(3) Housing must meet the requirements of this subpart for a single special housing type specified by the family. Such housing is not subject to requirements for other special housing types. A single unit cannot be designated as more than one special housing type.


SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY (SRO)

§ 982.602 SRO: Who may reside in an SRO?

A single person may reside in an SRO housing unit.

[64 FR 26650, May 14, 1999]

§ 982.603 SRO: Lease and HAP contract.

For SRO housing, there is a separate lease and HAP contract for each assisted person.

§ 982.604 SRO: Voucher housing assistance payment.

(a) For a person residing in SRO housing, the payment standard is 75 percent of the zero-bedroom payment standard amount on the PHA payment standard schedule. For a person residing in SRO housing in an exception area, the payment standard is 75 percent of the HUD-approved zero-bedroom exception payment standard amount.

(b) The utility allowance for an assisted person residing in SRO housing is 75 percent of the zero bedroom utility allowance.

[64 FR 26650, May 14, 1999]

§ 982.605 SRO: Housing quality standards.

(a) HQS standards for SRO. The HQS in §982.401 apply to SRO housing. However, the standards in this section apply in place of §982.401(b) (sanitary facilities), §982.401(c) (food preparation and refuse disposal), and §982.401(d) (space and security). Since the SRO units will not house children, the housing quality standards in §982.401(j), concerning lead-based paint, do not apply to SRO housing.

(b) Performance requirements. (1) SRO housing is subject to the additional performance requirements in this paragraph (b).

(2) Sanitary facilities, and space and security characteristics must meet local code standards for SRO housing. In the absence of applicable local code standards for SRO housing, the following standards apply:

(i) Sanitary facilities. (A) At least one flush toilet that can be used in privacy, lavatory basin, and bathtub or shower, in proper operating condition, must be supplied for each six persons or fewer residing in the SRO housing.

(B) If SRO units are leased only to males, flush urinals may be substituted for not more than one-half the required number of flush toilets. However, there must be at least one flush toilet in the building.

(C) Every lavatory basin and bathtub or shower must be supplied at all times with an adequate quantity of hot and cold running water.

(D) All of these facilities must be in proper operating condition, and must be adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. The facilities must utilize an approvable public or private disposal system.

(E) Sanitary facilities must be reasonably accessible from a common hall or passageway to all persons sharing them. These facilities may not be located more than one floor above or below the SRO unit. Sanitary facilities may not be located below grade unless the SRO units are located on that level.

(ii) Space and security. (A) No more than one person may reside in an SRO unit.

(B) An SRO unit must contain at least one hundred ten square feet of floor space.

(C) An SRO unit must contain at least four square feet of closet space for each resident (with an unobstructed height of at least five feet). If there is less closet space, space equal to the amount of the deficiency must be subtracted from the area of the habitable room space when determining the amount of floor space in the SRO unit. The SRO unit must contain at least one hundred ten square feet of remaining floor space after subtracting the
§ 982.606  Congregate housing: Who may reside in congregate housing.

(a) An elderly person or a person with disabilities may reside in a congregate housing unit.

(b)(1) If approved by the PHA, a family member or live-in aide may reside with the elderly person or person with disabilities.

(2) The PHA must approve a live-in aide if needed as a reasonable accommodation so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities in accordance with 24 CFR part 8. See §982.316 concerning occupancy by a live-in aide.

§ 982.607  Congregate housing: Lease and HAP contract.

For congregate housing, there is a separate lease and HAP contract for each assisted family.

§ 982.608  Congregate housing: Voucher housing assistance payment.

(a) Unless there is a live-in aide:

(1) For a family residing in congregate housing, the payment standard is the zero-bedroom payment standard amount on the PHA payment standard schedule. For a family residing in congregate housing in an exception area, the payment standard is the HUD-approved zero-bedroom exception payment standard amount.

(2) However, if there are two or more rooms in the unit (not including kitchen or sanitary facilities), the payment standard for a family residing in congregate housing is the one-bedroom payment standard amount.

(b) If there is a live-in aide, the live-in aide must be counted in determining the family unit size.

§ 982.609  Congregate housing: Housing quality standards.

(a) HQS standards for congregate housing. The HQS in §982.401 apply to congregate housing. However, the standards in this section apply in place of §982.401(c) (food preparation and refuse disposal). Congregate housing is not subject to the HQS acceptability requirement in §982.401(d)(2)(i) that the dwelling unit must have a kitchen area.

(b) Food preparation and refuse disposal: Additional performance requirements. The following additional performance requirements apply to congregate housing:

(1) The unit must contain a refrigerator of appropriate size.

(2) There must be central kitchen and dining facilities on the premises. These facilities:

(i) Must be located within the premises, and accessible to the residents;

(ii) Must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a sanitary manner;

(iii) Must be used to provide a food service that is provided for the residents, and that is not provided by the residents; and

(iv) Must be for the primary use of residents of the congregate units and be sufficient in size to accommodate the residents.

(3) There must be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food waste and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage where necessary.