,123			
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1490 Replacement Reserve				
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
18	1499 Development Activities				
19	1502 Contingency				
	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines.....)	104,873			
	Amount of line XX Related to LBP Activities				
	Amount of line XX Related to Section 504 compliance				
	Amount of line XX Related to Security –Soft Costs				
	Amount of Line XX related to Security-- Hard Costs				
	Amount of line XX Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
	Collateralization Expenses or Debt Service				

Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan

Part I: Summary

PHA Name: PARMA PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original 5-Year Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Revision No:
Development Number/Name/HA-Wide	Year 1	Work Statement for Year 2 FFY Grant: 2006 PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 3 FFY Grant: 2007 PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 4 FFY Grant: 2008 PHA FY:	Work Statement for Year 5 FFY Grant: 2009 PHA FY:	
OH073001	Annual Statement	PAINT/CARPET & TILE IN MISC. UNITS LANDSCAPING ENTRANCE DOORS TO UNITS (100) PARKING LOT RESTRIPIING	PAINT/CARPET & TILE IN MISC. UNITS LANDSCAPING LEAF GUARD GUTTERS EXPAND VIDEO SURVAILANCE/COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR SECURITY	COMMUNITY ROOM/MAINTANANCE SHOP EXTENTION PAINT/CARPET & TILE IN MISC. UNITS	PAINTING OF EXTERIOR LIGHT POLES PORCH LIGHTS REMOVE/REPLACE (100)	
Total CFP Funds (Est.)		104,873	104,873	104,873	104,873	
Total Replacement Housing Factor Funds						

