Asst. Secy., for Housing—Fed. Housing Commissioner, HUD § 884.120

has the right to terminate the Contract or to take other corrective action.

[41 FR 47168, Oct. 27, 1976, as amended at 61 FR 13593, Mar. 27, 1996]

§ 884.120 Responsibility for contract administration and defaults (private-owner/PHA projects).

(a) Contract administration. The PHA is primarily responsible for administration of the Contract, subject to review and audit by HUD.

(b) Defaults by PHA and/or owner. (1) The ACC and the Contract shall contain a provision to the effect that in the event of failure of the PHA to comply with the Contract with the Owner, the Owner shall have the right, if he is not in default, to demand that HUD determine, after notice to the PHA giving it a reasonable opportunity to take corrective action, whether a substantial default exists, and if HUD determines that such a default exists, that HUD assure that the obligations of the PHA to the Owner are carried out.

(2) The ACC shall contain a provision to the effect that if the PHA fails to comply with any of its obligations (including specifically failure to enforce its rights under the Contract, in the event of any default by the Owner, to achieve compliance to the satisfaction of HUD or to terminate the Contract in whole or in part, as directed by HUD), HUD may, after notice to the PHA giving it a reasonable opportunity to take corrective action, determine that there is a substantial default and require the PHA to assign to HUD all of the PHA’s rights and interests under the Contract. In such case, HUD will continue to pay annual contributions in accordance with the terms of the ACC and the Contract.

(3) The Contract shall contain a provision to the effect (i) that if the PHA determines that the Owner is in default under the Contract, the PHA shall notify the Owner, with a copy to HUD and HCRA, of the actions required to be taken to cure the default and of the remedies to be applied by the PHA including abatement of housing assistance payments and recovery of overpayments, where appropriate; and (ii) that if he fails to cure the default, the PHA has the right to terminate the Contract or to take other corrective action, in its discretion or as directed by HUD.

[41 FR 47168, Oct. 27, 1976, as amended at 61 FR 13593, Mar. 27, 1996]

§ 884.121 Rights of owner if PHA defaults under agreement (private-owner/PHA projects).

The ACC and the Agreement shall contain a provision to the effect that in the event of failure of the PHA to comply with the Agreement with the Owner, the Owner shall have the right, if he is not in default, to demand that HUD determine, after notice to the PHA giving it a reasonable opportunity to take corrective action, whether a substantial default exists, and if HUD determines that such a default exists, that HUD assume the PHA’s rights and obligations under the Agreement, and carry out the obligations of the PHA under the Agreement, including the obligation to enter into the Contract.

§ 884.122 Separate project requirement.

(a) In the case of a Private-Owner Project or a PHA-Owner Project, each Agreement and Contract shall constitute a separate project.

(b) In the case of a Private-Owner/PHA Project such project may not include more than one type of Section 8 assistance, shall be processed with a separate ACC List and ACC Part I and shall be assigned a separate project number. All new construction units to be placed under a single Contract shall comprise a separate project. However, the field office director may designate as a single project the units to be covered by two or more such Contracts for new construction projects where:

(1) The units are placed under ACC on the same date; and

(2) Such consolidation is necessary in the interest of administrative efficiency.

§ 884.123 Conversions.

(a) Conversion of private-owner project to private-owner/PHA project. HUD may request the Owner of a Private-Owner Project and an appropriate PHA to agree, if they are willing, to a conversion of any such project to a Private-Owner/PHA Project if HUD determines
that such conversion would promote efficient project administration.

(b) Conversion of private-owner/PHA project to private-owner project. The Private Owner and the PHA, in the case of a Private-Owner/PHA Project, may request HUD to agree to a conversion of any such project to a Private-Owner or PHA-Owner Project. HUD shall agree to such conversion if it determines it to be in the best interest of the project.

§ 884.124 Audit.

(a) Where a State or local government is the eligible owner of a project, or is a contract administrator under § 884.119 or § 884.120, receiving financial assistance under this part, the audit requirements in 24 CFR part 44 shall apply.

(b) Where a nonprofit organization is the eligible owner of a project, receiving financial assistance under this part, the audit requirements in 24 CFR part 45 shall apply.


Subpart B—Project Development and Operation

§ 884.212 Project completion.

(a) FmHA certifications upon completion. Upon completion of the project, FmHA shall inspect the project and, if determined to be acceptable, submit to the HUD field office the following certifications:

(1) The project has been completed in accordance with the requirements of the Agreement;

(2) The project is in good and tenantable condition;

(3) There are no defects or deficiencies in the project other than punchlist items, or incomplete items awaiting seasonal opportunity;

(4) There has been no change in management capability.

(b) HUD review. HUD shall promptly review the certifications submitted pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section (see §884.203(b)).

(c) HUD acceptance. If HUD determines from the review that the certifications are acceptable in accordance with these subparts, the project shall be accepted.

(d) Acceptance where defects or deficiencies reported. If the only defects or deficiencies are punchlist items or incomplete items awaiting seasonal opportunity, the project may be accepted and the Contract executed. If the Owner fails to complete the items within a reasonable time to the satisfaction of HUD (and the PHA, if applicable), HUD may, after consultation with FmHA, upon 30 days notice to the Owner (and the PHA, if applicable), terminate the Contract and/or exercise its other rights thereunder or, if the Contract is with a PHA, cancel its approval of the Contract and require its termination and/or exercise its other rights under the Contract and the ACC.

(e) Arbitration. In the event the Owner disputes HUD determinations, he may submit the controversy to third-party arbitration at his expense, provided that the arbitration is advisory only.

(f) Completion in stages. If the project is to be completed in stages, the procedures of this section shall apply to each stage.

§ 884.213 Execution of housing assistance payments contract.

(a) Time of execution. Upon acceptance of the project by HUD pursuant to §884.212, the Contract shall be executed first by the Owner and then by HUD, or, in the case of a Private-Owner/PHA Project, executed by the Owner and the PHA and then approved by HUD.

(b) Unleased units. At the time of execution of the Contract, HUD (or the PHA, as appropriate) shall examine the lists of dwelling units leased and not leased, referred to in §884.211(e) and shall determine whether or not the Owner has met his obligations under that section with respect to any unleased units. HUD (or the PHA, as appropriate) shall state in writing its determination with respect to the unleased units and for which of those units it will make housing assistance payments. The Owner shall indicate in writing his concurrence with this determination or his disagreement, reserving his rights to claim housing assistance payments for the unleased