

completion of rehabilitation, the contract may be for a term which:

(i) Will cover the longest term, but not less than 20 years, of a single credit instrument covering:

(A) The cost of rehabilitation, or

(B) The existing indebtedness, or

(C) The cost of rehabilitation and the refinancing of the existing indebtedness, or

(D) The cost of rehabilitation and the acquisition of the property; and

(ii) For assisted units in a project financed with the aid of a loan insured or co-insured by the Federal government or a loan made, guaranteed or intended for purchase by the Federal government, will be 20 years for any dwelling unit; or

(iii) For units in a project financed other than as described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section will not exceed 30 years for any dwelling unit except that this limit will be 40 years if (A) the project is owned or financed by a loan or loan guarantee from a state or local agency, (B) the project is intended for occupancy by non-elderly families and (C) the project is located in an area designated by HUD as one requiring special financing assistance.

(b) *Term for manufactured home parks.* For manufactured home units or spaces in substantially rehabilitated manufactured home parks, the term of the Contract will be 20 years.

(c) *Staged projects.* If the project is completed in stages, the term of the Contract must relate separately to the units in each stage. The total Contract term for the units in all stages, beginning with the effective date of the Contract for the first stage, may not exceed the overall maximum term allowable for any one unit under this section, plus two years.

[48 FR 12707, Mar. 28, 1983, and 49 FR 17449, Apr. 24, 1984]

§ 881.503 Cross-reference.

All of the provisions of §§ 880.503, 880.504, 880.505, 880.506, 880.507, and 880.508 of this chapter apply to projects assisted under this part, subject to the requirements of § 881.104.

[61 FR 13592, Mar. 27, 1996]

Subpart F—Management

§ 881.601 Cross-reference.

All of the provisions of part 880, subpart F, of this chapter apply to projects assisted under this part, subject to the requirements of § 881.104.

[61 FR 13592, Mar. 27, 1996]

PART 882—SECTION 8 MODERATE REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 1437f and 3535(d).

SOURCE: 43 FR 61246, Dec. 29, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Applicability, Scope and Basic Policies

§ 882.101 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this part apply to the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation program.

(b) This part states the policies and procedures to be used by a PHA in administering a Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation program. The purpose of this program is to upgrade substandard rental housing and to provide rental subsidies for low-income families.

(c) Subpart H of this part only applies to the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy Program for Homeless Individuals.

[63 FR 23853, Apr. 30, 1998]

§ 882.102 Definitions.

(a) *Terms found elsewhere.* The following terms are defined in part 5, subpart A of this title: *1937 Act*, *covered person*, *drug*, *drug-related criminal activity*, *federally assisted housing*, *guest household*, *HUD*, *MSA*, *other person under the tenant's control*, *public housing*

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agency (PHA), *Section 8*, and *violent criminal activity*.

(b) In addition, the following definitions apply to this part:

ACC reserve account (or “project account”). The account established and maintained in accordance with § 882.403(b).

Agreement to enter into Housing Assistance Payments Contract (“Agreement”). A written agreement between the Owner and the PHA that, upon satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation in accordance with requirements specified in the Agreement, the PHA will enter into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract with the Owner.

Annual Contributions Contract (“ACC”). The written agreement between HUD and a PHA to provide annual contributions to the PHA to cover housing assistance payments and other expenses pursuant to the 1937 Act.

Assisted lease (or “lease”). A written agreement between an Owner and a Family for the leasing of a unit by the Owner to the Family with housing assistance payments under a Housing Assistance Payments Contract between the Owner and the PHA.

Congregate housing. Housing for elderly persons or persons with disabilities that meets the HQS for congregate housing.

Contract. See definition of Housing Assistance Payments Contract.

Contract rent. The total amount of rent specified in the Housing Assistance Payments Contract as payable to the Owner by the Family and by the PHA to the Owner on the Family's behalf.

Decent, safe, and sanitary. Housing is decent, safe, and sanitary if it meets the physical condition standards in 24 CFR part 5, subpart G.

Gross rent. The total monthly cost of housing an eligible Family, which is the sum of the Contract Rent and any utility allowance.

Group home. A dwelling unit that is licensed by a State as a group home for the exclusive residential use of two to twelve persons who are elderly or persons with disabilities (including any live-in aide).

Housing Assistance Payment. The payment made by the PHA to the Owner of

a unit under lease by an eligible Family, as provided under the Contract. The payment is the difference between the Contract Rent and the tenant rent. An additional payment (the “utility reimbursement”) is made by the PHA when the utility allowance is greater than the total tenant payment.

Housing Assistance Payments Contract (“Contract”). A written contract between a PHA and an Owner for the purpose of providing housing assistance payments to the Owner on behalf of an eligible Family.

Moderate rehabilitation. Rehabilitation involving a minimum expenditure of \$1000 for a unit, including its prorated share of work to be accomplished on common areas or systems, to:

(1) Upgrade to decent, safe and sanitary condition to comply with the Housing Quality Standards or other standards approved by HUD, from a condition below these standards (improvements being of a modest nature and other than routine maintenance); or

(2) Repair or replace major building systems or components in danger of failure.

Owner. Any person or entity, including a cooperative, having the legal right to lease or sublease existing housing.

Single room occupancy housing (SRO). A unit that contains no sanitary facilities or food preparation facilities, or contains either, but not both, types of facilities.

Statement of Family responsibility. An agreement in the form prescribed by HUD, between the PHA and a Family to be assisted under the Program, stating the obligations and responsibilities of the Family.

[63 FR 23853, Apr. 30, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 46578, Sept. 1, 1998; 66 FR 28797, May 24, 2001]

§§ 882.103–882.122 [Reserved]

§ 882.123 Conversion of Section 23 Units to Section 8 and Section 23 monitoring.

(a)–(d) [Reserved]

(e) *Section 23 policies for units planned for conversion on or before September 30, 1981.* (1) PHAs shall not enter into new leases with owners for additional units

nor shall they renew or extend leases with owners except consistent with the conversion schedules.

(2) Subject to the rights of families under existing leases, PHAs may continue to lease units to families under Section 23 only on a month-to-month basis.

(3) PHAs shall conduct annual inspections of all units to determine whether the units are decent, safe and sanitary.

(4) PHAs shall certify with their requisitions to HUD for payments under the ACC that the units are decent, safe and sanitary, or the PHA shall furnish HUD with a report of the nature of the deficiencies of the units which are not so certified. If an owner’s units are not decent, safe and sanitary.

(i) Where the owner is responsible under the terms of the lease for correcting the deficiencies, the PHA shall send the owner written notification requiring the owner to take specified corrective action within a specified time. The notification shall also state that, if the owner fails to comply, rent payments will be suspended. If the owner fails to comply with the first notification, he shall be notified by the PHA of the noncompliance and rent payments shall be suspended immediately. In the event of such suspension of rent payments, the PHA shall requisition a correspondingly lower ACC payment.

(ii) Where the PHA is responsible under the terms of the lease for correcting the deficiencies, the Field Office shall send written notification requiring the PHA to take specified corrective action within a specified time. The notification shall also state that, if the PHA fails to comply, HUD will make reduced payments to the PHA only in the amount of the rent due the owner. If the PHA fails to comply with the first notification, the PHA shall be notified of the noncompliance, and the PHA shall not receive any fees for performing management functions until the PHA has complied with the Field Office request and has corrected the noted deficiencies.

(f) [Reserved]

(g) *Section 23 policies for units not planned to be converted.* (1) PHAs shall not enter into new leases with owners for additional units nor shall they

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renew or extend leases with owners for more than one year.

(2) The provisions contained in paragraphs (e) (3) and (4) of this section shall apply.

(h) *Request for rent increases.* An owner may submit to the PHA a request for rent increase because of increases in operating cost, when the rents to the owner, after adjustments based on provisions in the lease, are insufficient to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing. Such a request shall be supported by an audited financial statement, and the data shall clearly show that failure to obtain additional revenue will result in deterioration of units and loss of decent, safe and sanitary housing for low-income families. The PHA shall inspect the units to determine whether the units are decent, safe and sanitary. Where the need for an adjustment under this paragraph is shown:

(1) Subject to available contract authority and prior approval by the HUD Field Office, the PHA may grant an adjustment to the extent documented and justified for those items of expenses (excluding debt service) for which the owner is responsible under the lease.

(2) The amount of the adjustment must be reasonable when compared with similar items under the Section 8 Existing Housing program.

(3) The adjusted amount for expenses shall not exceed the result of applying the appropriate Section 8 Existing Housing Annual Adjustment Factor (24 CFR part 888) most recently published by HUD in the FEDERAL REGISTER to the appropriate expense base in effect under the lease prior to this adjustment.

(4) The adjustment shall not be retroactive to pay for costs that the owner had previously incurred.

(5) The adjustment shall be effective for a period not to exceed one year.

[44 FR 28276, Nov. 14, 1979, as amended at 60 FR 34694, July 3, 1995]

§ 882.124 Audit.

PHAs receiving financial assistance under this part are subject to audit requirements in 24 CFR part 44.

[50 FR 39091, Sept. 27, 1985; 51 FR 30480, Aug. 27, 1986]

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Subparts B-C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Special Procedures for Moderate Rehabilitation—Basic Policies

SOURCE: 47 FR 34379, Aug. 9, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 882.401 Eligible properties.

(a) *Eligible properties.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, housing suitable for moderate rehabilitation as defined in § 882.102 is eligible for inclusion under the Moderate Rehabilitation Program. Existing structures of various types may be appropriate for this program, including single-family houses, multi-family structures and group homes.

(b) *Ineligible properties.* (1) Nursing homes, units within the grounds of penal, reformatory, medical, mental and similar public or private institutions, and facilities providing continual psychiatric, medical or nursing services are not eligible for assistance under the Moderate Rehabilitation Program.

(2) Housing owned by a State or unit of general local government is not eligible for assistance under this program.

(3) High rise elevator projects for families with children may not be utilized unless HUD determines there is no practical alternative. (HUD may make this determination for a locality's Moderate Rehabilitation Program in whole or in part and need not review each building on a case-by-case basis.)

(4) Single room occupancy (SRO) housing may not be utilized unless:

(i) The property is located in an area in which there is a significant demand for such units as determined by the HUD Field Office; and

(ii) The PHA and the unit of general local government in which the property is located approve of such units being utilized for such purpose.

(5) No Section 8 assistance may be provided with respect to any unit occupied by an Owner; however, cooperatives will be considered as rental housing for purposes of the Moderate Rehabilitation Program.

[63 FR 23854, Apr. 30, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 14832, Mar. 29, 1999]

§ 882.402 [Reserved]

§ 882.403 ACC, housing assistance payments contract, and lease.

(a) *Maximum Total ACC Commitments.* The maximum total annual contribution that may be contracted for is the total of the Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rents for all the units. The fee for the costs of PHA administration is payable out of the annual contribution.

(b) *Project account.* (1) A project account will be established and maintained by HUD as a specifically identified and segregated account for each project. The account will contain the sum of the amounts by which the maximum annual commitment exceeds the amount actually paid out for the project under the ACC each year. Payments will be made from this account when needed to cover increases in Contract Rents or decreases in Gross Family Contributions for (i) housing assistance (including vacancy) payments, (ii) the amount of the fee for PHA costs of administration, and (iii) other costs specifically approved by the Secretary.

(2) When a HUD-approved estimate of required payments under the ACC for a fiscal year exceeds the maximum annual commitment, and would cause the amount in the project account to be less than 40 percent of the maximum, HUD will, within a reasonable period of time, take such additional steps authorized by Section 8(c)(6) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as may be necessary, to assure that payments under the ACC will be adequate to cover increases in Contract Rents and decreases in Gross Family Contributions.

(c) *Term of Housing Assistance Payments Contract.* The Contract for any unit rehabilitated in accordance with the Program must be for a term of 15 years.

(d) *Term of Lease.* (1) The initial lease between the family and the Owner

must be for at least one year or the term of the HAP contract, whichever is shorter. In cases where there is less than one year remaining on the HAP contract, the owner and the PHA may mutually agree to terminate the unit from the HAP contract instead of leasing the unit to an eligible family.

(2) Any renewal or extension of the lease term for any unit must in no case extend beyond the remaining term of the HAP contract.

[47 FR 34379, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 64 FR 53869, Oct. 4, 1999]

§ 882.404 Physical condition standards; physical inspection requirements.

(a) *Compliance with physical condition standards.* Housing in this program must be maintained and inspected in accordance with the requirements in 24 CFR part 5, subpart G.

(b) *Space and security.* In addition to the standards in 24 CFR part 5, subpart G, a dwelling unit used in the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program that is not SRO housing must have a living room, a kitchen area, and a bathroom. Such a dwelling unit must have at least one bedroom or living/sleeping room for each two persons.

(c) *Special housing types.* The following provisions in 24 CFR part 982, subpart M (Special Housing Types) apply to the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program:

(1) 24 CFR 982.605(b) (for SRO housing). For the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation SRO program under subpart H of this part 882, see also § 882.803(b).

(2) 24 CFR 982.609(b) (for congregate housing).

(3) 24 CFR 982.614(c) (for group homes).

(d) *Lead-based paint.* The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821–4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851–4856), and implementing regulations at part 35, subparts A, B, H, and R of this title apply to the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program.

[63 FR 46579, Sept. 1, 1998; 64 FR 50227, Sept. 15, 1999]

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§ 882.405 Financing.

(a) *Types.* Any type of public or private financing may be utilized with the exception of the rehabilitation loan program under Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964.

(b) *Use of Contract as security for financing.* An Owner may pledge, or offer as security for any loan or obligation, an Agreement or Contract entered into pursuant to this Program, *Provided* That (1) such security is in connection with a unit(s) rehabilitated pursuant to this Program and (2) the terms of the financing or any refinancing must be approved by the PHA in accordance with standards provided by HUD. Any pledge of the Agreement or Contract, or payments thereunder, will be limited to the amounts payable under the Contract in accordance with its terms.

§ 882.406 [Reserved]

§ 882.407 Other Federal requirements.

The moderate rehabilitation program is subject to applicable Federal requirements in 24 CFR 5.105 and to the requirements for protection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking in 24 CFR part 5, subpart L.

[75 FR 66260, Oct. 27, 2010]

§ 882.408 Initial contract rents.

(a) *Fair Market Rent limitation.* The Fair Market Rent Schedule for Moderate Rehabilitation is 120 percent of the Existing Housing Fair Market Rent Schedule, except that the Fair Market Rent limitation applicable to single room occupancy housing is 75 percent of the Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rent for a 0-bedroom unit. The initial Gross Rent for any Moderate Rehabilitation unit must not exceed the Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rent applicable to the unit on the date that the Agreement is executed except by up to 10 percent as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Additionally, to the extent provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the PHA may approve changes in the Contract Rent subsequent to execution of the Agreement which result in an initial Gross Rent which exceeds the Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rent applicable to the unit by up to 20 percent.

(b) *Exception rents.* With HUD Field Office approval, the PHA may approve initial Gross Rents which exceed the applicable Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rents by up to 10 percent for all units of a given size in specified areas where HUD has determined that the rents for standard units suitable for the Existing Housing Program are more than 10 percent higher than the Existing Housing Fair Market Rents. The PHA must submit documentation demonstrating the necessity for such exception rents in the area to the HUD Field Office. In areas where HUD has approved the use of exception rents for 0-bedroom units, the single room occupancy housing exception rent will be 75 percent of the exception rent applicable to Moderate Rehabilitation 0-bedroom units.

(c) *Determination Initial Contract Rents.* (1) The initial Contract Rent and base rent for each unit must be computed in accordance with HUD requirements. These amounts may be determined in accordance with paragraph (c)(2), or in accordance with an alternative method prescribed by HUD. However, the initial Contract Rent may in no event be more than—

(i) The Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rent or exception rent applicable to the unit on the date that the Agreement is executed, minus

(ii) Any applicable allowance for utilities and other services attributable to the unit.

(2) When the initial Contract Rent is computed under this paragraph, the rent will be equal to the base rent plus the monthly cost of a rehabilitation loan (but not more than the maximum stated in paragraph (c)(1)). The base rent must be calculated using the rent charged for the unit or the estimated costs to the Owner of owning, managing and maintaining the rehabilitated unit. The monthly cost of a rehabilitation loan must be calculated using:

(i) The actual interest rate on the portion of the rehabilitation costs borrowed by the Owner,

(ii) The HUD-FHA maximum interest rate for multifamily housing (or another rate prescribed by HUD) for rehabilitation costs paid by the Owner out of nonborrowed funds, and

(iii) At least a 15 year loan term, except that if the total amount of rehabilitation is less than \$15,000, the actual loan term will be used for the portion of the rehabilitation costs borrowed by the Owner. (HUD Field Offices may authorize loan terms which differ from the above in accordance with HUD requirements.)

(d) *Changes in Initial Contract Rents during rehabilitation.* (1) The initial Contract Rents established pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section will be the Contract Rents on the effective date of the Contract except under the following circumstances:

(i) When, during rehabilitation, work items (including substantial and necessary design changes) which (A) could not reasonably have been anticipated or are necessitated by a change in local codes or ordinances, and (B) were not listed in the work write-up prepared or approved by the PHA, are subsequently required and approved by the PHA.

(ii) When the actual cost of the rehabilitation performed is less than that estimated in the calculation of Contract Rents for the Agreement or the actual, certified costs are more than estimated due to unforeseen factors beyond the owner's control (e.g., strikes, weather delays or unexpected delays caused by local governments).

(iii) When the PHA (or HUD) approves changes in financing.

(iv) When the actual relocation payments made by the Owner to temporarily relocated Families varies from the cost estimated in the calculation of Contract Rents for the Agreement.

(v) When necessary to correct errors in computation of the base and Contract Rents to comply with the HUD requirements.

(2) Should changes occur as specified in paragraph (d)(1) (either an increase or decrease), the PHA will approve any necessary change in work and amendment of the work write-up and cost estimate, recalculate the initial Contract Rents in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section, and amend the Contract or Agreement, as appropriate, to reflect the revised rents.

(3) In establishing the revised Contract Rents, the PHA must determine that the resulting Gross Rents do not exceed the Moderate Rehabilitation

Fair Market Rent or the exception rent in effect at the time of execution of the Agreement. The Fair Market Rent or exception rent, as appropriate, may only be exceeded when the PHA determines in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section that it will be necessary for the revised Gross Rent to exceed the Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rent or exception rent. Should this determination be made, the PHA may not execute a revised Agreement or Contract for Gross Rents exceeding the Fair Market Rents by more than 10 percent until it receives HUD Field Office approval. The HUD Field Office may approve revised Gross Rents which exceed the Fair Market Rents by up to 20 percent for reasons specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section upon proper justification by the PHA of the necessity for the increase.

[47 FR 34379, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 19725, May 27, 1987]

§ 882.409 Contract rents at end of rehabilitation loan term.

For a Contract where the initial Contract Rent was based upon a loan term shorter than 15 years, the Contract must provide for reduction of the Contract Rent effective with the rent for the month following the end of the term of the rehabilitation loan. The amount of the reduction will be the monthly cost of amortization of the rehabilitation loan. This reduction should result in a new Contract Rent equal to the base rent established pursuant to § 882.408(c) plus all subsequent adjustments.

§ 882.410 Rent adjustments.

(a) *Annual and special adjustments.* Contract Rents will be adjusted as provided in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section upon submittal to the PHA by the Owner of a revised schedule of Contract Rents, provided that the unit is in decent, safe, and sanitary condition and that the Owner is otherwise in compliance with the terms of the Lease and Contract. Subject to the foregoing, adjustments of Contract Rents will be as follows:

(1) The Annual Adjustment Factors which are published annually by HUD (see Schedule C, 24 CFR part 888) will

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be utilized. On or after each annual anniversary date of the Contract, the Contract Rents may be adjusted in accordance with HUD procedures, effective for the month following the submittal by the Owner of a revised schedule of Contract Rents. The changes in rent as a result of the adjustment cannot exceed the amount established by multiplying the Annual Adjustment Factor by the base rents. However, if the amounts borrowed to finance the rehabilitation costs or to finance purchase of the property are subject to a variable rate or are otherwise renegotiable, Contract Rents may be adjusted in accordance with other procedures as prescribed by HUD, and specified in the Contract, provided that the adjusted Contract Rents cannot exceed the rents established by multiplying the Annual Adjustment Factor by the Contract Rents. Adjusted Contract Rents must then be examined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section and may be adjusted accordingly. Contract Rents may be adjusted upward or downward, as may be appropriate.

(2) *Special Adjustments.* (i) A special adjustment, to the extent determined by HUD to reflect increases in the actual and necessary expenses of owning and maintaining the unit which have resulted from substantial general increases in real property taxes, assessments, utility rates and utilities not covered by regulated rates, may be recommended by the PHA for approval by HUD. Subject to appropriations, a special adjustment may also be recommended by the PHA for approval by HUD when HUD determines that a project is located in a community where drug-related criminal activity is generally prevalent, and not specific to a particular project, and the project's operating, maintenance, and capital repair expenses have substantially increased primarily as a result of the prevalence of such drug-related activity. HUD may, on a project-by-project basis, provide adjustments to the maximum monthly rents, to a level no greater than 120 percent of the current gross rents for each unit size under a Housing Assistance Payments Contract, to cover the costs of maintenance, security, capital repairs and reserves required for the Owner to carry

out a strategy acceptable to HUD for addressing the problem of drug-related criminal activity. Prior to approval of a special adjustment to cover the cost of physical improvements, HUD will perform an environmental review to the extent required by HUD's environmental regulations at 24 CFR part 50, including the applicable related authorities at 24 CFR 50.4.

(ii) The aforementioned special rent adjustments will only be approved if and to the extent the Owner clearly demonstrates that these general increases have caused increases in the owners operating costs which are not adequately compensated for by annual adjustments.

(iii) The Owner must submit financial information to the PHA which clearly supports the increase. For Contracts of more than twenty units, the Owner must submit audited financial information.

(b) *Overall limitation.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of this part, adjustments as provided in this section must not result in material differences between the rents charged for assisted and comparable unassisted units, as determined by the PHA (and approved by HUD in the case of adjustments under paragraph (a)(2) of this section). However, unless the rents have been adjusted in accordance with § 882.409, this limitation should not be construed to prohibit differences in rents between assisted and comparable unassisted units to the extent that differences existed with respect to the initial Contract Rents.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB approval number 2577-0196)

[47 FR 34379, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 59 FR 47773, Sept. 16, 1994]

§ 882.411 Payments for vacancies.

(a) *Vacancies from execution of Contract to initial occupancy.* If a Contract unit which has been rehabilitated in accordance with this Program is not leased within 15 days of the effective date of the Contract, the Owner will be entitled to housing assistance payments in the amount of 80 percent of the Contract Rent for the unit for a vacancy period not exceeding 60 days from the effective date of the Contract,

provided that the Owner (1) has complied with §§ 882.506(d) and 882.508(c); (2) has taken and continues to take all feasible actions to fill the vacancy; and (3) has not rejected any eligible applicant except for good cause acceptable to the PHA.

(b) *Vacancies after initial occupancy.*

(1) If an Eligible Family vacates its unit (other than as a result of action by the Owner which is in violation of the Lease or the Contract or any applicable law), the Owner may receive the housing assistance payments due under the Contract for so much of the month in which the Family vacates the unit as the unit remains vacant. Should the unit continue to remain vacant, the Owner may receive from the PHA a housing assistance payment in the amount of 80 percent of the Contract Rent for a vacancy period not exceeding an additional month. However, if the Owner collects any of the Family's share of the rent for this period, the payment must be reduced to an amount which, when added to the Family's payment, does not exceed 80 percent of the Contract Rent. Any such excess must be reimbursed by the Owner to the PHA. The Owner will not be entitled to any payment under this paragraph (b)(1) of this section unless the Owner:

(i) Immediately upon learning of the vacancy, has notified the PHA of the vacancy or prospective vacancy, and

(ii) has taken and continues to take all feasible actions specified in paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) If the Owner evicts an Eligible Family, the Owner will not be entitled to any payment under paragraph (b)(1) of this section unless the PHA determines that the Owner complied with all requirements of the Contract.

(c) *Prohibition of double compensation for vacancies.* The Owner will not be entitled to housing assistance payments with respect to vacant units under this section if the Owner is entitled to payments from other sources (for example, payments for losses of rental income incurred for holding units vacant for relocatees pursuant to Title I of the HCD Act of 1974 or payments for unpaid

rent under § 882.414 (Security and Utility Deposits)).

[47 FR 34379, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 23855, Apr. 30, 1998]

§ 882.412 Subcontracting of owner services.

(a) *General.* Any Owner may contract with any private or public entity to perform for a fee the services required by the Agreement, Contract or Lease, provided that such contract may not shift any of the Owner's responsibilities or obligations.

(b) *PHA management.* If the Owner and a PHA wish to enter into a management contract, they may do so provided that:

(1) The Housing Assistance Payments Contract with respect to the housing involved is administered by another PHA, or

(2) Should another PHA not be available and willing to administer the Housing Assistance Payments Contract and no other management alternative exists, the HUD Field Office may authorize PHA management of units administered by the PHA in accordance with specified criteria.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 882.408 (b) and (c), a PHA may not approve, without prior HUD approval, rents which exceed the appropriate Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rent for a unit for which it provides the management functions under this section.

§ 882.413 Responsibility of the Family.

(a) A family receiving housing assistance under this Program must fulfill all of its obligations under the Lease and Statement of Family Responsibility.

(b) No family member may engage in drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity. Failure of the Family to meet its responsibilities under the Lease, the Statement of Family Responsibility, or this section shall constitute grounds for termination of assistance by the PHA. Should the PHA determine to terminate assistance to the Family, the provisions of § 882.514(f) must be followed.

[55 FR 28546, July 11, 1990, as amended at 63 FR 23855, Apr. 30, 1998]

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§ 882.414 Security and utility deposits.

(a) If at the time of the initial execution of the Lease the Owner wishes to collect a security deposit, the maximum amount shall be the greater of one month's Total Tenant Payment or \$50. However, this amount shall not exceed the maximum amount allowable under State or local law. For units leased in place, security deposits collected prior to the execution of a Contract which are in excess of this maximum amount do not have to be refunded until the Family vacates the unit subject to the lease terms. The Family is expected to pay security deposits and utility deposits from its resources and/or other public or private sources.

(b) If a Family vacates the unit, the Owner, subject to State and local law, may use the security deposit as reimbursement for any unpaid Tenant Rent or other amount which the Family owes under the Lease. If a Family vacates the unit owing no rent or other amount under the Lease consistent with State or local law or if such amount is less than the amount of the security deposit, the Owner shall refund the full amount or the unused balance to the Family.

(c) In those jurisdictions where interest is payable by the Owner on security deposits, the refunded amount shall include the amount of interest payable. The Owner shall comply with all State and local laws regarding interest payments on security deposits.

(d) If the security deposit is insufficient to reimburse the Owner for the unpaid Tenant Rent or other amounts which the Family owes under the Lease, or if the Owner did not collect a security deposit, the Owner may claim reimbursement from the PHA for an amount not to exceed the lesser of:

- (1) The amount owed the Owner, or
- (2) Two month's Contract Rent; minus, in either case, the greater of the security deposit actually collected or the amount of security deposit the Owner could have collected under the program (pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section). Any reimbursement under this section must be applied first toward any unpaid Tenant Rent due under the Lease and then to any other amounts owed. No reimbursement may

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be claimed for unpaid rent for the period after the Family vacates.

[43 FR 61246, Dec. 29, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 31176, May 31, 1979; 49 FR 19945, May 10, 1984. Redesignated at 63 FR 23854, Apr. 30, 1998]

Subpart E—Special Procedures for Moderate Rehabilitation—Program Development and Operation

SOURCE: 47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§§ 882.501-882.506 [Reserved]

§ 882.507 Completion of rehabilitation.

(a) *Notification of completion.* The Owner must notify the PHA when the work is completed and submit to the PHA the evidence of completion and certifications described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Evidence of completion.* Completion of the unit(s) must be evidenced by furnishing the PHA with the following:

(1) A certificate of occupancy and/or other official approvals as required by the locality.

(2) A certification by the Owner that:

(i) The unit(s) has been completed in accordance with the requirements of the Agreement;

(ii) The unit(s) is in good and tenantable condition;

(iii) The unit(s) has been rehabilitated in accordance with the applicable zoning, building, housing and other codes, ordinances or regulations, as modified by any waivers obtained from the appropriate officials;

(iv) The unit(s) are in compliance with part 35, subparts A, B, H, and R of this title.

(v) Any unit(s) built prior to 1973 are in compliance with § 882.404(c)(3) and § 882.404(c)(4).

(v) If applicable, the Owner has complied with the provisions of the Agreement relating to the payment of not less than prevailing wage rates and that to the best of the Owner's knowledge and belief there are no claims of underpayment concerning alleged violations of said provisions of the Agreement. In the event there are any such pending claims to the knowledge of the Owner, PHA or HUD, the Owner will be

required to place sufficient amount in escrow, as determined by the PHA or HUD, to assure such payments.

(c) *Actual cost and rehabilitation loan certifications.* The Owner must provide the PHA with a certification of the costs incurred for the rehabilitation and any temporary relocation as well as the interest rate and term of any rehabilitation loan. The Owner must certify that these are the actual costs, interest rate, and term.

The PHA must review for completeness and accuracy and accept these certifications subject to the right of post audit. The PHA must then establish the Contract Rents as provided in § 882.408 which will be subject to reduction based on a post audit.

(d) *Review and inspections.* The PHA must review the evidence of completion for compliance with paragraph (b) of this section. The PHA also must inspect the unit(s) to be assisted to determine that the unit(s) has been completed in accordance with the Agreement and meets the Housing Quality Standards or other standards approved by HUD for the Program. If the inspection discloses defects or deficiencies, the inspector must report these in detail.

(e) *Acceptance.* (1) If the PHA determines from the review and inspection that the unit(s) has been completed in accordance with the Agreement, the unit(s) will be accepted.

(2) If there are any items of delayed completion which are minor items or which are incomplete because of weather conditions, and in any case which do not preclude or affect occupancy, and all other requirements of the Agreement have been met, the unit(s) must be accepted. An escrow fund determined by the PHA to be sufficient to assure completion for items of delayed completion must be required, as well as a written agreement between the PHA and the Owner, to be included as an exhibit to the Contract, specifying the schedule for completion. If the items are not completed within the agreed time period, the PHA may terminate the Contract or exercise other rights under the Contract.

(3) If other deficiencies exist, the PHA must determine whether and to what extent the deficiencies are cor-

rectable, and whether the Contract Rents should be reduced. The Owner must be notified of the PHA's decision. If the corrections required by the PHA are possible, the PHA and the Owner must enter into an agreement for the correction of the deficiencies within a specified time. If the deficiencies are corrected within the agreed period of time, the PHA must accept the unit(s).

(4) Otherwise, the unit(s) may not be accepted, and the Owner must be notified with a statement of the reasons for nonacceptance.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 1895, Jan. 15, 1987; 64 FR 50227, Sept. 15, 1999]

§ 882.508 [Reserved]

§ 882.509 Overcrowded and under occupied units.

If the PHA determines that a Contract unit is not decent, safe, and sanitary by reason of increase in Family size, or that a Contract unit is larger than appropriate for the size of the Family in occupancy, housing assistance payments with respect to the unit will not be abated; *However*, the Owner must offer the Family a suitable alternative unit should one be available and the Family will be required to move. If the Owner does not have a suitable available unit, the PHA must assist the Family in locating other standard housing in the locality within the Family's ability to pay and require the Family to move to such a unit as soon as possible. In no case will a Family be forced to move nor will housing assistance payments under the Contract be terminated unless the Family rejects without good reason the offer of a unit which the PHA judges to be acceptable.

§ 882.510 Adjustment of utility allowance.

The PHA must determine, at least annually, whether an adjustment is required in the Utility Allowance applicable to the dwelling units in the Program, on grounds of changes in utility rates or other change of general applicability to all units in the Program. The PHA may also establish a separate schedule of allowances for each building of 20 or more assisted units, based upon at least one year's actual utility

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consumption data following rehabilitation under the Program. If the PHA determines that an adjustment should be made in its Schedule of Allowances or if it establishes a separate schedule for a building which will change the allowance, the PHA must then determine the amounts of adjustments to be made in the amount of rent to be paid by affected Families and the amount of housing assistance payments and must notify the Owners and Families accordingly. Any adjustment to the Allowance must be implemented no later than at the Family's next reexamination or at lease renewal, whichever is earlier.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 19946, May 10, 1984]

§ 882.511 Lease and termination of tenancy.

(a) *Lease.* (1) The lease must include all provisions required by HUD, and must not include any provisions prohibited by HUD.

(2) The lease must provide that drug-related criminal activity engaged in on or near the premises by any tenant, household member, or guest, and any such activity engaged in on the premises by any other person under the tenant's control is grounds for the owner to terminate tenancy. In addition, the lease must provide that the owner may terminate the tenancy of a family when the owner determines that a household member is illegally using a drug or when the owner determines that a pattern of illegal use of a drug interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

(b) *Applicability.* The provisions of this section apply to decisions by an Owner to terminate the tenancy of a Family during or at the end of the Family's lease term.

(c) *Grounds for termination of or refusal to renew the lease.* The Owner must not terminate or refuse to renew the lease except upon the following grounds:

- (1) Serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease.
- (2) Violation of applicable Federal, State or local law.
- (3) Other good cause.

(d) *Notice of termination of tenancy.* (1) The Owner must serve a written notice of termination of tenancy on the Family which states the date the tenancy shall terminate. Such date must be in accordance with the following:

(i) When termination is based on failure to pay rent, the date of termination must be not less than five working days after the Family's receipt of the notice.

(ii) When termination is based on serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease or on violation of applicable Federal, State or local law, the date of termination must be in accordance with State and local law.

(iii) When termination is based on other good cause, the date of termination must be no earlier than 30 days after the notice is served on the Family.

(2) The notice of termination must:

(i) State the reasons for such termination with enough specificity to enable the Family to prepare a defense.

(ii) Advise the Family that if a judicial proceeding for eviction is instituted, the tenant may present a defense in that proceeding.

(iii) Be served on the Family by sending a prepaid first class properly addressed letter (return receipt requested) to the tenant at the dwelling unit or by delivering a copy of the notice to the dwelling unit.

(3) *Substitution of State and local requirements.* In the case of failure to pay rent, a notice of termination which is issued pursuant to State or local law or is common practice in the locality and which satisfies paragraph (c)(2) may be substituted for or run concurrently with the notice required herein.

(e) *Eviction.* All evictions must be carried out through judicial process under State and local law. "Eviction" means the dispossession of the Family from the dwelling unit pursuant to State or local court action.

(f) *Lease.* The requirements of this section shall be incorporated into the dwelling lease between the Owner and the Family.

(g) In actions or potential actions to terminate tenancy, the Owner shall follow 24 CFR part 5, subpart L, in all cases where domestic violence, dating

violence, or stalking, or criminal activity directly related to domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is involved or claimed to be involved.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 23855, Apr. 30, 1998; 66 FR 28797, May 24, 2001; 73 FR 72342, Nov. 28, 2008; 75 FR 66261, Oct. 27, 2010]

§ 882.512 Reduction of number of units covered by contract.

(a) *Limitation on leasing to ineligible Families.* Owners must lease all assisted units under Contract to Eligible Families. Leasing of vacant, assisted units to ineligible tenants is a violation of the Contract and grounds for all available legal remedies, including suspension or debarment from HUD programs and reduction of the number of units under the Contract, as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. Once the PHA has determined that a violation exists, the PHA must notify HUD of its determination and the suggested remedies. At the direction of HUD, the PHA must take the appropriate action.

(b) *Reduction for failure to lease to Eligible Families.* If, at any time beginning six months after the effective date of the Contract, the Owner fails for a period of six continuous months to have at least 90 percent of the assisted units leased or available for leasing by Eligible Families (because families initially eligible have become ineligible), the PHA may, on at least 30 days' notice, reduce the number of units covered by the Contract. The PHA may reduce the number of units to the number of units actually leased or available for leasing by Eligible Families plus 10 percent (rounded up). If the Owner has only one unit under Contract and if one year has elapsed since the date of the last housing assistance payment, the Contract may be terminated with the consent of the Owner.

(c) *Restoration.* The PHA will agree to an amendment of the Contract, to provide for subsequent restoration of any reduction made pursuant to paragraph (b) if:

(1) The PHA determines that the restoration is justified by demand,

(2) The Owner otherwise has a record of compliance with obligations under the Contract, and

(3) Contract authority is available.

§ 882.513 Public notice to low-income families; waiting list.

(a) *Public notice to low-income Families.* (1) If the PHA does not have a waiting list which is sufficient to provide applicants for the units under the Moderate Rehabilitation Program, the PHA must, promptly after receiving the executed ACC, make known to the public the availability of the Program.

(i) The notice must state that assistance under this Program will be available only in specified units which have been rehabilitated under the Program.

(ii) The notice must be made in accordance with the PHA's HUD-approved application and with the HUD guidelines for fair housing requiring the use of the equal housing opportunity logotype, statement and slogan.

(b) *Waiting list.* The PHA must maintain a waiting list for applicants for the Moderate Rehabilitation Program. This requirement may be met through the use of waiting lists for other subsidized housing programs such as the Existing Housing Program.

§ 882.514 Family participation.

(a) *Initial determination of family eligibility.* (1) The PHA is responsible for receipt and review of applications, and determination of family eligibility for participation in accordance with HUD regulations (see 24 CFR parts 5, 750 and 760). The PHA is responsible for verifying the sources and amount of the family's income and other information necessary for determining income eligibility and the amount of the assistance payments.

(2) PHA records on applicants and Families selected to participate must be maintained so as to provide HUD with racial, gender, and ethnic data.

(b) *Selection of Families for participation.* When vacancies occur, the PHA will refer to the Owner one or more appropriate size Families on its waiting list. The PHA must select Families for participation in accordance with the provisions of the Program and in accordance with the PHA's application, including any PHA requirement or preferences as approved by HUD. The PHA must select Families eligible for housing assistance payments currently residing in units that are designated for rehabilitation under the Program

without requiring that these Families be placed on the waiting list. Notwithstanding the fact that the PHA may not be accepting additional applications for participation because of the length of the waiting list, the PHA may not refuse to place an applicant on the waiting list if the applicant is otherwise eligible for participation and claims that he or she qualifies for a Federal preference as provided in 24 CFR part 5, unless the PHA determines, on the basis of the number of applicants who are already on the waiting list and who claim a Federal preference, and the anticipated number of admissions under this part, that—

(1) There is an adequate pool of applicants who are likely to qualify for a Federal preference and

(2) It is unlikely that, on the basis of the PHA's system for applying the Federal preferences, the preference or preferences that the applicant claims, and the preferences claimed by applicants on the waiting list, the applicant would qualify for assistance before other applicants on the waiting list.

(c) *Owner selection of Families.* All vacant units under Contract must be rented to Eligible Families referred by the PHA from its waiting list. However, if the PHA is unable to refer a sufficient number of interested applicants on the waiting list to the Owner within 30 days of the Owner's notification to the PHA of a vacancy, the Owner may advertise or solicit applications from Low-Income Families and refer such Families to the PHA to determine eligibility. Since the Owner is responsible for tenant selection, the Owner may refuse any family, provided that the Owner does not unlawfully discriminate. However, the Owner must not deny program assistance or admission to an applicant based on the fact that the applicant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, if the applicant otherwise qualifies for assistance or admission. Should the Owner reject a Family, and should the Family believe that the Owner's rejection was the result of unlawful discrimination, the Family may request the assistance of the PHA in resolving the issue. If the issue cannot be resolved promptly, the Family may file a complaint with

HUD, and the PHA may refer the Family to the next available Moderate Rehabilitation unit.

(d) *Briefing of Families.* (1) When a Family is initially determined to be eligible for housing assistance payments or is selected for participation in accordance with this section, the PHA must provide the Family with information as to the Tenant Rent and the PHA's schedule of Utility Allowances. Each Family must also, either in group or individual sessions, be provided with a full explanation of the following:

(i) Family and Owner responsibilities under the Lease and Contract;

(ii) Significant aspects of the applicable State and local laws;

(iii) Significant aspects of Federal, State and local fair housing laws;

(iv) The fact that the subsidy is tied to the unit and the Family must occupy a unit rehabilitated under the Program;

(v) The Family's options under the Program should the Family be required to move due to an increase or decrease in Family size; and

(vi) The advisability and availability of blood lead level screening for children under 6 years of age and HUD's lead-based paint requirements in part 35, subparts A, B, H, and R of this title.

(2) For all Families to be temporarily relocated, the briefing must include a discussion of the relocation policies.

(e) *Continued participation of Family when Contract is terminated.* If an Owner evicts an assisted family in violation of the Contract or otherwise breaches the Contract, and the Contract for the unit is terminated, and if the Family was not at fault and is eligible for continued assistance, the Family may continue to receive housing assistance through the conversion of the Moderate Rehabilitation assistance to tenant-based assistance under the Section 8 certificate or voucher program. The Family must then be issued a certificate or voucher, and treated as any participant in the tenant-based programs under 24 CFR part 982, and must be assisted by the PHA in finding a suitable unit. All requirements of 24 CFR part 982 will be applicable except that the term of any housing assistance payments contract may not extend beyond the term of the initial

Moderate Rehabilitation Contract. If the Family is determined ineligible for continued assistance, the certificate or voucher may be offered to the next Family on the PHA's waiting list. The unit will remain under the Moderate Rehabilitation ACC which provides for such a conversion of the units; therefore no amendment to the ACC will be necessary to convert to the Section 8 tenant-based assistance programs.

(f) *Families determined by the PHA to be ineligible.* If a Family is determined to be ineligible in accordance with the PHA's HUD-approved application, either at the application stage or after assistance has been provided on behalf of the Family, the PHA shall promptly notify the Family by letter of the determination and the reasons for it and the letter shall state that the Family has the right within a reasonable time (specified in the letter) to request an informal hearing. If, after conducting such an informal hearing, the PHA determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the Family is ineligible, it shall notify the Family in writing. The procedures of this paragraph do not preclude the Family from exercising its other rights if it believes it is being discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, familial status, or national origin. The informal review provisions for the denial of a Federal selection preference under § 882.517 are contained in paragraph (k) of that section. The informal hearing requirements for denial and termination of assistance on the basis of ineligible immigration status are contained in 24 CFR part 5.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2502-0123)

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 19945, May 10, 1984; 51 FR 11226, Apr. 1, 1986; 52 FR 1895, Jan. 15, 1987; 53 FR 847, Jan. 13, 1988; 53 FR 1155, Jan. 15, 1988; 53 FR 6601, Mar. 2, 1988; 54 FR 39705, Sept. 27, 1989; 55 FR 28547, July 11, 1990; 56 FR 7539, Feb. 22, 1991; 60 FR 14844, Mar. 20, 1995; 61 FR 9046, Mar. 6, 1996; 61 FR 13625, Mar. 27, 1996; 63 FR 23855, Apr. 30, 1998; 64 FR 50227, Sept. 15, 1999; 66 FR 28797, May 24, 2001; 73 FR 72342, Nov. 28, 2008; 75 FR 66261, Oct. 27, 2010]

§ 882.515 Reexamination of family income and composition.

(a) *Regular reexaminations.* The PHA must reexamine the income and com-

position of all families at least once every 12 months. After consultation with the family and upon verification of the information, the PHA must make appropriate adjustments in the Total Tenant Payment in accordance with part 813 of this chapter and determine whether the family's unit size is still appropriate (see § 882.213). The PHA must adjust Tenant Rent and the Housing Assistance Payment to reflect any change in Total Tenant Payment. At the time of the annual reexamination of family income and composition, the PHA must require the family to disclose and verify Social Security Numbers. For requirements regarding the signing and submitting of consent forms by families for the obtaining of wage and claim information from State Wage Information Collection Agencies, see part 5, subpart B, of this title. At the first regular reexamination after June 19, 1995, the PHA shall follow the requirements of 24 CFR part 5 concerning obtaining and processing evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status of all family members. Thereafter, at each regular reexamination, the PHA shall follow the requirements of 24 CFR part 5 concerning verification of immigration status of any new family member.

(b) *Interim reexaminations.* If the PHA receives information concerning a change in the family's income or other circumstances between regularly scheduled reexaminations, the PHA must consult with the family and make any adjustments determined to be appropriate. Any change in the family's income or other circumstances that results in an adjustment in the Total Tenant Payment, Tenant Rent, and Housing Assistance Payment must be verified. See part 5, subpart B, of this title for the requirements for the disclosure and verification of Social Security Numbers at interim reexaminations involving new family members. For requirements regarding the signing and submitting of consent forms by families for the obtaining of wage and claim information from State Wage Information Collection Agencies, see part 5, subpart B, of this title. At any interim reexamination after June 19, 1995 when there is a new family member, the PHA shall follow the requirements

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of 24 CFR part 5 concerning obtaining and processing evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status of the new family member.

(c) *Obligation to supply information.* The family must supply such certification, release, information or documentation as the PHA or HUD determine to be necessary, including submission of required evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status, submission of social security numbers and verifying documentation, submission of signed consent forms for the obtaining of wage and claim information from State Wage Information Collection Agencies, and submissions required for an annual or interim reexamination of family income and composition. See 24 CFR part 5.

(d) *Continuation of housing assistance payments.* A family's eligibility for Housing Assistance Payments shall continue until the Total Tenant Payment equals the Gross Rent. The termination of eligibility at such point will not affect the family's other rights under its lease, nor will such termination preclude the resumption of payments as a result of later changes in income, rents or other relevant circumstances during the term of the Contract. However, eligibility also may be terminated in accordance with HUD requirements for such reasons as failure to submit requested verification information, including failure to meet the disclosure and verification requirements for Social Security Numbers, as provided by part 5, subpart B, of this title, or failure to sign and submit consent forms for the obtaining of wage and claim information from State Wage Information Collection Agencies, as provided by part 5, subpart B, of this title. For provisions requiring termination of assistance when the PHA determines that a family member is not a U.S. citizen or does not have eligible immigration status, see 24 CFR parts 5 and 982 for provisions concerning certain assistance for mixed families (families whose members include those with eligible immigration status, and those without eligible immigration status) in lieu of termination of assist-

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ance, and for provisions concerning deferral of termination of assistance.

[56 FR 7539, Feb. 22, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 14844, Mar. 20, 1995; 61 FR 11118, Mar. 18, 1996; 61 FR 13625, Mar. 27, 1996; 63 FR 23855, Apr. 30, 1998]

§882.516 Maintenance, operation and inspections.

(a) *Maintenance and operation.* The Owner must provide all the services, maintenance and utilities as agreed to under the Contract, subject to abatement of housing assistance payments or other applicable remedies if the Owner fails to meet these obligations.

(b) *Periodic inspection.* In addition to the inspections required prior to execution of the Contract, the PHA must inspect or cause to be inspected each dwelling unit under Contract at least annually and at such other times as may be necessary to assure that the Owner is meeting the obligations to maintain the unit in decent, safe and sanitary condition and to provide the agreed upon utilities and other services. The PHA must take into account complaints and any other information coming to its attention in scheduling inspections.

(c) *Units not decent, safe and sanitary.* If the PHA notifies the Owner that the unit(s) under Contract are not being maintained in decent, safe and sanitary condition and the Owner fails to take corrective action (including corrective action with respect to the Family where the condition of the unit is the fault of the Family) within the time prescribed in the notice, the PHA may exercise any of its rights or remedies under the Contract, including abatement of housing assistance payments (even if the Family continues in occupancy), termination of the Contract on the affected unit(s) and assistance to the Family in accordance with §882.514(e).

(d) *PHA management.* Where the PHA is managing units on which it is also administering the Housing Assistance Payments Contract pursuant to a management contract approved by HUD in accordance with §882.412, HUD will make reviews of project operations, including inspections, in addition to required PHA reviews. These HUD reviews will be sufficient to assure that

the Owner and the PHA are in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the Contract and the ACC. Should HUD determine that there are deficiencies, it may exercise any rights or remedies specified for the PHA under the Contract or reserved for HUD in the ACC, require termination of the management contract, or take other appropriate action.

(e) Periodic PHA audits must be conducted as required by HUD, in accordance with guidelines prescribed by 24 CFR part 44.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 53 FR 8065, Mar. 11, 1988]

§ 882.517 HUD review of contract compliance.

HUD will review program operations at such intervals as it deems necessary to ensure that the Owner and the PHA are in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the Contract and the ACC. Equal Opportunity review may be conducted with the scheduled HUD review or at any time deemed appropriate by HUD.

[43 FR 61246, Dec. 29, 1978. Redesignated at 63 FR 23854, Apr. 30, 1998]

§ 882.518 Denial of admission and termination of assistance for criminals and alcohol abusers.

(a) *Requirement to deny admission—(1) Prohibiting admission of drug criminals.*

(i) The PHA must prohibit admission to the program of an applicant for three years from the date of termination of tenancy if any household member's federally assisted housing tenancy has been terminated for drug-related criminal activity. However, the PHA may admit the household if the PHA determines:

(A) The household member who engaged in drug-related criminal activity and whose tenancy was terminated has successfully completed an approved supervised drug rehabilitation program, or

(B) The circumstances leading to the termination of tenancy no longer exist (for example, the criminal household member has died or is imprisoned).

(ii) The PHA must establish standards that permanently prohibit admission to the program if any household member has ever been convicted of

drug-related criminal activity for manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing.

(iii) The PHA must establish standards that prohibit admission of a household to the program if the PHA determines that any household member is currently engaging in illegal use of a drug or that it has reasonable cause to believe that a household member's pattern of illegal use of a drug, as defined in § 5.100 of this title, may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

(2) *Prohibiting admission of sex offenders.* The PHA must establish standards that prohibit admission to the program if any member of the household is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program. In this screening of applicants, the PHA must perform criminal history background checks necessary to determine whether any household member is subject to a lifetime sex offender registration requirement in the State where the housing is located and in other States where household members are known to have resided.

(b) *Authority to deny admission—(1) Prohibiting admission of other criminals.* The PHA may prohibit admission of a household to the program under standards established by the PHA if the PHA determines that any household member is currently engaged in or has engaged in during a reasonable time before the admission decision:

(i) Drug-related criminal activity;

(ii) Violent criminal activity;

(iii) Other criminal activity which may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;

(iv) Other criminal activity which may threaten the health or safety of the owner or any employee, contractor, subcontractor or agent of the owner who is involved in the owner's housing operations.

(2) *Reasonable time.* The PHA may establish a period before the admission decision during which an applicant must not have engaged in the activities specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section "reasonable time".

(3) *Sufficient evidence.* If the PHA has denied admission to an applicant because a member of the household engaged in criminal activity in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the PHA may reconsider the applicant if the PHA has sufficient evidence that the members of the household are not currently engaged in, and have not engaged in criminal activity during a reasonable period, as determined by the PHA, before the admission decision.

(i) The PHA would have “*sufficient evidence*” if the household member submitted a certification that she or he is not currently engaged in and has not engaged in such criminal activity during the specified period and provided supporting information from such sources as a probation officer, a landlord, neighbors, social service agency workers and criminal records, which the PHA verified.

(ii) For purposes of this section, a household member is “currently engaged in” criminal activity if the person has engaged in the behavior recently enough to justify a reasonable belief that the behavior is current.

(4) *Prohibiting admission of alcohol abusers.* The PHA must establish standards that prohibit admission to the program if the PHA determines that it has reasonable cause to believe that a household member’s abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

(c) *Terminating assistance—(1) Terminating assistance for drug criminals.* (i) The PHA may terminate assistance for drug-related criminal activity engaged in on or near the premises by any tenant, household member, or guest, and any such activity engaged in on the premises by any other person under the tenant’s control. In addition, the PHA may terminate assistance if the PHA determines that a household member is illegally using a drug or when the PHA determines that a pattern of illegal use of a drug interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

(ii) The PHA must immediately terminate assistance for a family under the program if the PHA determines

that any member of the household has ever been convicted of drug-related criminal activity for manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing.

(2) *Terminating assistance for other criminals.* (i) The PHA must establish standards that allow the PHA to terminate assistance for a family if the PHA determines that any household member is engaged in criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right of peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents or by persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.

(ii) The PHA may terminate assistance for a family if the PHA determines that a member of the household is:

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

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

(3) *Evidence of criminal activity.* (i) The PHA may terminate assistance for criminal activity in accordance with this section if the PHA determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that a covered person has engaged in the criminal activity, regardless of whether the covered person has been arrested or convicted for such activity.

(ii) See part 5, subpart J, of this title for provisions concerning access to criminal records.

(4) *Terminating assistance for alcohol abusers.* The PHA must establish standards that allow termination of assistance for a family if the PHA determines that a household member’s abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

[66 FR 28797, May 24, 2001]

Subparts F–G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy Program for Homeless Individuals

SOURCE: 61 FR 48057, Sept. 11, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 882.801 Purpose.

The purpose of the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Dwellings for Homeless Individuals is to provide rental assistance for homeless individuals in rehabilitated SRO housing. The Section 8 assistance is in the form of rental assistance payments. These payments equal the rent for the unit, including utilities, minus the portion of the rent payable by the tenant under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.).

§ 882.802 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 24 CFR part 5 and § 882.102 (except for the definition of “*Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Housing*” therein) the following will apply:

Agreement to enter into housing assistance payments contract (Agreement). A written agreement between the owner and the HA that, upon satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation in accordance with requirements specified in the Agreement, the HA will enter into a housing assistance payments contract with the owner.

Applicant. A public housing agency or Indian housing authority (collectively referred to as HAs), or a private nonprofit organization that applies for assistance under this program. HUD will require private nonprofit applicants to subcontract with public housing agencies to administer their rental assistance.

Eligible individual (“individual”). An individual who is capable of independent living and is authorized for admission to assisted housing under 24 CFR part 5.

Homeless individual. An individual as described in section 103 of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11302).

McKinney Act. The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.).

Moderate rehabilitation. Rehabilitation involving a minimum expenditure of \$3,000 for a unit, including its prorated share of work to be accomplished on common areas or systems, to upgrade to decent, safe, and sanitary condition to comply with the Housing Quality Standards or other standards approved by HUD, from a condition below those standards (improvements being of a modest nature and other than routine maintenance).

Private nonprofit organization. An organization, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any member, founder, contributor, or individual. The organization must:

- (1) Have a voluntary board;
- (2) Have a functioning accounting system that is operated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or designate an entity that will maintain a functioning accounting system for the organization in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (3) Practice nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance.

Single room occupancy (SRO) housing. A unit for occupancy by one person, which need not but may contain food preparation, sanitary facilities, or both.

Statement of individual responsibility. An agreement, in the form prescribed by HUD, between the HA and an individual to be assisted under the program, stating the obligations and responsibilities of the two parties.

[61 FR 48057, Sept. 11, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 23855, Apr. 30, 1998]

§ 882.803 Project eligibility and other requirements.

(a) *Eligible and ineligible properties.* (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a) of this section, housing suitable for moderate rehabilitation is eligible for inclusion under this program. Existing structures of various types may be appropriate for this program, including single family houses and multifamily structures.

(2) Housing is not eligible for assistance under this program if it is receiving Federal funding for rental assistance or operating costs under other HUD programs.

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(3) Nursing homes and related facilities such as intermediate care or board and care homes; units within the grounds of penal, reformatory, medical, mental, and similar public or private institutions; and facilities providing continual psychiatric, medical, or nursing services are not eligible for assistance under this program.

(4) No Section 8 assistance may be provided with respect to any unit occupied by an owner.

(5) Housing located in the Coastal Barrier Resources System designated under the Coastal Barriers Resources Act is not eligible.

(6) Single-sex facilities are allowable under this program, provided that the HA determines that because of the physical limitations or configuration of the facility, considerations of personal privacy require that the facility (or parts of the facility) be available only to members of a single sex.

(b)(1) *Physical condition standards.* Section 882.404 applies to this program.

(2) *Site standards.* (i) The site must be adequate in size, exposure, and contour to accommodate the number and type of units proposed; adequate utilities and streets must be available to service the site. (The existence of a private disposal system and private sanitary water supply for the site, approved in accordance with local law, may be considered adequate utilities.)

(ii) The site must be suitable from the standpoint of facilitating and furthering full compliance with the applicable provisions of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-2000d-4), title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), E.O. 11063 (as amended by E.O. 12259; 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 652 and 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 307), and HUD regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(iii) The site must be accessible to social, recreational, educational, commercial, and health facilities, and other appropriate municipal facilities and services.

(c) *Financing.* Section 882.405 applies to this program.

(d) *Relocation.* Section 882.406 applies to a project assisted under this program.

(e) *HA-owned housing.* (1) A unit that is owned by the HA that administers

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the assistance under the ACC (including a unit owned by an entity substantially controlled by the HA) may only be assisted if:

(i) The unit is not ineligible under § 882.803(a); and

(ii) HUD approves the base and contract rent calculations prior to execution of the Agreement and prior to execution of the HAP contract.

(2) The HA as owner is subject to the same program requirements that apply to other owners in the program.

[61 FR 48057, Sept. 11, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 46579, Sept. 1, 1998; 64 FR 50227, Sept. 15, 1999]

§ 882.804 Other Federal requirements.

(a) Participation in this program requires compliance with the Federal requirements set forth in 24 CFR 5.105, and with the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

(b) For agreements covering nine or more assisted units, the following requirements for labor standards apply:

(1) Not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a through 276a-5), must be paid to all laborers and mechanics employed in the development of the project, other than volunteers under the conditions set out in 24 CFR part 70;

(2) The employment of laborers and mechanics is subject to the provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333); and

(3) HAs, owners, contractors, and subcontractors must comply with all related rules, regulations, and requirements.

(c) The environmental review requirements of 24 CFR part 58, implementing the National Environmental Policy Act and related environmental laws and authorities, apply to this program.

§ 882.805 HA application process, ACC execution, and pre-rehabilitation activities.

(a) *Review.* When funds are made available for assistance, HUD will publish a notice of funding availability (NOFA) in the FEDERAL REGISTER in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR part 4. HUD will review and screen

applications in accordance with the guidelines, rating criteria, and procedures published in the NOFA.

(b) *ACC Execution.* (1) Before execution of the annual contributions contract (ACC), the HA must submit to the appropriate HUD field office the following:

(i) Estimates of Required Annual Contributions, Forms HUD-52672 and HUD-52673;

(ii) Administrative Plan, which should include:

(A) Procedures for tenant outreach;

(B) A policy governing temporary relocation; and

(C) A mechanism to monitor the provision of supportive services.

(iii) Proposed Schedule of Allowances for Tenant-Furnished Utilities and Other Services, Form HUD-52667, with a justification of the amounts proposed;

(iv) If applicable, proposed variations to the acceptability criteria of the Housing Quality Standards (see § 882.803(b)); and

(v) The fire and building code applicable to each structure.

(2) After HUD has approved the HA's application, the review and comment requirements of 24 CFR part 791 have been complied with, and the HA has submitted (and HUD has approved) the items required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section, HUD and the HA must execute the ACC in the form prescribed by HUD. The initial term of the ACC must be 11 years. This term allows one year to rehabilitate the units and place them under a 10-year HAP contract. The ACC must give HUD the option to renew the ACC for an additional 10 years.

(3) Section 882.403(a) (Maximum Total ACC Commitments) applies to this program.

(4) Section 882.403(b) (Project account) applies to this program.

(c)(1) If an owner is proposing to accomplish at least \$3000 per unit of rehabilitation by including work to make the unit(s) accessible to a person with disabilities occupying the unit(s) or expected to occupy the unit(s), the PHA may approve such units not to exceed 5 percent of the units under its Program, provided that accessible units are necessary to meet the requirements of 24

CFR part 8, which implements section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The rehabilitation must make the unit(s), and access and egress to the unit(s), barrier-free with respect to the disability of the individual in residence or expected to be in residence.

(2) The PHA must take the applications and determine the eligibility of all tenants residing in the approved units who wish to apply for the Program. After eligibility of all the tenants has been determined, the Owner must be informed of any adjustment in the number of units to be assisted. In order to make the most efficient use of housing assistance funds, an Agreement may not be entered into covering any unit occupied by a family which is not eligible to receive housing assistance payments. Therefore, the number of units approved by the PHA for a particular proposal must be adjusted to exclude any unit(s) determined by the PHA to be occupied by a family not eligible to receive housing assistance payments. Eligible Families must also be briefed at this stage as to their rights and responsibilities under the Program.

(3) Should the Owner agree with the assessment of the PHA as to the work that must be accomplished, the preliminary feasibility of the proposal, and the number of units to be assisted, the Owner, with the assistance of the PHA where necessary, must prepare detailed work write-ups including specifications and plans (where necessary) so that a cost estimate may be prepared. The work write-up will describe how the deficiencies eligible for amortization through the Contract Rents are to be corrected including minimum acceptable levels of workmanship and materials. From this work write-up, the Owner, with the assistance of the PHA, must prepare a cost estimate for the accomplishment of all specified items.

(4) The owner is responsible for selecting a competent contractor to undertake the rehabilitation. The PHA must propose opportunities for minority contractors to participate in the program.

(5) The PHA must discuss with the Owner the various financing options available. The terms of the financing

must be approved by the PHA in accordance with standards prescribed by HUD.

(6) Before execution of the Agreement, the HA must:

(i)(A) Inspect the structure to determine the specific work items that need to be accomplished to bring the units to be assisted up to the Housing Quality Standards (see § 882.803(b)) or other standards approved by HUD;

(B) Conduct a feasibility analysis, and determine whether cost-effective energy conserving improvements can be added;

(C) Ensure that the owner prepares the work write-ups and cost estimates required by paragraph (c)(3) of this section;

(D) Determine initial base rents and contract rents;

(ii) Assure that the owner has selected a contractor in accordance with paragraph (c)(4) of this section;

(iii) After the financing and a contractor are obtained, determine whether the costs can be covered by initial contract rents, computed in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section; and, if a structure contains more than 50 units to be assisted, submit the base rent and contract rent calculations to the appropriate HUD field office for review and approval in sufficient time for execution of the Agreement in a timely manner;

(iv) Obtain firm commitments to provide necessary supportive services;

(v) Obtain firm commitments for other resources to be provided;

(vi) Determine that the \$3,000 minimum amount of work requirement and other requirements in paragraph (c)(1) of this section are met;

(vii) Determine eligibility of current tenants, and select the units to be assisted, in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section;

(viii) Comply with the financing requirements in paragraph (c)(5) of this section;

(ix) Assure compliance with all other applicable requirements of this subpart; and

(x) If the HA determines that any structure proposed in its application is infeasible, or the HA proposes to select a different structure for any other reason, the HA must submit information

for the proposed alternative structure to HUD for review and approval. HUD will rate the proposed structure in accordance with procedures in the applicable notice of funding availability. The HA may not proceed with processing for the proposed structure or execute an Agreement until HUD notifies the HA that HUD has approved the proposed alternative structure and that all requirements have been met.

(d) *Initial contract rents.* Section 882.408 (Initial contract rents), including the establishment of fair market rents for SRO units at 75 percent of the O-bedroom Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rent, applies to this program, except as follows:

(1)(i) In determining the monthly cost of a rehabilitation loan, in accordance with § 882.408(c)(2), a loan term of a least 10 years (instead of 15 years) may be used. The exception in § 882.408(c)(2)(iii) for using the actual loan term if the total amount of the rehabilitation is less than \$15,000 continues to apply. In addition, the cost of the rehabilitation that may be included for the purpose of calculating the amount of the initial contract rent for any unit must not exceed the lower of:

(A) The projected cost of rehabilitation; or

(B) The per unit cost limitation that is established by FEDERAL REGISTER notice, plus the cost of the fire and safety improvements required by 24 CFR 982.605(b)(4). HUD may, however, increase the limitation in paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) of this section by an amount HUD determines is reasonable and necessary to accommodate special local conditions, including high construction costs or stringent fire or building codes. HUD will publish future cost limitation changes in the FEDERAL REGISTER in the Notice of Funding Availability issued each year.

(ii) If the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) believes that high construction costs warrant an increase in the per unit cost limitation in paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) of this section, the HA must demonstrate to HUD's satisfaction that a higher average per unit amount is necessary to conduct this program, and that every appropriate step has been taken to contain the

amount of the rehabilitation within the published per unit cost limitation established at that time, plus the cost of the required fire and safety improvements. These higher amounts will be determined as follows:

(A) HUD may approve a higher per unit amount up to, but not to exceed, an amount computed by multiplying the HUD-approved High Cost Percentage for Base Cities (used for computing FHA high cost area adjustments) for the area, by the current published cost limitation plus the cost of the required fire and safety improvements.

(B) HUD may, on a structure-by-structure basis, increase the level approved in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section to up to an amount computed by multiplying 2.4 by the current published cost limitation plus the cost of the required fire and safety improvements.

(2) In approving changes to initial contract rents during rehabilitation in accordance with § 882.408(d), the revised initial contract rents may not reflect an average per unit rehabilitation cost that exceeds the limitation specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(3) If the structure contains four or fewer SRO units, the Fair Market Rent for that size structure (the Fair Market Rent for a 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-bedroom unit, as applicable) must be used to determine the Fair Market Rent limitation instead of using the separate Fair Market Rent for each SRO unit. To determine the Fair Market Rent limitation for each SRO unit, the Fair Market Rent for the structure must be apportioned equally to each SRO unit.

(4) Contract rents must not include the costs of providing supportive services, transportation, furniture, or other nonhousing costs, as determined by HUD. SRO program assistance may be used for efficiency units selected for rehabilitation under this program, but the gross rent (contract rent plus any Utility Allowance) for these units will be no higher than for SRO units (i.e., 75 percent of the 0-bedroom Moderate Rehabilitation Fair Market Rent).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2506-0131)

[61 FR 48057, Sept. 11, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 23855, Apr. 30, 1998]

§ 882.806 Agreement to enter into housing assistance payments contract.

(a) *Rehabilitation period*—(1) *Agreement*. Before the owner begins any rehabilitation, the HA must enter into an Agreement with the owner in the form prescribed by HUD.

(2) *Timely performance of work*. (i) After execution of the Agreement, the Owner must promptly proceed with the rehabilitation work as provided in the Agreement. If the work is not so commenced, diligently continued, or completed, the PHA will have the right to rescind the Agreement, or take other appropriate action.

(ii) The Agreement must provide that the work must be completed and the contract executed within 12 months of execution of the ACC. HUD may reduce the number of units or the amount of the annual contribution commitment if, in HUD's determination, the HA fails to demonstrate a good faith effort to adhere to this schedule or if other reasons justify reducing the number of units.

(3) *Inspections*. The PHA must inspect, as appropriate, during rehabilitation to ensure that work is proceeding on schedule and is being accomplished in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, particularly that the work meets the acceptable levels of workmanship and materials specified in the work write-up.

(4) *Changes*. (i) The Owner must submit to the PHA for approval any changes from the work specified in the Agreement which would alter the design or the quality of the required rehabilitation. The PHA may condition its approval of such changes on a reduction of the Contract Rents. If changes are made without prior PHA approval, the PHA may determine that Contract Rents must be reduced or that the Owner must remedy any deficiency as a condition for acceptance of the unit(s).

(ii) Contract rents may not be increased except in accordance with §§ 882.408(d) and 882.805(d)(2).

(b) *Completion of rehabilitation*—(1) *Notification of completion*. Section 882.507(a) applies to this program.

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(2) *Evidence of completion.* Section 882.507(b) applies to this program, except that § 882.507(b)(2)(iv), concerning lead-based paint requirements, does not apply.

(3) *Actual cost and rehabilitation loan certifications.* Section 882.507(c) applies to this program, except that contract rents must be established in accordance with § 882.805(d).

(4) *Review and inspections.* Section 882.507(d) applies to this program.

(5) *Acceptance.* Section 882.507(e) applies to this program.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2502-0367)

[61 FR 48057, Sept. 11, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 23856, Apr. 30, 1998]

§ 882.807 Housing assistance payments contract.

(a) *Time of execution.* Upon PHA acceptance of the unit(s) and certifications pursuant to § 882.507, the Contract will be executed by the Owner and the PHA. The effective date must be no earlier than the PHA inspection which provides the basis for acceptance as specified in § 882.507(e).

(b) *Term of contract.* The contract for any unit rehabilitated in accordance with this program must be for a term of 10 years. The contract must give the HA the option to renew the contract for an additional 10 years.

(c) *Changes in contract rents from agreement.* The contract rents may be higher or lower than those specified in the Agreement, in accordance with § 882.805(d).

(d) *Unleased unit(s).* At the time of execution of the Contract, the Owner will be required to submit a list of dwelling unit(s) leased and not leased as of the effective date of the Contract.

(e) *Contract rents at end of rehabilitation loan term.* For a contract in which the initial contract rent was based upon a loan term shorter than 10 years, the contract must provide for reduction of the contract rent effective with the rent for the month following the end of the term of the rehabilitation loan. The amount of the reduction will be the monthly cost of amortization of the rehabilitation loan. This reduction should result in a new contract rent

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equal to the base rent plus all subsequent adjustments.

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[61 FR 48057, Sept. 11, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 23856, Apr. 30, 1998]

§ 882.808 Management.

(a) *Outreach to homeless individuals and appropriate organizations.* (1) The HA or the owner must undertake outreach efforts to homeless individuals so that they may be brought into the program. The outreach effort should include notification to emergency shelter providers and other organizations that could provide referrals of homeless individuals. If the owner conducts the outreach effort, the owner must notify the HA so that it may provide referrals of homeless individuals.

(2) *Additional outreach concerns.* If the procedures that the HA or owner intends to use to publicize the availability of this program are unlikely to reach persons of any particular race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or mental or physical disability who may qualify for admission to the program, the HA or owner must establish additional procedures that will ensure that such persons are made aware of the availability of the program. The HA or owner must also adopt and implement procedures to ensure that interested persons can obtain information concerning the existence and location of services and facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

(3) *First priority for homeless individuals.* Homeless individuals must have the first priority for occupancy of housing rehabilitated under this program.

(b) *Individual participation—(1) Initial determination of individual eligibility.* Section 882.514(a) applies to this program.

(2) *Owner selection of individuals.* The owner must rent all vacant units under contract to homeless individuals located through HA or owner outreach efforts and determined by the HA to be eligible. The owner is responsible for tenant selection and may refuse any individual, provided the owner does not unlawfully discriminate. If the owner

rejects an individual, and the individual believes that the owner's rejection was the result of unlawful discrimination, the individual may request the assistance of the HA in resolving the issue and may also file a complaint with HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity in accordance with 24 CFR 103.25. If the individual requests the assistance of the HA, and if the HA cannot resolve the complaint promptly, the HA should advise the individual that he or she may file a complaint with HUD, and provide the individual with the address of the nearest HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

(3) *Briefing of individuals.* Section 882.514(d) applies to this program, except that §882.514(d)(1)(vi) does not apply.

(4) *Continued participation of individual when contract is terminated.* Section 882.514(e) applies to this program.

(5) *Individuals determined by the HA to be ineligible.* Section 882.514(f) applies to this program. In addition, individuals are not precluded from exercising other rights if they believe they have been discriminated against on the basis of age.

(c) *Lease.* Sections 882.403(d) and 882.511(a) apply to this program. In addition, the lease must limit occupancy to one eligible individual.

(d) *Security and utility deposits.* Section 882.414 applies to this program.

(e) *Rent adjustments.* Section 882.410 applies to this program.

(f) *Payments for vacancies.* Section 882.411 applies to this program.

(g) *Subcontracting of owner services.* Section 882.412 applies to this program.

(h) *Responsibility of the individual.* Section 882.413 applies to this program.

(i) *Reexamination of individual income—(1) Regular reexaminations.* The HA must reexamine the income of all individuals at least once every 12 months. After consultation with the individual and upon verification of the information, the HA must make appropriate adjustments in the Total Tenant Payment in accordance with 24 CFR part 5, subpart F, and verify that only one individual is occupying the unit. The HA must adjust Tenant Rent and the Housing Assistance Payment to reflect any change in Total Tenant Pay-

ment. At each regular reexamination, the HA must follow the requirements of 24 CFR part 5, subpart E concerning verification of immigration status of any new family member.

(2) *Interim reexaminations.* The individual shall supply such certification, release, information, or documentation as the PHA or HUD determines to be necessary, including submissions required for interim reexaminations of individual income and determinations as to whether only one individual is occupying the unit. In addition §882.515(b) shall apply.

(3) *Continuation of Housing Assistance Payments.* Section 882.515(d) applies to this program.

(j) *Overcrowded units.* If the HA determines that anyone other than, or in addition to, the eligible individual is occupying an SRO unit assisted under this program, the HA must take all necessary action, as soon as reasonably feasible, to ensure that the unit is occupied by only one eligible individual.

(k) *Adjustment of utility allowance.* Section 882.510 applies to this program.

(l) *Termination of tenancy.* Section 882.511 applies to this program. For provisions requiring termination of assistance when the HA determines that a family member is not a U.S. citizen or does not have eligible immigration status, see 24 CFR part 5, subpart E for provisions concerning certain assistance for mixed families (families whose members include those with eligible immigration status, and those without eligible immigration status) in lieu of termination of assistance, or for provisions concerning deferral of termination of assistance.

(m) *Reduction of number of units covered by contract.* Section 882.512 applies to this program.

(n) *Maintenance, operation, and inspections.* Section 882.516 applies to this program.

(o) *HUD review of contract compliance.* Section 882.517 applies to this program.

(p) *Records and reports.* Each recipient of assistance under this subpart must keep any records and make any reports that HUD may require within the time-frame required.

(q) *Participation of homeless individuals.* (1) Each approved applicant receiving assistance under this program,

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except HAs, must provide for the participation of not less than one homeless individual or formerly homeless individual on the board of directors or other equivalent policymaking entity of such applicant, to the extent that the entity considers and makes policies and decisions regarding the rehabilitation of any housing with assistance under this subpart. This requirement is waived if the applicant is unable to meet this requirement and presents a plan that HUD approves to consult with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering and making such policies and decisions.

(2) To the maximum extent practicable, each approved applicant must involve homeless individuals and families, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, in rehabilitating and operating facilities assisted under this subpart, and in providing services for occupants of such facilities.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2506-0131)

[61 FR 48057, Sept. 11, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 23857, Apr. 30, 1998]

§ 882.809 Waivers.

Section 5.405(b) of this title does not apply to this program.

§ 882.810 Displacement, relocation, and acquisition.

(a) *Minimizing displacement.* (1) Consistent with the other goals and objectives of this part, owners must assure that they have taken all reasonable steps to minimize the displacement of persons (households, businesses, non-profit organizations, and farms) as a result of a project assisted under this part. To the extent feasible, residential tenants must be provided a reasonable opportunity to lease and occupy a suitable, decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable dwelling unit in the project upon its completion.

(2) Whenever a building/complex is rehabilitated, and some but not all of the rehabilitated units will be assisted upon completion of the rehabilitation, the relocation requirements described in this section apply to the occupants of each rehabilitated unit, whether or not Section 8 assistance will be provided for the unit.

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(b) *Temporary relocation.* The following policies cover residential tenants who will not be required to move permanently but who must relocate temporarily for the project. Such tenants must be provided:

(1) Reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation;

(2) Appropriate advisory services, including reasonable advance written notice of:

(i) The date and approximate duration of the temporary relocation;

(ii) The location of the suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling to be made available for the temporary period;

(iii) The terms and conditions under which the tenant may lease and occupy a suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling in the project upon completion; and

(iv) The assistance required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(c) *Relocation assistance for displaced persons.* A “displaced person” (defined in paragraph (g) of this section) must be provided relocation assistance at the levels described in, and in accordance with the requirements of, the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations in 49 CFR part 24. A displaced person must be advised of his or her rights under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19) and, if the comparable replacement dwelling used to establish the amount of the replacement housing payment to be provided to a minority is located in an area of minority concentration, such person also must be given, if possible, referrals to comparable and suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwellings not located in such areas.

(d) *Real property acquisition requirements.* The acquisition of real property for a project is subject to the URA and the requirements described in 49 CFR part 24, subpart B.

(e) *Appeals.* A person who disagrees with the HA’s determination concerning whether the person qualifies as

a displaced person, or the amount of relocation assistance for which the person is eligible, may file a written appeal of that determination with the HA. A person who is dissatisfied with the HA's determination on his or her appeal may submit a written request for review of that determination to the HUD field office.

(f) *Responsibility of HA.* (1) The HA must certify (i.e., provide assurance of compliance as required by 49 CFR part 24) that it will comply with the URA, the regulations in 49 CFR part 24, and the requirements of this section, and must ensure such compliance notwithstanding any third party's contractual obligation to the HA to comply with these provisions.

(2) The cost of required relocation assistance is an eligible project cost in the same manner and to the same extent as other project costs. Such costs may be paid for with local public funds or funds available from other sources. The cost of HA advisory services for temporary relocation of tenants to be assisted under the program also may be paid from preliminary administrative funds.

(3) The HA must maintain records in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this section. The HA must maintain data on the racial, ethnic, gender, and disability status of displaced persons.

(g) *Definition of displaced person.* (1) For purposes of this section, the term *displaced person* means a person (household, business, nonprofit organization, or farm) that moves from real property, or moves personal property from real property, permanently, as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for a project assisted under this part. The term *displaced person* includes, but may not be limited to:

(i) A person who moves permanently from the real property after receiving notice requiring such move, if the move occurs on or after the date the owner submits to the HA the owner proposal that is later approved;

(ii) A person, including a person who moves from the property before the date the owner submits the proposal to the HA, if the HA or HUD determines that the displacement resulted directly

from acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the assisted project; or

(iii) A tenant-occupant of a dwelling unit who moves from the building/complex permanently after the execution of the Agreement between the owner and the HA (or, for projects assisted under subpart H of this part, after the "initiation of negotiations" (see paragraph (h) of this section)), if the move occurs before the tenant is provided a written notice offering him or her the opportunity to lease and occupy a suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling in the same building/complex, under reasonable terms and conditions, upon its completion. Such reasonable terms and conditions must include a monthly rent and estimated average monthly utility costs that do not exceed the greater of:

(A) The tenant's monthly rent before the execution of the agreement and estimated average monthly utility costs; or

(B) Thirty percent of gross household income.

(C) For projects assisted under subpart H of this part, the amount cannot exceed the greater of the tenant's monthly rent before the "initiation of negotiations" and estimated average monthly utility costs; or (if the tenant is low-income) the total tenant payment, as determined under 24 CFR 5.613, or (if the tenant is not low-income) 30 percent of gross household income; or

(iv) A tenant-occupant of a dwelling, who is required to relocate temporarily, but does not return to the building/complex, if either:

(A) The tenant is not offered payment for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation; or

(B) Other conditions of the temporary relocation are not reasonable; or

(v) A tenant-occupant of a dwelling who moves from the building/complex permanently after he or she has been required to move to another dwelling unit in the building/complex, if either:

(A) The tenant is not offered reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the move; or

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(B) Other conditions of the move are not reasonable.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, a person does not qualify as a displaced person (and is not eligible for relocation assistance under the URA or this section), if:

(i) The person has been evicted for serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease or occupancy agreement, violation of applicable Federal, State, or local law, or other good cause, and the HA determines that the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to provide relocation assistance;

(ii) The person moved into the property after the submission of the preliminary proposal (or application, if there is no preliminary proposal), and before signing a lease and commencing occupancy, received written notice of the project and its possible impact on the person (e.g., the person may be displaced, temporarily relocated, or suffer a rent increase) and the fact that the person would not qualify as a displaced person (or for any assistance provided under this section) as a result of the project;

(iii) The person is ineligible under 49 CFR 24.2(g)(2); or

(iv) HUD determines that the person was not displaced as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the project.

(3) The HA may request, at any time, HUD's determination of whether a displacement is or would be covered by this section.

(h) *Definition of initiation of negotiations.* For purposes of determining the formula for computing the replacement housing assistance to be provided to a residential tenant displaced as a direct result of private-owner rehabilitation or demolition of the real property, the term *initiation of negotiations* means the execution of the Agreement between the owner and the HA.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 2506-0121)

[61 FR 48056, Sept. 11, 1996. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 23857, Apr. 30, 1998]

PART 883—SECTION 8 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS PROGRAM—STATE HOUSING AGENCIES

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 1437a, 1437c, 1437f, 3535(d), and 13611-13619.

SOURCE: 45 FR 6889, Jan. 30, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Summary and Guide

§ 883.101 General.

(a) The purpose of the Section 8 program is to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing for low-income families through the use of a system of housing assistance payments. These needs may be met by statewide or special purpose housing agencies established by the various States.