SUBJECT: Verification of Social Security Numbers (SSNs), Social Security (SS) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Benefits; and Effective Use of the Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) System’s Identity Verification Report

1. Purpose. This notice explains the procedures public housing agencies (PHAs) are required to use for verifying social security numbers, social security benefits of applicants, participants and household members at the time of application for rental housing assistance programs and during mandatory reexamination of household income, as well as the procedures for effective use of EIV’s Identity Verification Report to reduce subsidy payment and administrative errors. Similar guidance was issued under notice PIH-2010-03. This notice supersedes the aforementioned notice.

This notice also provides guidance related to the recent changes made to 24 CFR §5.216, 24 CFR §5.218, and new verification requirements at 24 CFR §5.233, in accordance with the Final Rule: Refinement of Income and Rent Determination in Public and Assisted Housing Programs: Implementation of the Enterprise Income Verification System-Amendments, effective January 31, 2010, as published at 74 FR 68924, on December 29, 2009. In accordance with the directions of the Office of the Federal Register, the December 29, 2009, final rule, because it is the later published rule, supersedes the January 27, 2009, final rule, which was also effective on January 31, 2010. Accordingly, only the regulatory amendments of the December 29, 2009, final rule are effective and applicable.

2. Applicability. This notice applies to the following HUD-PIH rental assistance programs: Public Housing, Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation, Project-Based Certificate, Project-Based Voucher, and Housing Choice Voucher Programs. This notice also applies to all PHAs, including Moving-to-Work (MTW) PHAs who administer any of the aforementioned programs.
3. **Background.** The Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-242; 101 Stat. 1864; 42 USC §3543) granted the Secretary the authority to require applicants and participants (including their household members) to disclose his/her social security number (SSN) as a condition of initial or continuing eligibility for participation in any HUD rental assistance program.

The intent of this statutory provision is to afford the Department the opportunity to ensure that the level of benefits provided on behalf of the family is proper and to prevent fraud and abuse within rental assistance programs. This law is promulgated at 24 CFR §5.216.

HUD uses the SSN (along with the name and date of birth) of an individual to validate his/her identity, obtain employment and income information via computer matching programs, and ensure duplicate assistance is not being paid. These uses allow HUD, program administrators and auditors to determine compliance with program requirements, as well as determine the eligibility and level of assistance a family is eligible to receive, and reduce improper payments. This notice prescribes the procedures and clarifies the requirements for disclosure, documentation and verification of SSNs.

In accordance with the aforementioned new regulatory requirement at 24 CFR §5.233, PHAs are required to use the EIV system to reduce administrative and subsidy payment errors in accordance with HUD administrative guidance. Accordingly, HUD is issuing this formal guidance to ensure that PHAs:

- a) Use EIV’s Identity Verification report for effective decision making, corrective action implementation, and reporting activities;
- b) Implement policies and procedures to minimize erroneous subsidy payments on behalf of families who have not complied with the required SSN disclosure and documentation requirements;
- c) Use EIV to validate and/or verify tenant-reported social security benefits; and
- d) Provide accurate and reliable information to HUD via the Public and Indian Housing Information Center (PIC).

With respect to the verification of social security benefits, it has been the standard practice of PHAs to verify social security benefits of applicants, participants, and household members by either contacting the local office of the Social Security Administration (SSA) by phone, fax, or in writing, reviewing an original social security benefit check, or accepting tenant-provided benefit verification letters.

In an ongoing effort to eliminate time consuming manual requests for benefit verification from PHAs, SSA electronically provides HUD with available benefit information on all current participants and household members who have disclosed a valid SSN, name and date of birth which matches SSA records. HUD makes this information available to administrators of Public Housing and Section 8 programs through the EIV system. Electronic benefit verification is the most efficient verification method available and allows PHAs to process family annual and interim reexaminations expeditiously.
SSA continues to receive requests for income verification from PHAs despite the electronic exchange of SS and SSI benefit information between SSA and HUD. PHAs should not refer applicants for or participants of HUD rental assistance programs to local SSA offices to obtain verification of the amount of their SS/SSI benefits. Furthermore, effective January 31, 2010, PHAs are required to use the EIV system as a third party source to verify tenant income information during all mandatory annual and interim reexaminations of family income and composition, in accordance with 24 CFR §5.236 and HUD administrative guidance. This notice describes the required procedures for verifying SS and SSI benefits of applicants, participants, and household members of HUD-assisted rental units, in order to comply with the new HUD regulation at 24 CFR §5.233, which requires PHAs to use EIV.

4. **Effective Date.** This notice is effective upon issuance and remains effective until amended, superseded, or rescinded.

5. **SSN Disclosure.** In accordance with 24 CFR §5.216, applicants and participants (including each member of the household and including, live-in aides, foster children, and foster adults) are required to disclose his/her SSA-assigned SSN, with the exception of the following individuals:

   a. Those individuals who do not contend to have eligible immigration status (individuals who may be unlawfully present in the United States) and have not been assigned an SSN. These individuals in most instances would not be eligible for a SSN.

      1. A family that consists of a single household member (including a pregnant individual) who does not have eligible U.S. citizenship or eligible immigration status is **not eligible** for housing assistance and cannot be housed.

      2. A family that consists of two or more household members and at least **one** household member that has eligible U.S. citizenship or eligible immigration status, is classified as a mixed family, and **is eligible** for prorated assistance in accordance with 24 CFR §5.520. The PHA may **not** deny assistance to mixed families due to nondisclosure of an SSN by an individual who does not contend to have eligible immigration status.

   **Note:** Financial assistance may only be provided to individuals with eligible immigration status in accordance with 42 USC §1436a, which is generally evidenced by the individual providing his/her Green Card (Form I-551 – U.S. Permanent Residence Card) or other documentation approved by the Department of Homeland Security for noncitizens with refugee or asylee status.

   b. Existing program participants as of January 31, 2010, who have previously disclosed their SSN and HUD has determined the SSN to be valid. PHAs may confirm HUD’s validation of the participant’s SSN by viewing the household’s **Summary Report** or the **Identity Verification Report** in the EIV system.
c. Existing program participants as of January 31, 2010, who are 62 years of age or older (born on or before January 31, 1948), and had not previously disclosed a valid SSN. This exemption continues even if the individual moves to a new assisted unit.

Disclosure of SSNs is considered information subject to the Federal Privacy Act (5 USC §552a, as amended). In accordance with 24 CFR §5.212, the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of SSNs, any information derived from SSNs and income information must be conducted, to the extent applicable, in compliance with that Act and all other provisions of federal, state, and local laws.

An individual who previously declared to have eligible immigration or eligible citizenship status may not change his/her declaration to not contend to have eligible immigration status for the purpose of avoiding compliance with the SSN disclosure and documentation requirements or penalties associated with noncompliance of these requirements. Nor may the head of household opt to remove a household member from the family composition for the purpose of avoiding compliance with the SSN disclosure and documentation requirements or penalties associated with noncompliance of these requirements.

Note: There is no provision under HUD regulations which prohibit an individual (head of household with other eligible household members) with ineligible immigration status from executing a lease or other legally binding contract. However, some state laws prohibit an individual with ineligible immigration status from executing a contract (i.e. lease or other legal binding documents). If this is the case in your state, the family must not be admitted into the program.

6. SSN Documentation. The PHA must request the applicant and participant (including each member of the household), who are not exempt under section 5 of this notice, to provide documentation of each disclosed SSN. Acceptable evidence of the SSN consists of:

   a. An original SSN card issued by SSA;
   b. An original SSA-issued document, which contains the name and SSN of the individual; or
   c. An original document issued by a federal, state, or local government agency, which contains the name and SSN of the individual.

It should be noted that most (if not all) individuals who are lawfully present in the U.S. have been assigned a SSN. Many existing laws require the disclosure of the SSN for various purposes. All applicants and participants, including each member of the household (with the exception of those individuals noted in section 5 of this notice) are required to disclose his/her SSA-assigned SSN.

The SSA issues three types of social security cards depending on an individual's citizen or noncitizen status and whether or not a noncitizen is authorized by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to work in the United States.
They include:

i. The first type of card shows the individual's name and SSN only. This is the card most people have and reflects the fact that the holder can work in the U.S. without restriction. SSA issues this card to:

   a. U.S. citizens; or
   b. Noncitizens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence and noncitizens with DHS permission to work permanently in the United States (i.e. refugees and asylees).

ii. The second type of card bears, in addition to the individual's name and SSN, the legend: "NOT VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT". SSA issues this card to lawful noncitizens who do not have DHS permission to work, but are required by law to provide a SSN to obtain general assistance benefits that they already have qualified for.

iii. The third type of card bears, in addition to the individual's name and SSN, the legend "VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH DHS AUTHORIZATION". SSA issues this card to people with DHS permission to work temporarily in the United States.

SSA verifies all noncitizens’ documents with DHS before a SSN card is issued to a noncitizen.

7. **Rejection of Documentation.** The PHA may reject documentation of the SSN provided by the applicant or participant for only the following reasons:

   i. The document is not an original document; or
   ii. The original document has been altered, mutilated, or not legible; or
   iii. The document appears to be a forged document (i.e. does not appear to be authentic).

The PHA should explain to the applicant or participant, the reason(s) the document is not acceptable and request the individual to obtain acceptable documentation of the SSN and submit it to the PHA within a specified time frame.

8. **Verification of the SSN.** The PHA shall verify each disclosed SSN by:

   a. Obtaining the documentation listed under section 6 of this notice from applicants and participants (including each member of the household);
   b. Making a copy of the original documentation submitted, returning it to the individual, and retaining the copy in the file folder; and
   c. Recording the SSN on line 3n of the form HUD-50058, and transmitting the form HUD-50058 to HUD within a timely manner. PHAs are required to transmit the form HUD-50058 no later than 30 calendar days of receiving the SSN documentation, to enable HUD to initiate its computer matching efforts for current program participants.

   *Note: HUD does not initiate computer matching efforts for applicants.*
HUD, via its computer matching program with the SSA, will validate the SSN (along with the individual’s name and date of birth) against the SSA’s database. EIV will report the status of the identity verification process as **Verified, Failed, Pending, Excluded**, or **Deceased** on the household **Summary Report**. Below is a summary of the action the PHA is required to take for each identity verification status.

a. **Verified.** If the information matches the SSA database, the individual’s identity verification status will be **Verified** (See Exhibit 1 below). No action is required by the PHA.

b. **Failed.** If the information does **not** match the SSA database, the identity verification status will be **Failed** (see Exhibit 2 below). See section 22 of this notice for guidance on how to correct personal identifiers of individuals whose identity verification status is failed.

c. **Pending.** If an individual’s identity verification status is **Pending** (see Exhibit 3 below), this means that HUD has not yet sent the tenant’s personal identifiers to SSA for validation. No action is required by the PHA.

d. **Excluded.** Effective April 30, 2012, if an individual’s identity verification status is **Excluded** (see Exhibit 4 below), this means that HUD will not send the tenant personal identifiers to SSA for validation because a valid SSN is not reported on line 3n of the form HUD-50058 or the individual has failed EIV pre-screening as described in section 22 of this notice.

e. **Deceased.** If an individual’s identity verification status is **Deceased** (see Exhibit 5 below), this means that SSA’s records indicate the person is deceased. The PHA is required to confirm the death with the family’s head of household or listed emergency contact person. If the individual is deceased and the only household member or the only surviving household members are a live-in aide and the live-in aides family (single member household), the PHA must complete an end of participation (EOP) action on form HUD-50058, and discontinue assistance and/or tenancy.

If there are authorized household members remaining on the program, update the family composition accordingly, complete an interim reexamination action on form HUD-50058, and take any other action in accordance with HUD administrative guidance (see PIH notice 2012-4) and PHA-established policies.

See the **HUD-SSA Computer Matching Schedule** in section 17 of this notice to determine when your state’s data will be matched. The PHA is required to retain the EIV **Summary Report** or **Income Report** in each family file as confirmation of compliance with the SSN disclosure, documentation and verification requirements. Electronic retention of these reports is permissible.

Once the individual’s identity verification status is classified as **Verified**, the PHA may, at its discretion, remove and destroy the copy of the documentation referenced in sections 6 and 8 of this notice. Paper documentation must be destroyed by either shredding or burning. Electronic documentation must be destroyed by erasing or permanently deleting the file. Additional guidance related to destruction of records is available in HUD Handbook 2400.25, Rev. 2, Chg-2: **HUD Information Technology Security Policy**, dated August 22, 2011.
The handbook is available online at:

The retention of the aforementioned EIV report which shows an identity verification status of **Verified** in the tenant file is adequate documentation of a valid tenant SSN. This will minimize the risk of exposing the individual’s SSN.

PHAs are encouraged to minimize the number of tenant records that contain documents which display the full nine-digit SSN. PHAs are permitted to maintain EIV income reports in the tenant file for the duration of tenancy, and no longer than three years from the end of participation date.

**Exhibit 1:** Example of an individual with an EIV identity verification status of **Verified**.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member SSN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***-0087</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

**Exhibit 2:** Example of an individual with an EIV identity verification status of **Failed**.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member SSN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***-0681</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

**Exhibit 3:** Example of an individual with an EIV identity verification status of **Pending**.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member SSN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***-3273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

**Exhibit 4:** Example of an individual with an EIV identity verification status of **Excluded**.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member SSN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***-3027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***-0726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***-0954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***-0205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
Exhibit 5: Example of an individual with an EIV identity verification status of **Deceased**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member SSN</th>
<th>Member First Name</th>
<th>Member Last Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Identity Verification Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>***-3872</td>
<td>Dorothy</td>
<td></td>
<td>X000/01/1964</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>***-7362</td>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td></td>
<td>X000/01/1983</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Live-in aide</td>
<td>Verified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. **Invalid SSNs.** An invalid SSN is an SSN that SSA has never assigned. SSA has never assigned an SSN with the first three digits of: 000, 666, or 900 series (numbers within the 900-999 range). Additionally, prior to June 25, 2011, SSA never assigned an SSN with the first three digits of: 000, 666, 772, 800, or 900 series. SSA has never assigned an SSN with the second two digits of 00 or the last four digits of 0000. For additional information on ways to determine if an SSN is valid, visit SSA’s website: [http://www.socialsecurity.gov/employer/ssnvhighgroup.htm](http://www.socialsecurity.gov/employer/ssnvhighgroup.htm).

If you suspect someone of committing fraud, waste, or abuse against SSA, report it to SSA’s Office of Inspector General (OIG) by mail, fax, or phone.

**U.S. Mail:** Social Security OIG Hotline  
P.O. Box 17785  
Baltimore, Maryland 21235

**FAX:** 410-597-0118

**Telephone:** 1-800-269-0271 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time  
**TTY:** 1-866-501-2101 for individuals that are speech and/or hearing impaired.

10. **Individuals without an assigned SSN.** It is not uncommon for certain individuals to not have a SSA-assigned SSN. Below is a listing of such individuals, which is not all-inclusive:

   a. U.S. newborn children (eligible citizens - these individuals will be issued a SSN upon SSA confirmation of birth).
   b. Noncitizens lawfully present in the U.S. (ineligible noncitizens - these individuals will be issued a SSN upon SSA confirmation of the individual’s DHS documentation or confirmation that the individual is required by law to provide a SSN to receive general assistance benefits that they already have qualified for).
   c. Noncitizens unlawfully present in the U.S. (ineligible noncitizens - typically, these individuals cannot be assigned a SSN).

PHAs are required to use the Public and Indian Housing information Center (PIC) Tenant ID Management tool to generate a unique identifier (commonly referred to as an alternate ID (ALT ID) for those individuals who have not been assigned an SSN. A job aid for use of the PIC Tenant ID Management tool is available online at: [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/systems/pic/ts](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/systems/pic/ts). Contact the PIC Coach in your local HUD office if you need assistance with PIC.

Once an individual discloses an SSN, the PHA must use the Tenant ID Management tool to replace the ALT ID with the disclosed SSN within 30 calendar days of receipt of the SSN.
Note: SSA requires that an individual who has never been issued a SSN card or has lost their SSN card, complete Form SS-5 – Application for a Social Security Card to request an original or replacement SSN card, or change information on his/her SSA record. The form is available online at www.socialsecurity.gov, or can be obtained at the local SSA office.

11. Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN). An ITIN is a taxpayer identification number for federal tax purposes only for certain non-residents and resident noncitizens, their spouses and dependents, who cannot obtain an SSN. The ITIN begins with the number “9” and is formatted like a SSN (9XX-XX-XXXX). However, the ITIN is not an SSN and PHAs must not report the ITIN on line 3n of the form HUD-50058. PHAs are required to use the Tenant ID Management tool to replace any reported ITIN on line 3n of the form HUD-50058 with an SSN or an ALT ID.

ITINs do not entitle a noncitizen to social security benefits, create any inference regarding a noncitizen’s immigration status, or give a noncitizen a right to work in the U.S.

12. Addition of a New Household Member. When a participant requests to add a new household member, who is at least six year of age or under the age of six and has an SSA-assigned SSN, to the family, the participant must disclose the SSA-assigned SSN and provide the PHA with the documentation referenced in section 6 of this notice at the time of such request, or at the time of processing the interim or annual reexamination of family income and/or composition. If the family is unable to provide the required documentation of the SSN, the PHA shall not add the new household member to the family composition until the family provides such documentation. The PHA is not authorized to generate an ALT ID for the affected household member.

When a participant requests to add a new household member, who is under the age of six and does not have an SSA-assigned SSN, the participant must disclose the SSA-assigned SSN and provide the PHA with the documentation referenced in section 6 of this notice within 90 calendar days of the child being added to the household.

If the family is unable to disclose and provide evidence of the SSN within 90 calendar days, the PHA is required to grant the family an additional 90-day period to comply with the SSN disclosure and documentation requirement, only if the PHA determines the family was unable to comply with the requirements due to circumstances that could not have reasonably been foreseen and were outside the control of the family. Examples include but are not limited to: delayed processing of SSN application by SSA, natural disaster, fire, death in family, etc.

The child is to be included as part of the assisted household and is entitled to all the benefits of being a household member during the allotted time for the family to comply with the SSN disclosure and documentation requirements. The PHA is required to generate an ALT ID as referenced in section 10 of this notice. Upon expiration of the provided time period, if the family has not complied with the SSN disclosure and documentation requirements, the PHA must terminate the entire family’s tenancy or assistance, or both.
13. **Penalties for Failure to Disclose and/or Provide Documentation of the SSN.** In accordance with 24 CFR §5.218, the following penalties apply for noncompliance with the SSN disclosure and documentation requirements:

   a. **Applicants.** The PHA must deny the eligibility of an assistance applicant if s/he (including each member of the household required to disclose his/her SSN) does not disclose a SSN and/or provide documentation of such SSN. However, if the family is otherwise eligible to participate in the program, the family may maintain his/her position on the waiting list for a period of time as determined by the PHA. The PHA should prescribe in its policies, the maximum time the family may remain on the waiting list, pending disclosure of requested information. If all household members have not disclosed their SSN at the time a unit becomes available, the PHA must offer the available unit to the next eligible applicant family on the waiting list.

   Applicants to the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Program for Homeless Individuals, under 24 CFR §882, may be admitted to the program without providing the requested documentation (prior or at admission), however, the individual must provide the PHA with such documentation within 90 calendar days from the date of admission. The PHA may grant the individual one 90-day extension, if in its discretion, determines that the individual’s failure to comply with the SSN documentation requirement was due to unforeseen circumstances and outside the control of the family. If upon the expiration of the provided time period, the individual fails to comply with the SSN disclosure and documentation requirements, the PHA must terminate the individual’s tenancy or assistance, or both.

   b. **Participants.** The PHA must terminate the assistance of Section 8 program participants (the entire household) and terminate the tenancy of Public Housing participants (the entire household) if s/he (including each member of the household required to disclose his/her SSN) does not disclose his/her SSN and provide the required documentation. However, if the family is otherwise eligible for continued assistance or tenancy in the program, the PHA, at its discretion, may defer the family’s termination and provide the family an opportunity to comply with the requirement within a period **not to exceed** 90 calendar days from the date the PHA determined the family noncompliant with the SSN disclosure and documentation requirement, only if the PHA determines:

   1. The failure to meet the SSN disclosure and documentation requirements was due to circumstances that could not have been foreseen and were outside the control of the family; and  
   2. There is a reasonable likelihood that the family will be able to disclose the SSN and provide such documentation of the SSN by the deadline.

   If the family is unable to comply with the requirements by the specified deadline, the PHA must terminate the entire family’s tenancy or assistance, or both.

   The PHA must deny admission or terminate the family’s tenancy or assistance, or both, if the family submits falsified SSN documentation.
14. **PHA Penalties for Noncompliance.** PHAs are required to ensure compliance with SSN disclosure, documentation, and verification requirements outlined in this notice and HUD regulations, including the enforcement of penalties for a family’s failure to comply with the HUD requirements.

PHAs may be subject to sanctions and/or the assessment of disallowed costs associated with any resulting incorrect subsidy or tenant rent calculation or both as a result of a PHA’s noncompliance and/or enforcement of the SSN disclosure, documentation, and verification requirements outlined in this notice and the applicable HUD regulations.

15. **Third Party Verification Requirement.** PHAs are required to comply with admission and occupancy requirements for Public Housing under 24 CFR §960.259(c)(1) and Section 8 under 24 CFR §982.516(a)(2), which requires PHAs to obtain and document in the family/tenant file, third party verification of the following factors, or document in the file why third party verification was not available: (1) reported family annual income; (2) the value of assets; (3) expenses related to deductions from annual income; and (4) other factors that affect the determination of adjusted income or income-based rent.

It is the Department’s position that a SSA benefit verification letter (dated within the last 60 days of the PHA request date for information or within the PHA-tenant interview date) provided by the family or an undisputed EIV Income Report which displays the current social security benefit amount is third party verification. No additional verification is required by the PHA. SSA has requested that PHAs refrain from submitting requests to SSA to verify that a family is **not** receiving social security benefits.

16. **Third Party Verification of SS/SSI Benefits of Applicants and Household Members.** EIV does not contain SS and SSI benefit information of applicants for HUD's rental assistance programs. PHAs must ask applicants to provide a copy of their SS and/or SSI benefit letter, dated within the last 60 calendar days, for each household member that receives SS and/or SSI benefits. Do not send applicants to SSA offices if they do not have this information. Instead:

- While meeting with the applicant, help the applicant request a benefit verification letter from SSA's website, Social Security Online, at [www.socialsecurity.gov](http://www.socialsecurity.gov). This service is free and SSA will send the letter to the applicant within 10 business days.

To access the site for requesting benefit verification letters, go to the Social Security Online front page, click on the Learn what you can do online link; click on the applicable link: If you get Social Security benefits you can or If you get Supplemental Security Income (SSI) you can, then click on the Request a Proof of Income Letter link and follow the instructions on the Information about the Proof of Income Letter page. Assist the applicant in answering questions and explain how the applicant should provide the letter to your office; or
• Ask the applicant to request a *Proof of Income Letter* from SSA’s toll-free number 800-772-1213. Persons with speech or hearing impairments may call SSA’s toll-free telephone typewriter (TTY) number 800-325-0778, Monday through Friday, between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

**Note:** SSA encourages SS and SSI recipients to use SSA’s web site rather than the toll-free number to request *Proof of Income* letters.

• The PHA must obtain the original SSA benefit letter from the individual, make a photocopy of the document for the PHA file and return the original document to the individual. The PHA is required to use the gross benefit amount reported on the SSA *Proof of Income Letter* to calculate annual income from social security benefits.

17. **Third Party Verification of SS/SSI Benefits of Participants and Household Members.**

**SSA-provided** SS/SSI benefit information for participants and household members, who have validated personal identifiers (the individual’s identity verification status in EIV is *Verified*), is available from HUD’s online EIV system, which can be accessed by authorized PHA staff at: [https://hudapps.hud.gov/HUD_Systems](https://hudapps.hud.gov/HUD_Systems).

• PHAs are required to use EIV to verify SS/SSI benefits of current participants and household members. PHAs who do not currently have access to EIV must contact their local HUD field office to register for access to the EIV system. PHA EIV access is set up by the PHA’s designated EIV User administrator and approved by the EIV Coordinator in the local HUD office. Information regarding HUD’s EIV system is available online at: [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/rhiip/uivsystem](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/rhiip/uivsystem).

• PHAs are required to view the EIV *Income Report* and confirm with the tenant that the current listed benefit amount is correct. If the tenant agrees with the current EIV-reported amount, the PHA is required to use the EIV-reported gross benefit amount to calculate annual income from social security benefits.

• If the tenant disputes the EIV-reported benefit amount, the PHA is required to request the tenant to provide a current (dated within the last 60 calendar days) SSA *Proof of Income Letter*. If the tenant is unable to provide the requested document, the PHA is required to follow the instructions under *Third Party Verification of SS/SSI Benefits of Applicants and Household Members* (see section 16 of this notice). The PHA is required to use the gross benefit amount reported on the SSA *Proof of Income Letter* to calculate annual income from social security benefits.

• If the tenant’s benefit information is **not** available in the EIV system, the PHA is required to follow the instructions under *Third Party Verification of SS/SSI Benefits of Applicants and Household Members* (section 16 of this notice). The PHA is required to use the gross benefit amount reported on the SSA *Proof of Income Letter* to calculate annual income from social security benefits.
Note: It is possible for EIV to not display SS/SSI benefit information although the individual has been receiving benefits for years. EIV displays only benefit information that has been received from SSA.

- Photocopies of social security checks or bank statements are not acceptable forms of verification for SS/SSI benefits because the dollar amount listed may not be the gross benefit amount.

Note: SS/SSI benefit information in the EIV system is updated every three months in accordance with the below schedule during the 1st and 15th of the month. Income information is posted to the family’s individual EIV Income Report (accessible by using EIV’s Income Information By Head of Household function). Recently posted SSA income information during the work week (Monday through Friday) will not be available via batch EIV Income Reports (accessible by using EIV’s Income Information By Reexamination Month function) until successful completion of EIV’s weekend summarization job which posts updated information to all batch verification reports every Saturday morning.

SS/SSI benefits are increased annually to reflect the SSA-approved cost of living adjustment (COLA) for all beneficiaries by December 31st in the EIV system. However, due to the large volume of data processed by the Department, there may be a delay in updating the new SS/SSI benefit amounts until January 15th.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HUD-SSA Computer Matching Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHA State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AK, DC, DE, GQ, HI, IA, IN, KS, LA, ME, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NV, OH, RI, SD, TN, TQ, TX, UT, VQ, VT, WV, WY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL, FL, GA, ID, IL, KY, MD, MI, MO, ND, NY, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, MA, MN, MS, MT, NM, OK, OR, PA, RQ, SC, WA, WI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18. **SS and SSI Benefit Amounts Reported in EIV.** All federal SS and SSI benefit amounts are reported in EIV as whole dollar amounts. By law, SSA rounds all benefit amounts down to the next lower whole dollar. As such, the SS and SSI benefit amount listed on a SSA *Proof of Income Letter* may differ from what is reported in EIV. For example, a SSA benefit letter may list the monthly benefit amount as $450.80 and EIV will display the amount as $450.00. This disparity is unsubstantial and typically has no impact on the family rent contribution amount. However, to ensure consistency in the determination of annual SS and SSI income, PHAs are required to use the EIV-reported SS and SSI benefit amounts unless the tenant disputes the EIV-reported amount. In instances in which the family disputes the EIV-reported SS and/or SSI benefit amount, PHAs are required to follow the verification requirement outlined in section 16 of this notice and use the full amount listed on the SSA *Proof of Income Letter* and round the final result of the calculation and report on the applicable line(s) of the form HUD-50058 as outlined below.

*Note:* when calculating any monetary amount always use the full dollar amount and cents and round the final result.

**Reporting of monetary figures on the form HUD-50058**

Enter only whole dollar amounts. Do not include cents, commas, or dollar signs. Enter $4,500.00 as 4500. Round each monetary amount up when a number is $0.50 or above. Enter $4,500.80 as 4501. Round each monetary amount down when a number is $0.49 or below. Enter $4,500.25 as 4500.

19. **Applying SSA COLA to Current Annual and Interim Reexaminations.** Each year during the month of October, SSA announces the COLA by which federal SS and SSI benefits are adjusted to reflect the increase, if any, in the cost of living as measured by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The purpose of the COLA is to ensure that the purchasing power of SS and SSI benefits are not eroded by inflation. The federal COLA does **not** apply to state paid disability benefits. Additional information regarding the SSA COLA is available online at [www.socialsecurity.gov](http://www.socialsecurity.gov).

Effective the day after SSA has announced the COLA, PHAs are required to factor in the COLA when determining SS and SSI annual income for all annual reexaminations and interim reexaminations (in accordance with PHA-established policy) of family income which have **not** yet been completed **and** will be effective January 1st or later of the upcoming year.

**Example:** Bob Jones currently receives $500 a month (SS benefit). You are currently working on his annual reexam (in November 2011) which is effective 02/01/2012. The PHA must determine annual SS income as follows:

- Current benefit amount: $500 X 3.6% [or 0.036] (COLA rate) = **$18.00 COLA**
- New gross SS benefit effective 01/01/2012 = **$518.00** ($500 current benefit + $18 COLA)
- Annual income effective 02/01/2012: $518 X 12 = **$6,216.00**.

**SSA Overpayment Deductions.** An overpayment occurs when SSA pays an individual more than s/he should have been paid. If this happens, SSA will notify the individual and his/her designated representative payee, if applicable. Recovery of an overpayment is made by withholding the monthly social security check until the overpayment is paid in full (individuals receiving SS benefits), unless the individual requests a lesser withholding amount and SSA approves the request. Full withholding would start 30 days after SSA notification of the overpayment. SSA begins deducting money (for overpayment recovery) from SSI payments at least 60 days after SSA notification of the overpayment. Generally, SSA will withhold 10 percent of the maximum federal SSI benefit rate each month. However, an individual may request that less be taken from their benefit, or an individual may ask to pay back the overpayment at a rate greater than 10 percent.

Regardless of the amount withheld to repay SSA the overpayment amount, or the length of the anticipated withholding period, the PHA must use the reduced benefit amount after deducting only the amount of the overpayment withholding from the gross benefit amount. The PHA should be cognizant of the SSA-determined overpayment amount and length of time the reduced payment will occur, to ensure the family’s accurate rent contribution for the duration of reduced income; however circumstances may arise affecting the end date of the withholding period, causing it to go on longer than anticipated. See examples below.

**Note:** A Social Security overpayment can be withheld from a SSI underpayment due to the beneficiary.

**Example 1:** Bob’s gross monthly SSI benefit is $500 (or $6,000 annually). On February 1, 2012, Bob brings in a letter showing that SSA has determined that he has been overpaid by $100, and will begin deducting 10% ($50) from his monthly check on March 1, 2012. Note that this deduction would occur for only two months (March and April). The PHA would calculate annual income at $5,400 ($500 - $50= $450 X 12) and Bob’s rent contribution should be changed for two months; however once the deduction ends (May 2012), annual income should be recalculated again, and the full SSI benefit should again be used to calculate annual income.

**Example 2:** Sue’s gross monthly SSI benefit is $500 (or $6,000 annually). On February 1, 2012, Sue brings in a letter showing that SSA has determined that she has been overpaid by $2,000, and will begin deducting 10% ($50) from her monthly check on March 1, 2012. Note that this deduction would occur for 40 months.

The PHA would calculate annual income at $5,400 ($500 - $50= $450 X 12) and Sue’s rent contribution should be changed and effective until the next reexamination of income, at which time a new redetermination would be made based on current information and documentation.

This section provides PHAs with additional information regarding federal SSI benefits paid by SSA which should be considered by the PHA at the time a family or individual applies for initial or continued participation in a HUD rental assistance program. Additional information is available online at: [http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-living-arrangements.htm](http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-living-arrangements.htm) and [http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-benefits-ussi.htm](http://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-benefits-ussi.htm).

a. Generally, prior to the admission into a HUD rental assistance program, individuals who live in institutions such as hospitals, nursing homes, prisons or jails are not eligible for SSI or are only eligible for a maximum of $30 a month (some states supplement this $30 benefit). However, this reduced SSI benefit amount may increase once the individual reports his or her new residency address to SSA. Accordingly, PHAs must consider the increased benefit amount when conducting subsequent reexamination of family income in accordance with HUD requirements and the PHA’s policies.

b. Some states supplement the federal SSI benefit with additional payments. The following states do not supplement the federal SSI benefit with additional payments: Arkansas, Arizona, Mississippi, North Dakota, Tennessee, and West Virginia. EIV will display (as reflected in the below EIV screenshot) the state-paid SSI amount as supplied by SSA for individuals that reside in the following states: California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, and Vermont. Accordingly, PHAs must include state-paid SSI benefits in addition to federal-paid SSI benefits when determining annual income in accordance with HUD requirements and the PHA’s policies.

![](image)


The availability of SS and SSI benefit information in the EIV system depends on PHA data quality and timely submission of form HUD-50058 to the PIC. PHAs must ensure that data entered in section 3 of the form HUD-50058 (i.e. household members’ name, date of birth and social security number) is complete and accurate. The first and last name of each household member reported on the form HUD-50058 must be listed *exactly* as it is listed on SSA records.
If a family’s form HUD-50058 is not successfully submitted to PIC or if it has been 15 or more months since the effective date listed on the current form HUD-50058 available in PIC, HUD will not initiate computer matching for these individuals and new income information will **not** be available in EIV.

In accordance with 24 CFR §5.233(a)(2)(ii), PHAs are required to use EIV to reduce administrative and subsidy payment errors. As such, PHAs are required to use EIV’s **Identity Verification Report** on a monthly basis to correct noted deficiencies within 30 calendar days and improve the availability of income information in EIV. This report contains two reports (**Failed EIV Pre-Screening and Failed SSA Identity Test**), which can help the PHA improve the availability of income information and assist the PHA in identifying tenant personal identifiers that require correction. The **Identity Verification Report** contains a third report called **Pending Verification**.

Below is a summary of how these reports can be beneficial to the PHA.

a. **Failed EIV Pre-screening Report:** informs the PHA of any tenant who has failed HUD’s EIV pre-screening process due to incorrect personal identifiers (date of birth, surname, and/or SSN) or invalid form HUD-50058 transmitted (e.g. effective date of action is 15 or more months ago – an indication of a possible overdue annual reexam). Effective April 30, 2012, this report will no longer include household members with a PIC-generated ALT ID. Household members with a PIC-generated ALT ID will continue to appear on EIV’s **Immigration Report**. Tenants that appear on this report are excluded from the data matching process with the SSA and Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS’) National Directory of New Hires (NDNH). Thus, HUD will not request or obtain income information for these individuals.

PHA staff is required to review this report on a monthly basis; if applicable, obtain appropriate documentation from the tenant, update section 3 of the form HUD-50058, accordingly, and successfully transmit a corrected or updated form HUD-50058 to PIC; or use the PIC Tenant ID Management tool to replace incorrect SSNs, ITINs, or ALT IDs within 30 calendar days.

For invalid (PIC-rejected) forms HUD-50058, PHA staff is required to review the PIC Error Submission report and take appropriate action to correct the error and successfully submit a corrected form HUD-50058 to PIC in accordance with the PIC Technical Reference Guide available online at: [http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/systems/pic/50058/pubs/trg/index.cfm](http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/systems/pic/50058/pubs/trg/index.cfm). Pages 199-201 provide guidance on how to correct specific PIC errors. The PIC Coach within the PHA’s designated local HUD office is available to provide assistance with PIC. Additional PIC help resources are available online at: [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/systems/pic/ gethelp](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/systems/pic/ gethelp).
b. **Failed SSA Identity Test Report**: informs the PHA of any tenant whose identity cannot be confirmed by SSA due to incorrect personally identifiable information (PII) (date of birth, surname, and/or SSN) recorded in section 3 of the form HUD-50058, which do not match the personal identifiers reported in SSA’s database or SSA has determined that a tenant is deceased. HUD verifies all tenant-reported PII against the SSA database.

For certain tenants, SSA will provide the date of birth and/or social security number as reported in SSA’s files. PHAs are required to update the form HUD-50058 with the SSA-provided information. As outlined in section 10 of this notice, PHAs must use the PIC Tenant ID Management tool to replace incorrect SSNs or ALT IDs with the correct SSN. If a tenant disputes the SSA-provided information, the tenant must resolve this disparity with SSA.

PHA staff is required to review this report on a monthly basis; if applicable, obtain appropriate documentation from the tenant, update section 3 of the form HUD-50058, accordingly, and successfully transmit a corrected form HUD-50058 to PIC within 30 calendar days.

Effective April 30, 2012, the **Failed SSA Identity Test Report** (and the Income Report) will include the date SSA verified the tenant PII, as reflected in the below EIV screenshot. This feature will allow HUD and PHAs to monitor timely implementation of corrective action to address incorrect PII.

c. **Pending Verification Report**: This report identifies households and household members in which the tenant PII is scheduled to be matched against SSA’s database with HUD’s next monthly computer matching effort in accordance with the computer matching schedule in section 17 of this notice.
Below is a summary of EIV failed verification error descriptions, explanations, and corrective actions PHAs are required to implement within 30 calendars days of the noted deficiency  in order to ensure the availability of social security benefit information in EIV and incorrect tenant personal identifiers are promptly corrected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Error Message Description</th>
<th>Error Message Explanation</th>
<th>Required PHA Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SSN is verified; <strong>individual is deceased</strong></td>
<td>The tenant’s SSN has been verified by SSA and the individual is deceased.</td>
<td>Contact tenant’s adult family member or next of kin to confirm death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or</td>
<td>If a date follows the error message, this is the date of death as reflected in SSA records.</td>
<td>Upon confirmation of death, update family composition accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SSN is verified; <strong>individual is deceased MM/DD/YYYY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>If a single member deceased household, take appropriate action in accordance with HUD administrative guidance, program requirements and PHA-established policies, including termination of HAP contract (Section 8 only) and transmit an End of Participation (EOP) (action type 6) form HUD-50058.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If applicable, recover HAP overpayment from landlord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Verification Failed - Surname matched, but <strong>DOB did not match with SSA records MM/DD/YYYY</strong></td>
<td>The date of birth recorded on line 3e of the form HUD-50058 does not match the DOB in SSA records. However, the DOB reflected in SSA records is listed at the end of the error message.</td>
<td>Update line 3e of form HUD-50058 with the SSA-provided DOB. The tenant must follow-up with SSA to dispute the SSA-provided DOB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Error Message Description</td>
<td>Error Message Explanation</td>
<td>Required PHA Corrective Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Verification failed – SS/SSI benefits cannot be disclosed due to discrepancy in date of birth MM/DD/YYYY</td>
<td>The tenant is receiving SS/SSI benefits; however, SSA can not disclose the benefit amount because the date of birth recorded on line 3e of the form HUD-50058 does not match the DOB in SSA records. However, the DOB reflected in SSA records is listed at the end of the error message.</td>
<td>Request the tenant to provide a current SS/SSI benefit letter. Update line 3e of form HUD-50058 with the SSA-provided DOB. The tenant must follow-up with SSA to dispute the SSA-provided DOB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>No benefits reported by SSA MM/DD/YYYY</td>
<td>No benefits reported by SSA. The date of birth recorded on line 3e of the form HUD-50058 does not match the DOB in SSA records. However, the DOB reflected in SSA records is listed at the end of the error message.</td>
<td>Update line 3e of form HUD-50058 with the SSA-provided DOB. The tenant must follow-up with SSA to dispute the SSA-provided DOB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Verification failed - Date of birth matched, but surname did not match with SSA records</td>
<td>The surname recorded on line 3b of the form HUD-50058 is not the same surname reflected in SSA’s records.</td>
<td>Ask the tenant to provide documentation (SSN card, birth certificate, state issued identification card, marriage license or court documents) of the other name he/she is using. Update line 3b of form HUD-50058 with the correct surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Error Message Description</td>
<td>Error Message Explanation</td>
<td>Required PHA Corrective Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Verification failed – SS/ SSI benefits cannot be disclosed due to discrepancy in name</td>
<td>The tenant is receiving SS/SSI benefits; however, SSA can not disclose the benefit amount because the PIC-reported SSN is not assigned by SSA to the PIC-reported tenant name.</td>
<td>Request the tenant to provide a current SSN assignment letter or SS/SSI benefit letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ask the tenant to provide documentation (SSN card, birth certificate, state issued identification card, marriage license or court documents) of the other name he/she is using.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Update line 3b and/or 3c of form HUD-50058 with the correct first name and/or surname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Verification failed - SSN not found in SSA records XXXXXXXXXX</td>
<td>The tenant SSN recorded on line 3n of the form HUD-50058 is not a valid number issued by SSA. However, the SSN reflected in SSA records is listed at the end of the error message.</td>
<td>Update line 3n of form HUD-50058 with the SSA-provided SSN.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Identity Verification Report: Failed SSA Identity Test Report Error Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Error Message Description</th>
<th>Error Message Explanation</th>
<th>Required PHA Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Verification failed - <strong>SSN not found</strong> in SSA records <strong>or</strong> SSN is not in file</td>
<td>The tenant’s SSN recorded on line 3n of the form HUD-50058 is not a valid number issued by SSA or listed in SSA records.</td>
<td>Request original SSN card from tenant. Confirm SSN displayed on the card matches the SSN reported on line 3n of form HUD-50058. If the numbers do not match, make the necessary correction on line 3n of form HUD-50058. For continued SSN failures, notify HUD OIG or other law enforcement agency.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** If SSA’s records are wrong, only the tenant can request SSA to correct his/her record, by completing and submitting form SS-5 *Application for a Social Security Card* to the local SSA office.

For any case in which your agency has determined that the tenant name or surname reported on the form HUD-50058 is correct, fax the following information to HUD Headquarters at (202) 485-0288:

- a. PHA Code;
- b. HOH first and last name;
- c. First and last name of household member with name discrepancy; and
- d. A legible copy of the SSA statement of SSN assignment (see attached sample letter)

### Identity Verification Report: Failed EIV Pre-screening Report Error Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Error Message Description</th>
<th>Error Message Explanation</th>
<th>Required PHA Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Failed DOB check.</td>
<td>The date of birth is blank or null.</td>
<td>Enter DOB on line 3e of the form HUD-50058. Ensure only numbers are recorded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Failed effective date check.</td>
<td>The effective date of action is more than 15 months old.</td>
<td>Enter a current effective date on line 2b of the form HUD-50058. The PHA must ensure that it has completed a current reexam of family income and composition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Error Message Description</td>
<td>Error Message Explanation</td>
<td>Required PHA Corrective Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3   | Failed last name check.   | The last name is blank or null. | Enter last name on line 3b of the form HUD-50058. Ensure only alpha characters are recorded. Do not include special characters such as -, ~, `, or '.

Error Message Explanation: 

4 Failed SSN check. 
The SSN is not numeric or all 9s or LIKE {000%} or LIKE {___00%} or LIKE {__0000}.

Enter valid SSN on line 3n of the form HUD-50058. Do not use repetitive numbers, as directed in the current Form HUD-50058 Instruction Booklet, if tenant has not disclosed a SSN. The PHA is required to generate an ALT ID for affected individuals as outlined in section 9 of this notice.

**Note:** This error message will occur for any individual with a PIC-generated ALT ID. If the individual is a U.S. Citizen/National or eligible noncitizen, the PHA is required to follow up with the family to obtain documentation of the SSN. If the individual does not contend to have eligible immigration status (and coded as an ineligible noncitizen on the form HUD-50058), no further action is required by the PHA.

PHAs are authorized to implement the below HUD-approved workaround for any overdue reexamination which your agency has not completed due to pending litigation.

**Authorized Workaround:**

1. The PHA must submit the following information to HUD Headquarters (HHQ) via email to PH.RHIIP.TA@HUD.GOV, and a copy to the local HUD field office:

   a. PHA Certification signed and dated by the Executive Director or designated official on the PHA’s letterhead, which states the following:

   - I certify under the penalties of perjury that the attached list of head of household (HOH) names have an overdue annual reexam due to pending litigation initiated by the Housing Authority or tenant. I agree to submit an updated form HUD-50058 to PIC, in accordance with HUD guidance, once the court has issued a final order or the family discontinues participation in a PIH rental assistance program, whichever occurs first.
I understand that HUD may request copies of court proceedings filed with the court and agree to furnish such documents and any other documents associated with the pending litigation upon written request of a HUD official.

b. A listing of HOHs in which there is pending litigation, the type of pending litigation pending (i.e. wrongful termination, breach of lease, tenant holding over action, etc.) the date the litigation began and court-assigned case number.

PHAs must download the EIV Identity Verification/Failed EIV Pre-screening report into Excel (prior to implementing action item 3 below) to create the listing, however, the PHA must delete all tenant social security numbers before sending the file to HUD.

- Add the following columns to the report and provide the applicable information:
  - Date Litigation Initiated
  - Court-Assigned Case Number
  - Type of Litigation

2. Submissions must be emailed to PIH.RHIIP.TA@HUD.GOV, with a copy to the local HUD field office within 30 calendar days of the date the PHA initiated litigation.

3. The PHA will successfully submit an action type 3 (interim reexamination) form HUD-50058 to PIC in which line 2b, effective date contains a current date; line 2i, projected effective date of next reexamination is equal to a date 12 months from the date listed on line 2b; and any line between 2q – 2u (PHA use only) contains the words “Pending Litigation”.

23. When the Identity Verification Report is Updated. Below is guidance to explain how the Identity Verification report is updated.

a. Failed EIV Pre-Screening Report

When the PHA corrects or updates information reported on section 2 or 3 of the form HUD-50058, EIV copies the data from PIC on a nightly basis. However, the Failed EIV Pre-Screening report is updated on a weekly basis, on every Saturday morning upon successful completion of EIV’s weekend summarization job. PHAs are able to view the updated report on the following Monday.

b. Failed SSA Identity Test Report

When the PHA corrects or updates PII reported on section 3 of the form HUD-50058, EIV copies the data from PIC on a nightly basis. However, the Failed SSA Identity Test Report is updated once the following actions occur:
i. The updated PII is submitted to SSA for verification in the month following the month in which the updated form HUD-50058 was successfully submitted to PIC; and SSA returns the results (verified, failed, or deceased) of the data matching process to EIV; or

ii. SSA updates the PII reported on its records and this information matches the PII reported on the form HUD-50058 when HUD submits the tenant PII to SSA for verification; and

iii. Successful completion of the EIV’s weekend summarization job.

Once the above actions occur, PHAs are able to view the updated report on the following Monday.

Note: When an updated form HUD-50058 to correct a tenant’s PII is successfully submitted to PIC or a tenant’s SSN is corrected using the PIC Tenant ID Management tool, the tenant’s EIV identity verification status will change to Pending from Failed. This action is confirmation that the PHA has successfully submitted an updated form HUD-50058 to PIC and that HUD has flagged the tenant record for data matching with SSA during the next monthly data matching process. For example, updated PII on forms HUD-50058 successfully submitted to PIC in January will be matched with SSA in February. These updated households will not appear on the Pending Verification Report unless these households were scheduled for the original quarterly computer matching process in accordance with the HUD-SSA Computer Matching Schedule in section 17 of this notice.

24. Penalties for Non-Compliance with Use of EIV’s Identity Verification Report. HUD will monitor each PHA’s Identity Verification report on a quarterly basis and notify affected PHAs of the need to correct deficiencies and if requested by HUD, provide documentation and/or certification of PHA-implemented corrective action(s).

PHAs may be subject to sanctions for failure to 1) recover or attempt to recover improper subsidy payments made in error; 2) reimburse the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) housing assistance payment (HAP) account for any unrecovered HAP overpayment; 3) correct noted deficiencies identified on the Identity Verification report in accordance with HUD regulations and/or administrative guidance; or 4) provide HUD-requested documents in response to a HUD notice.

For any imposed penalty, HUD will notify the PHA in writing of such penalty and afford the PHA a 30-day period to appeal HUD’s decision. Appeals must be postmarked no later than 30 days from the date of the penalty notice and sent by certified mail or carrier service (UPS, FEDEX, DHL, etc.) to:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
Real Estate Assessment Center
Attention: Nicole Faison
451 7th Street, SW, Room PCFL1
Washington, DC 20410
Appeals by fax or email will not be processed. HUD will provide a written response to your appeal request within 30 days of receiving the appeal request.

25. **For inquiries about this Notice contact:** your local HUD field office or Nicole Faison of HUD Headquarters’ Office of Public and Indian Housing, Real Estate Assessment Center Programs at (202) 475-7963, or via email at PIH.RHIIP.TA@HUD.GOV. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access the aforementioned number via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

26. **Paperwork Reduction:** The information collection requirements contained in this notice have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3520) and assigned OMB control number(s) 2577-0083 and 2577-0267. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number.

/s/
Sandra B. Henriquez, Assistant Secretary
for Public and Indian Housing

Attachment: Sample SSA SSN assignment letter