must be at least one flush toilet in the building.
(C) Every lavatory basin and bathtub or shower must be supplied at all times with an adequate quantity of hot and cold running water.
(D) All of these facilities must be in proper operating condition, and must be adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. The facilities must utilize an approvable public or private disposal system.
(E) Sanitary facilities must be reasonably accessible from a common hall or passageway to all persons sharing them. These facilities may not be located more than one floor above or below the SRO unit. Sanitary facilities may not be located below grade unless the SRO units are located on that level.
(ii) Space and security. (A) No more than one person may reside in an SRO unit.
(B) An SRO unit must contain at least one hundred ten square feet of floor space.
(C) An SRO unit must contain at least four square feet of closet space for each resident (with an unobstructed height of at least five feet). If there is less closet space, space equal to the amount of the deficiency must be subtracted from the area of the habitable room space when determining the amount of floor space in the SRO unit. The SRO unit must contain at least one hundred ten square feet of remaining floor space after subtracting the amount of the deficiency in minimum closet space.
(D) Exterior doors and windows accessible from outside an SRO unit must be lockable.
(iii) Access. (i) Access doors to an SRO unit must have locks for privacy in proper operating condition.
(ii) An SRO unit must have immediate access to two or more approved means of exit, appropriately marked, leading to safe and open space at ground level, and any means of exit required by State and local law.
(iii) The resident must be able to access an SRO unit without passing through any other unit.
(4) Sprinkler system. A sprinkler system that protects all major spaces, hard wired smoke detectors, and such other fire and safety improvements as State or local law may require must be installed in each building. The term “major spaces” means hallways, large common areas, and other areas specified in local fire, building, or safety codes.

CONGREGATE HOUSING

§ 982.606 Congregate housing: Who may reside in congregate housing.
(a) An elderly person or a person with disabilities may reside in a congregate housing unit.
(b)(1) If approved by the PHA, a family member or live-in aide may reside with the elderly person or person with disabilities.
(2) 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 in accordance with 24 CFR part 8. See §982.316 concerning occupancy by a live-in aide.

§ 982.607 Congregate housing: Lease and HAP contract.
For congregate housing, there is a separate lease and HAP contract for each assisted family.

§ 982.608 Congregate housing: Voucher housing assistance payment.
(a) Unless there is a live-in aide:
(1) For a family residing in congregate housing, the payment standard is the zero-bedroom payment standard amount on the PHA payment standard schedule. For a family residing in congregate housing in an exception area, the payment standard is the HUD-approved zero-bedroom exception payment standard amount.
(2) However, if there are two or more rooms in the unit (not including kitchen or sanitary facilities), the payment standard for a family residing in congregate housing is the one-bedroom payment standard amount.
(b) If there is a live-in aide, the live-in aide must be counted in determining the family unit size.