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SECTION 8 ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY

1.0 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

1.1 FAIR HOUSING

It is the policy of the Jonesboro Housing Authority to comply fully with all Federal, State, and local nondiscrimination laws; the Americans With Disabilities Act; and the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations governing Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

No person shall, on the grounds of race, color, sex, religion, national or ethnic origin, familial status, or disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under the Jonesboro Housing Authority housing programs.

No inquiries shall be made about a person's sexual orientation or gender identity. However, the Housing Authority may inquire about a person's sex in order to determine the number of bedrooms a household may be eligible for under the occupancy standards or to accurately complete HUD's 50058.

To further its commitment to full compliance with applicable Civil Rights laws, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will provide Federal/State/local information to applicants for and participants in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program regarding discrimination and any recourse available to them if they believe they may be victims of discrimination. Such information will be made available with the application, and all applicable Fair Housing Information and Discrimination Complaint Forms will be made available at the Jonesboro Housing Authority office. In addition, all appropriate written information and advertisements will contain the appropriate Equal Opportunity language and logo.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will assist any family that believes they have suffered illegal discrimination by providing to them copies of the housing discrimination form. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will also assist them in completing the form, if requested, and will provide them with the address of the nearest HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

The Housing Authority will keep records of all complaints, investigations, notices and corrective actions for five years.

1.2 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

Sometimes people with disabilities may need a reasonable accommodation in order to take full advantage of the Jonesboro Housing Authority housing programs and related services. When such accommodations are granted they do not confer special treatment or advantage for the person with a disability; rather, they make the program fully accessible to them in a way that would otherwise not be possible due to their disability. This policy clarifies how people can request accommodations and the guidelines the Jonesboro Housing Authority will follow in determining whether it is reasonable to provide a requested accommodation.

Legitimate reasonable accommodation requests shall be granted if possible and not an undue financial and administrative burden to the Jonesboro Housing Authority. If the request is contrary to a HUD regulatory requirement and not an undue burden, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall request a waiver of requirement from HUD.

Because disabilities are not always apparent, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will ensure that all applicants/participants are aware of the opportunity to request reasonable accommodations.

1.3 COMMUNICATION

Anyone requesting an application will also receive a Request for Reasonable Accommodation Form.

Notifications of reexamination, inspection, appointment, or termination of assistance will include information about requesting a reasonable accommodation. Any notification requesting action by the participant will include information about requesting a reasonable accommodation.

All decisions granting or denying requests will be in writing.

1.4 QUESTIONS TO ASK IN GRANTING THE ACCOMMODATION

- A. Is the requestor a person with disabilities? For this purpose the definition of disabilities is different than the definition used for admission. The Fair Housing definition used for this purpose is:

A person with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment. (The disability may not be apparent to others, i.e., a heart condition).

If the disability is apparent or already documented, the answer to this question is yes. It is possible that the disability for which the accommodation is being requested is a disability other than the apparent disability. If the disability is not apparent or documented, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will obtain verification that the person requesting the accommodation is a person with a disability.

- B. Is the requested accommodation related to the disability? If it is apparent that the request is related to the apparent or documented disability, the answer to this question is yes. If it is not apparent, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will obtain documentation that the requested accommodation is needed due to the disability. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not inquire as to the nature of the disability.
- C. Is the requested accommodation reasonable? In order to be determined reasonable, the accommodation must meet two criteria:
 - 1. Would the accommodation constitute a fundamental alteration? The Jonesboro Housing Authority's business is housing. If the request would alter the fundamental business that the Jonesboro Housing Authority conducts, that would not be reasonable. For instance, the Jonesboro Housing Authority would deny a request to have the Jonesboro Housing Authority do grocery shopping for the person with disabilities.
 - 2. Would the requested accommodation create an undue financial hardship or administrative burden? Frequently the requested accommodation costs little or nothing. If the cost would be an undue burden, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may request a meeting with the individual to investigate and consider equally effective alternatives.

Generally the individual knows best what they need; however, the Jonesboro Housing Authority retains the right to be shown how the requested accommodation enables the individual to access or use the Jonesboro Housing Authority's programs or services.

If more than one accommodation is equally effective in providing access to the Jonesboro Housing Authority's programs and services, the Jonesboro Housing Authority retains the right to select the most efficient or economic choice.

If the participant requests, as a reasonable accommodation, that he or she be permitted to make physical modifications to their dwelling unit, at their own expense, the request should be made to the property owner/manager. The Housing Authority does not have responsibility for the owner's unit and does not have responsibility to make the unit accessible. The Housing Authority may, however, grant a higher payment standard for units where property owners make physical modifications for persons with disabilities so long as the payment standard does not exceed 110% of FMRs.

Any request for an accommodation that would enable a participant to materially violate family obligations will not be approved.

1.5 SERVICES FOR LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY PERSONS AND PARTICIPANTS

The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall do its best, within reason, to assist people with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). This shall be accomplished by assessing the need of LEP persons using the four factors described in the January 22, 2007 Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons; Notice published in the Federal Register. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall balance these factors in deciding what to do:

1. The number or proportion of LEP persons served or encountered in the eligible service area;
2. The Frequency with which LEP individuals come in contact with the program;
3. The nature and importance of the program, activity, or service provided by the program; and
4. The resources available to the Housing Authority and costs.

Depending upon what this analysis reveals, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may or may not prepare a Language Access Plan (LAP). If a LAP is needed, the guidance outlined in the above reference Notice shall be utilized.

In addition, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will endeavor to have bilingual staff or access to people who speak languages other than English. Finally, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall utilize multilingual “I speak” cards to the maximum degree possible.

1.6 FAMILY/OWNER OUTREACH

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will publicize the availability and nature of the Section 8 Program for extremely low-income and very low families in a newspaper of general circulation, minority media, and by other suitable means.

To reach persons who cannot or do not read newspapers the Jonesboro Housing Authority will distribute fact sheets to the broadcasting media and initiate personal contacts with members of the news media and community service personnel. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will also try to utilize public service announcements.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will communicate the status of program availability to other service providers in the community and advise them of housing eligibility factors and guidelines so that they can make proper referral of their clients to the program.

The objective of this effort is to develop a waiting list that is representative of our low-income community. A particular emphasis will be placed on attracting eligible individuals and families least likely to apply for the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will hold briefings for owners who participate in or who are seeking information about the Section 8 Program. The briefings are intended to:

- A. Explain how the program works;
- B. Explain how the program benefits owners;
- C. Explain owners' responsibilities (including lead-based paint) under the program. Emphasis is placed on quality screening and ways the Jonesboro Housing Authority helps owners do better screening; and
- D. Provide an opportunity for owners to ask questions, obtain written materials, and meet Jonesboro Housing Authority staff.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will particularly encourage owners of suitable units located outside of low-income or minority concentration and owners of accessible units to attend. Targeted mailing lists will be developed and announcements mailed.

1.7 RIGHT TO PRIVACY

All adult members of both applicant and participant households are required to annually sign HUD Form 9886, *Authorization for Release of Information and Privacy Act Notice*. The *Authorization for Release of Information and Privacy Act Notice* states how family information will be released and includes the *Federal Privacy Act Statement*.

Any request for applicant or participant information will not be released unless there is a signed release of information request from the applicant or participant. This includes transmitting data to a Receiving Housing Authority under Portability.

1.8 REQUIRED POSTINGS

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will post, in each of its offices in a conspicuous place and at a height easily read by all persons including persons with mobility disabilities, the following information:

- A. The Section 8 Administrative Plan
- B. Notice of the status of the waiting list (opened or closed)

- C. Address of all Jonesboro Housing Authority offices, office hours, telephone numbers, TDD numbers, and hours of operation
- D. Income Limits for Admission
- E. Informal Review and Informal Hearing Procedures
- F. Fair Housing Poster
- G. Equal Opportunity in Employment Poster
- H. The Agency's SEMAP score and designation.

2.0 JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY/OWNER RESPONSIBILITY/ OBLIGATION OF THE FAMILY

This Section outlines the responsibilities and obligations of the Jonesboro Housing Authority, the Section 8 Owners/Landlords, and the participating families.

2.1 JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will comply with the consolidated ACC, the application the Jonesboro Housing Authority submitted to HUD to get the specific vouchers, HUD regulations and other requirements, and this Section 8 Administrative Plan.
- B. In administering the program, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will:
 - 1. Publish and disseminate information about the availability and nature of housing assistance under the program;
 - 2. Explain the program to owners and families, including both party's rights and responsibilities under the Violence Against Women Act;
 - 3. Seek expanded opportunities for assisted families to locate housing outside areas of poverty or racial concentration;
 - 4. Encourage owners to make units available for leasing in the program, including owners of suitable units located outside areas of poverty or racial concentration;
 - 5. Affirmatively further fair housing goals and comply with equal opportunity requirements;

6. Make efforts to help people with disabilities find satisfactory housing;
7. Receive applications from families, determine eligibility, maintain the waiting list, select applicants, issue a housing choice voucher to each selected family, and provide housing information to families selected;
8. Determine who can live in the assisted unit at admission and during the family's participation in the program;
9. Obtain and verify evidence of citizenship and eligible immigration status in accordance with 24 CFR part 5;
10. Review the family's request for approval of the tenancy and the owner/landlord lease, including the HUD prescribed tenancy addendum;
11. Inspect the unit before the assisted occupancy begins and at least annually during the assisted tenancy;
12. Determine the amount of the housing assistance payment for a family;
13. Determine the maximum rent to the owner and whether the rent is reasonable;
14. Make timely housing assistance payments to an owner in accordance with the HAP contract;
15. Examine family income, size and composition at admission and at least annually during the family's participation in the program. The examination includes verification of income and other family information;
16. Establish and adjust the Jonesboro Housing Authority utility allowance;
17. Administer and enforce the housing assistance payments contract with an owner, including taking appropriate action as determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority, if the owner defaults (e.g., HQS violation);
18. Determine whether to terminate assistance to a participant family for violation of family obligations;
19. Conduct informal reviews of certain Jonesboro Housing Authority decisions concerning applicants for participation in the program;
20. Conduct informal hearings on certain Jonesboro Housing Authority decisions concerning participant families;

21. Provide sound financial management of the program, including engaging an independent public accountant to conduct audits; and
22. Administer an FSS program (**if applicable**).

2.2 OWNER RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The owner is responsible for performing all of the owner's obligations under the HAP contract and the lease.
- B. The owner is responsible for:
 1. Performing all management and rental functions for the assisted unit, including selecting a voucher holder to lease the unit, and deciding if the family is suitable for tenancy of the unit (screening the tenant).
 2. Maintaining the unit in accordance with HQS, including performance of ordinary and extraordinary maintenance.
 3. Complying with equal opportunity requirements.
 4. Complying with the Housing Assistance Program contract (HAP).
 5. Preparing and furnishing to the Jonesboro Housing Authority information required under the HAP contract.
 6. Collecting from the family:
 - a. Any security deposit required under the lease.
 - b. The tenant contribution (the part of rent to owner not covered by the housing assistance payment).
 - c. Any charges for unit damage by the family.
 7. Entering into a lease and enforcing tenant obligations under the lease.
 8. Including in the lease a clause that provides that engaging in drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises by the tenant, household member, guest, or any other person under the tenant's control is grounds for the owner to terminate tenancy. In addition, the lease must also provide that the owner may evict 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.

- 9. Paying for utilities and services (unless paid by the family under the lease).
- C. For provisions on modifications to a dwelling unit occupied or to be occupied by a person with disabilities see 24 CFR 100.203.
- D. The owner is responsible for notifying the Jonesboro Housing Authority sixty (60) calendar days prior to any rent increase.

2.3 OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTICIPANT

This Section states the obligations of a participant family under the program.

A. Supplying required information

- 1. The family must supply any information that the Jonesboro Housing Authority or HUD determines is necessary in the administration of the program, including submission of required evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status. Information includes any requested certification, release or other documentation.
- 2. The family must supply any information requested by the Jonesboro Housing Authority or HUD for use in a regularly scheduled reexamination or interim reexamination of family income and composition in accordance with HUD requirements.
- 3. The family must disclose and verify Social Security Numbers and must sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information.
- 4. All information supplied by the family must be true and complete.

B. HQS breach caused by the Family

The family is responsible for any HQS breach caused by the family or its guests.

C. Allowing Jonesboro Housing Authority Inspection

The family must allow the Jonesboro Housing Authority to inspect the unit at reasonable times and after at least two (2) calendar days notice according to state law.

D. Violation of Lease

The family may not commit any serious or repeated violation of the lease.

E. Family Notice of Move or Lease Termination

The family must notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority and the owner before the family moves out of the unit or terminates the lease by a notice to the owner.

F. Owner Eviction Notice

The family must promptly give the Jonesboro Housing Authority a copy of any owner eviction notice it receives.

G. Use and Occupancy of the Unit

1. The family must use the assisted unit for a residence by the family. The unit must be the family's only residence.
2. The Jonesboro Housing Authority must approve the composition of the assisted family residing in the unit. The family must inform the Jonesboro Housing Authority within ten (10) business days of the birth, adoption or court-awarded custody of a child. The family must request approval from the Jonesboro Housing Authority to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit. No other person (i.e., no one but members of the assisted family) may reside in the unit (except for a foster child/foster adult or live-in aide as provided in paragraph (4) of this Section).
3. The family must notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority within ten (10) business days if any family member no longer resides in the unit.
4. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority has given approval, a foster child/foster adult or a live-in aide may reside in the unit. The Jonesboro Housing Authority has the discretion to adopt reasonable policies concerning residence by a foster child/foster adult or a live-in aide and defining when the Jonesboro Housing Authority consent may be given or denied.
5. Members of the household may engage in legal profit making activities in the unit, but only if such activities are incidental to primary use of the unit for residence by members of the family. Any business uses of the unit must comply with the lease, zoning requirements, and the affected household member must obtain all appropriate licenses.
6. The family must not sublease or let the unit.
7. The family must not assign the lease or transfer the unit.

H. Absence from the Unit

The family must supply any information or certification requested by the Jonesboro Housing Authority to verify that the family is living in the unit, or relating to family absence from the unit, including any Jonesboro Housing Authority requested information or certification on the purposes of family absences. The family must cooperate with the Jonesboro Housing Authority for this purpose. The family must promptly notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority of its absence from the unit.

Absence means that no member of the family is residing in the unit. The family may be absent from the unit for up to sixty (60) calendar days. The family must request permission from the Jonesboro Housing Authority for absences exceeding sixty (60) consecutive calendar days. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will make a determination within five (5) business days of the request. An authorized absence may not exceed 180 consecutive calendar days. Any family absent for more than sixty (60) consecutive calendar days without authorization will be terminated from the program.

Authorized absences may include, but are not limited to:

1. Prolonged hospitalization
2. Absences beyond the control of the family (i.e., death in the family, other family member illness)
3. Other absences that are deemed necessary by the Jonesboro Housing Authority

I. Interest in the Unit

The family may not own or have any interest in the unit (except for owners of manufactured housing renting the manufactured home space or people using a housing choice voucher to purchase a home).

J. Fraud and Other Program Violation

The members of the family must not commit fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with the program.

K. Crime by Household Members

The members of the household may not engage in drug-related criminal activity, other violent criminal activity or other criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.

L. Other Housing Assistance

An assisted family, or members of the family, may not receive Section 8 tenant-based assistance while receiving another housing subsidy, for the same unit or for a different unit, under any duplicative (as determined by HUD or in accordance with HUD requirements) Federal, State or local housing assistance program.

M. Alcohol and/or Drug Abuse By Household Members

The members of the household must not abuse alcohol and/or drugs in a way that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and/or persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.

3.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

There are five eligibility requirements for admission to Section 8 -- qualifies as a family, has an income within the income limits, meets citizenship/eligible immigrant criteria, provides documentation of Social Security Numbers, and signs consent authorization documents. In addition to the eligibility criteria, families must also meet the Jonesboro Housing Authority screening criteria in order to be admitted to the Section 8 Program.

3.2 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

A. Family status - All families must have a Head of Household or Co-Heads of Household. Family includes, but is not limited to, the following, regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status:

1. **A family with or without children.** Such a family is defined as a group of people related by blood, marriage, adoption or affinity (regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status) that lives together in a stable family relationship.
 - a. Children temporarily absent from the home due to placement in foster care are considered family members.
 - b. Unborn children and children in the process of being adopted are considered family members for purposes of determining bedroom size, but are not considered family members for determining income limit.
2. An **elderly family**, which is:

- a. A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age;
 - b. Two or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living together; or
 - c. One or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living with one or more live-in aides.
3. A **near-elderly family**, which is:
- a. A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62;
 - b. Two or more persons who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62 living together; or
 - c. One or more persons who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62 living with one or more live-in aides.
4. A **disabled family**, which is:
- a. A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person with disabilities;
 - b. Two or more persons with disabilities living together; or
 - c. One or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides.
 - d. For purposes of qualifying for low-income housing, does not include a person whose disability is based solely on any drug or alcohol dependence.
5. A **displaced family** is a family in which each member, or whose sole member, has been displaced by governmental action, or whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws.
6. A **remaining member of a tenant family** is a family member of an assisted family who remains in the unit when other family members have left the unit. If the remaining member of a tenant family is a minor or minors, it will be necessary for an adult to temporarily move into a unit to serve as a guardian for children residing in the unit. The income received by the temporary guardian will be counted in determining family income.

Although typically a criminal background check is required before anyone can receive Housing Choice Voucher assistance, this requirement will be waived for a guardian in this situation. Instead, the background check will occur after the person moves in. If the results of the check dictate that the person is ineligible for the program, the family shall be given a reasonable time to find a replacement guardian or lose the assistance.

7. A **single person** who is not an elderly or displaced person, or a person with disabilities, or the remaining member of a tenant family.

B. Income eligibility

1. To be eligible to receive assistance a family shall, at the time the family initially receives assistance under the Section 8 program shall be a family that is:
 - a. An extremely low-income family or a very low-income family;
 - b. A low-income family continuously assisted under the 1937 Housing Act, including families relocated from public housing for the convenience of the agency (continuously assisted families are not counted against the income targeting requirements);
 - c. A low-income family that is a nonpurchasing resident in a HOPE 1 or HOPE 2 project or a property subject to a resident homeownership program under 24 CFR 248.173;
 - d. A low-income family or moderate-income family that is displaced as a result of the prepayment of the mortgage or voluntary termination of an insurance contract on eligible low-income housing.
2. Income limits apply only at admission and are not applicable for continued occupancy; however, as income rises the assistance may decrease.
3. The applicable income limit for issuance of a housing choice voucher is the highest income limit for the family size for areas within the housing authority's jurisdiction. The applicable income limit for admission to the program is the income limit for the area in which the family is initially assisted in the program. The family may only use the voucher to rent a unit in an area where the family is income eligible at admission to the program.
4. Families who are moving into the Jonesboro Housing Authority's jurisdiction under portability and have the status of applicant rather than of participant at their initial housing authority must meet the income limit for

the area where they are initially assisted under the program.

5. Families who are moving into the Jonesboro Housing Authority's jurisdiction under portability and are already program participants at their initial housing authority do not have to meet the income eligibility requirement for the Jonesboro Housing Authority program.
6. Income limit restrictions do not apply to families transferring units within the Jonesboro Housing Authority Section 8 Program.

C. Citizenship/Eligible Immigrant status

To be eligible for a housing choice voucher at least one member of the family must be a citizen, national, or a non-citizen who has eligible immigration status under one of the categories set forth in Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (see 42 U.S.C. 1436a(a)) or a citizen of the Republic of Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau. However, people in the last category are not entitled to housing assistance in preference to any United States citizen or national resident within Guam.

Family eligibility for assistance.

1. A family shall not be eligible for assistance unless at least one member of the family residing in the unit is determined to have eligible status, with the exception noted below.
2. Despite the ineligibility of one or more family members, a mixed family may be eligible for one of three types of assistance (See Section 11.5(F) for calculating rents under the non-citizen rule).
3. A family without any eligible members and receiving assistance on June 19, 1995, may be eligible for temporary deferral of termination of assistance.

All adults must be able to sign the lease. If the State of **Georgia** forbids individuals with ineligible immigration status from executing contracts (i.e., leases or other legal binding documents), then they are ineligible for this program.

D. Social Security Number Documentation

Prior to admission, every family member must provide the Jonesboro Housing Authority with a complete and accurate Social Security Number unless they do not contend eligible immigration status. New family members must provide this verification prior to being added to the lease. If the new family member became a member of the household within six months prior to the date of voucher issuance and is under the age of six and has not been assigned a Social Security Number, the

family shall have ninety (90) calendar days after starting to receive the assistance to provide a complete and accurate Social Security Number. The Housing Authority shall grant one ninety (90) day extension for newly-added family members under the age of six if in its sole discretion it determines that the person's failure to comply was due to circumstances that could not have reasonably been foreseen and was outside the control of the person. If the Social Security Number is not provided within the required period, the assistance shall be terminated.

If a person is already a program participant and has not disclosed his or her Social Security Number, it must be disclosed at the next re-examination or re-certification.

Participants aged 62 or older as of January 31, 2010 whose initial eligibility determination was begun before January 31, 2010 are exempt from the required disclosure of their Social Security Number. This exemption continues even if the individual moves to a new assisted unit.

The best verification of the Social Security Number is the original Social Security card. If the card is not available, the Housing Authority will accept an original document issued by a federal or state government agency, which contains the name of the individual and the Social Security Number of the individual, along with other identifying information of the individual or such other evidence of the Social Security Number as HUD may prescribe in administrative instructions.

If a member of an applicant family indicates they have a Social Security Number, but cannot readily verify it, the family cannot be assisted until verification is provided. If the Social Security Number of each household member cannot be provided to the Jonesboro Housing Authority within **90** days of it being requested, the family shall lose its place on the waiting list and drop to the bottom of the list. During these **90** days, if all household members have not disclosed their SSN at the time a voucher becomes available, the Jonesboro Housing Authority must offer the available voucher to the next eligible applicant family on the waiting list.

If an individual fails to provide the verification within the time allowed, the family will be denied assistance or will have their assistance terminated. The Housing Authority shall grant one ninety (90) day extension from termination if in its sole discretion it determines that the person's failure to comply was due to circumstances that could not have reasonably been foreseen and there is a reasonable likelihood that the person will be able to disclose a Social Security Number by the deadline.

E. Signing Consent Forms

1. In order to be eligible each member of the family who is at least 18 years of age, and each family head and spouse regardless of age, shall sign one or more consent forms.

2. The consent form must contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. A provision authorizing HUD and the Jonesboro Housing Authority to obtain from State Wage Information Collection Agencies (SWICAs) any information or materials necessary to complete or verify the application for participation or for eligibility for continued occupancy;
 - b. A provision authorizing HUD or the Jonesboro Housing Authority to verify with previous or current employers or other sources of income information pertinent to the family's eligibility for or level of assistance;
 - c. A provision authorizing HUD to request income information from the IRS and the SSA for the sole purpose of verifying income information pertinent to the family's eligibility or level of benefits;
 - d. A statement allowing the Jonesboro Housing Authority permission to access the applicant's criminal record with any and all police and/or law enforcement agencies; and
 - e. A statement that the authorization to release the information requested by the consent form expires 15 months after the date the consent form is signed.

F. Suitability for tenancy

The Jonesboro Housing Authority determines eligibility for participation and will also conduct criminal background checks on all adult household members, including live-in aides. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will deny assistance to a family because of drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity by family members. This check will be made through state or local law enforcement or court records in those cases where the household member has lived in the local jurisdiction for the last three years. If the individual has lived outside the local area, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may contact law enforcement agencies where the individual had lived or request a check through the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC). This criminal background check will proceed after each adult household member has signed a consent form designed by the Jonesboro Housing Authority. The information received as a result of the criminal background check shall be used solely for screening purposes. The information shall be maintained confidentially, not misused or improperly disseminated, and destroyed once the purpose(s) for which it was requested has been accomplished and the period for filing a challenge to the Jonesboro Housing Authority's action has expired without a challenge or final disposition of any litigation has occurred.

In deciding whether to exercise their discretion to assist an individual or household that has engaged in criminal activity, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will consider all of the circumstances relevant to the particular admission decision, including but not limited to: the seriousness of the offending action; the extent to which the participant has taken all reasonable steps to prevent or mitigate the criminal activity.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will check with the State sex offender registration program and will ban for life any individual who is registered as a lifetime sex offender. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will check with our state registry and if the applicant has resided in another State(s), with that State(s)'s list. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will utilize the US Department of Justice's Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender website as an additional resource. The Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Database is an online, searchable database, hosted by the Department of Justice, which combines the data from individual state sex offender registries.

If an applicant is about to be denied housing based on either the criminal check or the sex offender registration program, the applicant will be informed of this fact and given an opportunity to dispute the accuracy of the information before the denial or eviction occurs. Applicants that are denied housing will be given a "Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act" which provides information on their rights and responsibilities under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). A copy of the HUD-approved Certification form shall also be provided with the notice.

Additional screening is the responsibility of the owner. Upon the written request of a prospective owner, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will provide to the owner the name, address, and phone number of the applicant's current landlord and any previous landlords that are known to the housing authority.

In addition, if an owner submits a request to the Jonesboro Housing Authority for criminal records concerning an adult member of an applicant or resident household, signed consent forms, and the owner's standards for prohibiting admission, the Jonesboro Housing Authority must request the criminal conviction records from the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies, as determined by the Housing Authority. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority receives criminal conviction records requested by an owner, the Jonesboro Housing Authority must determine whether criminal action by a household member, as shown by such criminal conviction records, may be a basis for applicant screening, lease enforcement or eviction, as applicable in accordance with HUD regulations and the owner's criteria. The Jonesboro Housing Authority must notify the owner whether the Housing Authority has received criminal conviction records concerning the household member, and of its determination whether such criminal conviction records may be a basis for

applicant screening, lease enforcement or eviction. However, the PHA must not disclose the household member's criminal conviction record or the content of that record to the owner, but merely the fact of whether or not they comply with HUD regulations and the owner's criteria.

The same service shall be available to owners of federally assisted housing in their attempt to determine if an applicant is on the state sex offender list upon the request of the owner. Once again, the information itself will not be disclosed to the owner; the Jonesboro Housing Authority will merely apply the criteria the owner establishes.

G. No assistance shall be provided under section 8 of 1937 Act to any individual who:

1. Is enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education, as defined under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002);
2. Is under 24 years of age;
3. Is not a veteran of the United States military;
4. Is unmarried;
5. Does not have a dependent child, and
6. Is not otherwise individually eligible, or has parents who, individually or jointly, are not eligible on the basis of income to receive assistance under section 8 of the 1937 Act.

The above restriction does not apply to a person with disabilities as such term is defined in section 3(b) (3) (E) of the 1937 ACT and who was receiving Section 8 assistance on November 20, 2005.

A student, under the age of 24 may still be income eligible for assistance in circumstances where the student can demonstrate independence from parents, where the student can demonstrate the absence of parents, or where an examination of the student's parents' income may not be relevant.

1. The individual is of legal contract age under state law.
2. The individual has established a household separate from parents or legal guardians for at least one year prior to application for occupancy or the individual meets the U.S. Department of Education's definition of an "independent student." Section 480(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (the HEA), 20 U.S.C. 1087vv(d).
3. The individual is not claimed as a dependent by parents or legal guardians pursuant to IRS regulations.

4. The individual obtains a certification of the amount of financial assistance that will be provided by parents, signed by the individual providing the support, even if no assistance will be provided.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will verify to determine whether a student is independent for purposes of using the student's income alone for determining Section 8 eligibility (Student's Independence Verification Requirements). Those items include:

1. Reviewing and verifying previous address information to determine evidence of a separate household;
2. Verifying the student meets the U.S. Department of Education's definition of "independent student";
3. Reviewing a student's prior year income tax returns to verify the student is independent or verifying the student meets the U.S. Department of Education's definition of "independent student"; and
4. Verifying income provided by a parent by requiring a written certification from the individual providing the support. Certification is also required if the parent is providing no support to the student. Financial assistance that is provided by persons not living in the unit is part of annual income. (Except if the student meets the Department of Education's definition of "independent student" in paragraphs (2), (3) or (8) set forth below).

An "independent student" is defined as:

1. The individual is 24 years of age or older by December 31 of the award year;
2. The individual is an orphan, in foster care, or a ward of the court or was an orphan, in foster care, or a ward of the court at any time when the individual was 13 years of age or older;
3. The individual is, or was immediately prior to attaining the age of majority, an emancipated minor or in legal guardianship as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in the individual's State of legal residence;
4. The individual is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States (as defined in subsection c)(1) of HEA) or is currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces for other than training purposes;
5. The individual is a graduate or professional student;
6. The individual is a married individual;
7. The individual has legal dependents other than a spouse;
8. The individual has been verified during the school year in which the application is submitted as either an unaccompanied youth who is a homeless child or youth (as such terms are defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act) (42 U.S.C. 11431 et seq.), or as unaccompanied, at risk of homelessness, and self-supporting, by—

- a. A local educational agency homeless liaison, designated pursuant to section 722(g)(1)(J)(ii) of the
 - b. McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act;
 - c. The director of a program funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act or a designee of the director;
 - d. The director of a program funded under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (relating to emergency shelter grants) or a designee of the director; or
 - e. A financial aid administrator; or
9. The individual is a student for whom a financial aid administrator makes a documented determination of independence by reason of other unusual circumstances.

4.0 MANAGING THE WAITING LIST

4.1 OPENING AND CLOSING THE WAITING LIST

Opening of the waiting list will be announced via public notice that applications for Section 8 will again be accepted. The public notice will state where, when, and how to apply. The notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation, and also by any available minority media. The public notice will state any limitations to who may apply.

The Housing Authority may use both traditional methods (in-person at the PHA offices or at a special short-term location) and non-traditional approaches to taking applications. Other approaches to be considered include a mail-in application process, a lottery or other random selection approach, accepting applications over the internet, or some other innovative approach that addresses the needs of the Housing Authority and the applicants. The method selected will be clearly spelled out in the Public Notice announcing the opening of the waiting list. This announcement will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation, and also in any available minority media.

Whatever method is selected for application taking, reasonable accommodations will be made for those individuals needing them.

The notice will state that applicants already on waiting lists for other housing programs must apply separately for this program, and that such applicants will not lose their place on other waiting lists when they apply for Section 8. The notice will include the Fair Housing logo and slogan and otherwise be in compliance with Fair Housing requirements.

Closing of the waiting list will be announced via public notice. The public notice will state the date the waiting list will be closed. The public notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation, and also by any available minority media.

4.2 TAKING APPLICATIONS

Families wishing to apply for the Section 8 Program will be required to complete an application for housing assistance. Application appointments will be scheduled by telephone only. These appointments will be scheduled during regular business hours at:

**Jonesboro Housing Authority
203 Hightower St.
Jonesboro, GA 30236**

Appointments are required to complete an application. **Appointments must be made by telephone.** Walk-in appointments are not permitted for the Section 8 Program at Jonesboro Housing Authority.

Applications are taken to compile a waiting list. Due to the demand for Section 8 assistance in the Jonesboro Housing Authority jurisdiction, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may take applications on an open enrollment basis, depending on the length of the waiting list.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority does not have facilities to accommodate large numbers of applicants and recognizes the need for crowd control when the Section 8 waiting list opens; therefore will only open its waiting lists for the Section 8 Program by telephone appointments only. We shall include the applicable phone numbers within the Public Notice when the Section 8 waiting list opens. All interested parties are required to call first for an appointment. Each caller will be given the first available appointment and each appointment will be logged in a ledger in the order received. Walk-ins without appointments will not be allowed to apply. This policy is absolutely necessary in order to ensure the safety of all applicants and visitors to the Jonesboro Housing Authority.

When the waiting list is open, completed applications will be accepted by appointment from all applicants. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will later verify the information in the applications relevant to the applicant's eligibility, admission, and level of benefit.

The completed application will be dated and time stamped upon its return to the Jonesboro Housing Authority.

Persons with disabilities who require a reasonable accommodation in completing an application may call the Jonesboro Housing Authority to make special arrangements to complete their application. A Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD) is available for the deaf. The TDD telephone number is 770 478-4805.

All applicants and/or families already on a waiting list will be provided with the option of having their names placed on any and all open waiting lists maintained by the Jonesboro Housing Authority. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority adds new programs, such as a project-based voucher program, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will notify existing participants and new applicants by utilizing the same means it would use in opening its waiting list under 24 CFR §982.206(a) such as by (1) advertising through local and minority newspapers and the internet; (2) local postings at the Jonesboro Housing Authority, post offices, libraries, and community centers; and (3) outreach to social service organizations that may serve the same clientele that will be occupying the PBV units. Please note that the Jonesboro Housing Authority will not notify each family on the tenant-based waiting list by individual notice.

Any family wishing to apply for assistance may as long as the Waiting List is open.

When it is determined that a large influx of applicants will interfere with the normal workload of the office, application appointments will be given.

The taking of applications will be suspended when it is determined that the number of applicants on the waiting list will take one year to receive a Voucher of Participation.

Once the appointment is scheduled, a letter confirming the date and time of the appointment is sent to the family.

Once the application is complete, the Housing Authority staff will assess the applicant's eligibility or ineligibility for selection as a Section 8 participant. Ineligible families will not be placed on the waiting list.

The application will be dated, time-stamped and recorded on the Housing Authority's waiting list where tenant selection and assignment is processed.

The Housing Authority will provide an interview for full applications on an individual basis.

Applicants are responsible for informing the Housing Authority of changes in family composition, income and address. Failure to provide information may result in the applicant being removed from the waiting list. When applicants are notified in writing that their application has been rejected, the Housing Authority will state the reason and advise them of their right to an informal hearing.

The Housing Authority may suspend the taking of applications if the waiting list is such that additional applicants would not be housed within the next twelve (12) month period.

HUD Form-92006 – Applicants will be provided the opportunity to complete the information on form HUD-92006, Supplement to Application for Federally Assisted Housing (now also available in Spanish, French, Khmer, Vietnamese, Arabic, Chinese [Mandarin], Russian and Korean). The form gives applicants the option to identify an individual or organization that the Housing Authority may contact and the reason(s) the individual or organization may be contacted. The applicants, if they choose to provide the additional contact information, must sign and date the form.

If the applicant chooses to have more than one contact person or organization, the applicant must make clear to the Housing Authority the reason each person or organization may be contacted. The Housing Authority will allow the applicant to complete a form HUD-92006 for each contact and indicating the reason the Housing Authority may contact the individual or organization. For example, the applicant may choose to have a relative as a contact for emergency purposes and an advocacy organization for assistance for tenancy purposes.

Those applicants who choose not to provide the contact information should check the box indicating that they “choose not to provide the contact information” and sign and date the form.

4.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE WAITING LIST

The waiting list will be maintained in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A. The application will be a permanent file;
- B. All applications will be maintained in order of preference and then in order of date and time of application;
- C. Any significant contact between the Jonesboro Housing Authority and the applicant will be documented in the applicant file.

All files (applicant or participant) shall be retained for three years from the date the file is closed, whether this is due to the surrender of a housing choice voucher or the removal of a person from the waiting list, whichever is later.

Note: The waiting list cannot be maintained by bedroom size under current HUD regulations.

4.4 FAMILIES NEARING THE TOP OF THE WAITING LIST

When it appears that a voucher will become available, the Housing Authority will select the highest-scored application. The order of admission from the waiting list is not based on family size, or the family size unit for which the family qualifies for under the Housing Authority's occupancy guidelines.

The family will be invited to a briefing that includes re-verification of the family's eligibility and preference. If the family no longer qualifies to be near the top of the list, the family's name will be returned to the appropriate spot on the waiting list. The Jonesboro Housing Authority must notify the family in writing of this determination, and give the family the opportunity for an informal review.

4.5 MISSED APPOINTMENTS

All applicants who fail to keep a scheduled appointment in accordance with the paragraph below will be sent a notice of denial.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will allow the family to reschedule appointments for good cause. Generally, no more than one opportunity will be given to reschedule without good cause, and no more than two opportunities for good cause. When a good cause exists, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will work closely with the family to find a more suitable time. Applicants will be offered the right to an informal review before being removed from the waiting list.

If an applicant claims they did not receive a letter confirming the scheduled appointment, the Housing Authority will determine whether the letter was returned to the Authority. If the letter was not returned to the Authority, the applicant will be assumed to have received the letter.

If the letter was returned to the Housing Authority and the applicant can provide evidence that they were living at the address to which the letter was sent, the applicant will be reinstated with the date and time of the application in effect at the time the letter was sent.

4.6 *PURGING THE WAITING LIST*

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will update and purge its waiting list at least bi-annually to ensure that the pool of applicants reasonably represents interested families. Purging also enables the Housing Authority to update the information regarding address, family composition, income category and preferences.

The purge shall consist of the Jonesboro Housing Authority mailing via first class mail a form to be completed by the person on the waiting list and returned to the housing authority within a specified number of calendar days. If the envelope is returned as undeliverable or if no response is received from the applicant within the specified time frame, the applicant shall be stricken from the waiting list. If the envelope is returned with a forwarding address on it, the housing authority shall mail the form to the new address, with a new deadline for response.

4.7 *REMOVAL OF APPLICANTS FROM THE WAITING LIST*

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not remove an applicant's name from the waiting list unless:

- A. The applicant requests that the name be removed;
- B. The applicant fails to respond to a written request for information or a request to declare their continued interest in the program or misses scheduled appointments;
- C. The applicant does not meet either the eligibility or screening criteria for the program; or
- D. The applicant has been issued a Housing Choice Voucher.

The reason for all removals from the waiting list shall be carefully documented in the applicant's file and retained for three years from the date the file is closed.

4.8 *GROUND FOR DENIAL*

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will deny assistance to applicants who:

- A. Do not meet any one or more of the eligibility criteria;
- B. Do not supply information or documentation required by the application process;
- C. Fail to respond to a written request for information or a request to declare their continued interest in the program;
- D. Fail to complete any aspect of the application or lease-up process;
- E. Have a family member who was evicted from federally assisted housing within the past three years because of drug-related criminal activity. The three year limit is based on the date of such eviction, not the date the crime was committed.

However, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may admit the household if the PHA determines:

- 1. The evicted household member who engaged in drug-related criminal activity has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program approved by the Jonesboro Housing Authority; or
 - 2. The circumstances leading to the eviction no longer exist (for example, the criminal household member is imprisoned or has died).
- F. Have a household member who is currently engaging in illegal use of a drug;
- G. Have a household member whose illegal drug use or a pattern of illegal drug use may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
- H. Have a household member who has ever been convicted of drug-related criminal activity for the manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing;
- I. Have a household member who is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program;
- J. Have a household member whose abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
- K. Have a household member who is a fugitive felon, parole violator or person 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;

- L. Have a household member who is currently engaged in, or has engaged in the following during the last five (5) years before the projected date of admission:
1. Drug-related criminal activity;
 2. Violent criminal activity;
 3. Other criminal activity which may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents or persons residing in the immediate vicinity; or
 4. Other criminal activity which may threaten the health or safety of the owner, property management staff, or persons performing a contract administration function or responsibility on behalf of the Jonesboro Housing Authority (including a Jonesboro Housing Authority employee or a Jonesboro Housing Authority contractor, subcontractor or agent).

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.

- M. Have a family member who violated any family obligations under previous participation in the program;
- N. Have a family member who has been evicted from federally assisted housing in the last five years;
- O. Have a family member that the Jonesboro Housing Authority ever terminated assistance for under the program;
- P. Have a family member who has committed fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program;
- Q. Currently owes rent or other amounts to the Jonesboro Housing Authority or to another Housing Authority in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance under the 1937 Act;
- R. Have not reimbursed any Housing Authority for amounts paid to an owner under a HAP contract for rent, damages to the unit, or other amounts owed by the family under the lease;
- S. Have breached an agreement with Jonesboro Housing Authority to pay amounts owed to a Housing Authority or amounts paid to an owner by a Housing Authority;

- T. If a family participating in the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, a family fails to comply, without good cause, with the family's FSS Contract of Participation;
- U. Have engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior towards any Jonesboro Housing Authority staff member or resident;
- V. If a welfare-to-work (WTW) family fails, willfully and persistently, to fulfill its obligations under the welfare-to-work voucher program.
- W. New admissions of medical marijuana users are prohibited (this does not include FDA-approved marijuana synthetics). HUD has ruled that federal law preempts state law on this issue.

For denying an admission based on any criminal activity, an arrest record, alone, will not serve as sufficient evidence of criminal activity that can support an adverse admission decision. Before the Jonesboro Housing Authority denies admission to an individual or household on the basis of criminal activity by a household member or guest, it will determine that the relevant individual actually engaged in such activity.

An arrest record can trigger an inquiry into whether there is sufficient evidence to determine that a person engaged in disqualifying criminal activity, but is not itself evidence on which to base a determination. The Jonesboro Housing Authority can utilize other evidence, such as police reports detailing the circumstances of the arrest, witness statements, and other relevant documentation to assist them in making a determination that disqualifying conduct occurred. Reliable evidence of a conviction for criminal conduct that would disqualify an individual for tenancy may also be the basis for determining that the disqualifying conduct in fact occurred.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority denies admission to the Jonesboro Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher program on the basis of a criminal record, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will provide the person with the criminal record (i.e., the family member) and the applicant head of household with a copy of the criminal record and an opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of that record, in the procedures for the Informal Review Process for Applicants. The applicant will have fourteen (14) calendar days to dispute the accuracy and relevance of the record in writing. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority does not receive the dispute within the allotted time, the applicant will be denied.

The fact that an applicant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is not an appropriate basis for denial of program assistance or for denial of admission, if the applicant otherwise qualifies for assistance or admission. The Authority will require verification in all cases where an applicant claims protection against an action proposed to be taken by the Authority involving such individual. Types of acceptable verifications are outlined in Section 17.2 of this Section 8 Administrative Plan, and must be submitted within 14 business days after receipt of the Housing Authority's written request for verification.

4.9 NOTIFICATION OF NEGATIVE ACTIONS

Any applicant whose name is being removed from the waiting list will be notified by the Jonesboro Housing Authority, in writing, that they have ten (10) business days, from the date of the written correspondence, to present mitigating circumstances or request an informal review in writing. The letter will also indicate that their name will be removed from the waiting list if they fail to respond within the timeframe specified. The Jonesboro Housing Authority's system of removing applicants' names from the waiting list will not violate the rights of persons with disabilities. If an applicant's failure to respond to a request for information or updates was caused by the applicant's disability, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will provide a reasonable accommodation. If the applicant indicates that they did not respond due to a disability, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will verify that there is in fact a disability and that the accommodation they are requesting is necessary based on the disability. An example of a reasonable accommodation would be to reinstate the applicant on the waiting list based on the date and time of the original application.

4.10 INFORMAL REVIEW

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that an applicant does not meet the criteria for receiving Section 8 assistance, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will promptly provide the applicant with written notice of the determination. The notice must contain a brief statement of the reason(s) for the decision, and state that the applicant may request an informal review of the decision within 10 business days of the denial. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will describe how to obtain the informal review. The informal review process is described in Section 16.2 of this Plan.

5.0 SELECTING FAMILIES FROM THE WAITING LIST

5.1 WAITING LIST ADMISSIONS AND SPECIAL ADMISSIONS

The Housing Authority may admit an applicant for participation in the program either as a special admission or as a waiting list admission.

If HUD awards funding that is targeted for families with specific characteristics or families living in specific units, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will use the assistance for those families. If this occurs, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will maintain records demonstrating that these targeted housing choice vouchers were used appropriately. When one of these targeted vouchers turns over, the voucher shall be issued to applicants with the same specific characteristic as the targeted program describes.

5.2 PREFERENCES

Consistent with the Jonesboro Housing Authority Agency Plan, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will select families based on the following preferences based on local housing needs and priorities. They are consistent with the Jonesboro Housing Authority's Agency Plan and the Consolidated Plan that covers our jurisdiction.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will select families based on the following preferences based on local housing needs and priorities.

“Work or Working: Where the head, spouse or sole member is employed by a third party for at least the minimum wage.”

- A. Public Housing Residents who are required to relocate because of modernization work, or whose unit is determined to be a health and safety hazard due to the presence of mold or asbestos contaminants, or whose unit is uninhabitable due to fire, flood, or storm damage.
- B. Victims of Domestic Violence;
- C. Elderly and/or Disabled Residents of Clayton County;
- D. Applicants with an adult member who either lives in, works in, or has been hired to work in Clayton County;
- E. Elderly and /or Disabled non-residents of Clayton County;
- F. Working Families who are non-residents of or are not employed in Clayton County;
- G. All other applicants who are residents of Clayton County; and
- H. All other applicants who are non-residents of Clayton County.

In the case of a federally declared disaster, the Jonesboro Housing Authority reserves the right for its Executive Director to suspend its preference system for whatever duration the Executive Director feels is appropriate and to admit victims of the disaster to the program instead of those who would be normally admitted. Any other provisions of this policy can also be suspended during the emergency at the discretion of the Executive Director so long as the provision suspended does not violate a law. If regulatory waivers are necessary, they shall be promptly requested of the HUD Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

Based on the above preferences, all families in preference A will be offered housing before any families in preference B; preference B families will be offered housing before any families in preference C; preference C families will be offered housing before any families in preference D; preference D families will be offered housing before any families in preference E; preference E families will be offered housing before any families in preference F; all preference F families will be offered housing before any families in preference G; all preference G families will be offered housing before any families in preference H.

The date and time of application will be utilized to determine the sequence within the above-prescribed preferences.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not deny a local preference, nor otherwise exclude or penalize a family in admission to the program, solely because the family resides in public housing.

5.3 *SELECTION FROM THE WAITING LIST*

Notwithstanding the above, if necessary to meet the statutory requirement that 75% of newly admitted families in any fiscal year be families who are extremely low-income (unless a different target is agreed to by HUD), the Jonesboro Housing Authority retains the right to skip higher income families on the waiting to reach extremely low-income families. This measure will only be taken if it appears the goal will not otherwise be met. To ensure this goal is met, the Housing Authority will monitor incomes of newly admitted families and the income of the families on the waiting list.

If there are not enough extremely low-income families on the waiting list, we will conduct outreach on a non-discriminatory basis to attract extremely low-income families to reach the statutory requirement.

6.0 ASSIGNMENT OF BEDROOM SIZES (SUBSIDY STANDARDS)

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue a housing choice voucher for a particular bedroom size – the bedroom size is a factor in determining the family’s level of assistance.

These standards are based on the assumption that each bedroom will accommodate no more than two (2) persons. The family unit size does not dictate the size of unit the family must actually lease, nor does it determine who within a household will share a bedroom/sleeping room.

In determining bedroom size, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will include the presence of children to be born to a pregnant woman, children who are in the process of being adopted, children whose custody is being obtained, children currently under a 50% or more joint custody decree, children who are temporarily away at school or temporarily in foster-care.

Bedroom size will also be determined using the following guidelines:

- A. Children of the same sex **will** share a bedroom.
- B. Children of the opposite sex, both under the age of ten (10), will share a bedroom.

- C. Children, age ten (10) and older, will not be required to share a bedroom unless they are the same sex.
- D. Children under the age of five (5) will share a bedroom with head of household.
- E. Children, age five (5) and older will not share a bedroom with head of household.
- F. Foster children will follow Georgia Laws regarding bedroom occupancy.
- G. Live-in aides will get a separate bedroom.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will grant exceptions to normal occupancy standards when a family requests a larger size than the guidelines allow and documents a disability or a medical reason why the larger size is necessary.

The family unit size will be determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority in accordance with the above guidelines and will determine the maximum rent subsidy for the family; however, the family may select a unit that may be larger or smaller than the family unit size. If the family selects a smaller unit, the payment standard for the smaller size will be used to calculate the subsidy. If the family selects a larger size, the payment standard for the family unit size will determine the maximum subsidy.

6.1 BRIEFING

When the Jonesboro Housing Authority selects a family from the waiting list, the family will be invited to attend a briefing explaining how the program works. In order to receive a housing choice voucher the family is required to attend the briefing. If they cannot attend the originally scheduled briefing, they may attend a later session. If the family fails to attend two briefings without good cause, they will be denied admission.

If an applicant with a disability requires auxiliary aids to gain full benefit from the briefing, the Housing Authority will furnish such aids where doing so would not result in a fundamental alteration of the nature of the program or in an undue financial or administrative burden. In determining the most suitable auxiliary aid, the Housing Authority will give primary consideration to the requests of the applicant. Families unable to attend a briefing due to a disability may request a reasonable accommodation such as having the briefing presented at an alternate location.

The briefing will cover at least the following subjects:

- A. A description of how the program works;
- B. Family and owner responsibilities;

- C. Where the family may rent a unit, including inside and outside the Housing Authority's jurisdiction;
- D. Types of eligible housing;
- E. An explanation of how portability works, including how the family's assistance can be affected through re-screening by the Receiving Housing Authority, changes in the subsidy and payment standards, and other elements of the portability process that could affect the family's assistance. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not discourage the family from choosing to live anywhere in or outside its jurisdiction under portability procedures, unless otherwise expressly authorized by statute, regulation, PIH Notice, or court order;
- F. An explanation of the advantages of living in an area that does not have a high concentration of poor families, including maps that show locations of housing opportunities outside areas of poverty or minority concentration, both within and outside its jurisdiction and neighboring its jurisdiction; has assembled information about job opportunities, schools, transportation, and other services in these areas;
- G. An explanation that the family share of rent may not exceed 40% of the family's monthly adjusted income if the gross rent exceeds the applicable payment standard when the family initially rents a unit and the fact that the family may have to pay a security deposit from its own funds;
- H. For a welfare-to-work family, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will include specification of any local obligations of a welfare-to-work family and an explanation that failure to meet these obligations is grounds for the Jonesboro Housing Authority to deny or terminate assistance.
- I. A description of the homeownership program if one exists; and
- J. An explanation of information contained in the Housing Choice Voucher packet.

6.2 PACKET

During the briefing, the Housing Authority will give the family a packet covering at least the following subjects:

- A. The term of the housing choice voucher and the Housing Authority's policy on extensions and how suspensions of the term work under HUD's regulation. The packet will include information on how to request an extension and forms for requesting extensions;
- B. How the Housing Authority determines the housing assistance payment and total tenant payment for the family;

- C. Information on how the payment standard is determined, exception payment standard rent areas, and the utility allowance schedule;
- D. How the Housing Authority determines the maximum rent for an assisted unit;
- E. Where the family may lease a unit. For families qualified to lease outside the Housing Authority's jurisdiction, the packet includes an explanation of how portability works, including how the family's assistance can be affected through re-screening by the Receiving Housing Authority, changes in the subsidy and payment standards, other elements of the portability process that could affect the family's assistance, and a list of names, addresses and phone numbers of contact persons at neighboring housing authorities;
- F. The HUD-required tenancy addendum that provides the language that must be included in any assisted lease, and a sample contract;
- G. The request for approval of the tenancy form and an explanation of how to request Housing Authority approval of a unit;
- H. A statement of the Housing Authority's policy on providing information to prospective owners. This policy requires applicants to sign disclosure statements allowing the Housing Authority to provide prospective owners with the family's current and prior addresses and the names and addresses of the landlords for those addresses;
- I. The Housing Authority's subsidy standards, including when the Housing Authority will consider granting exceptions to the standards such as a reasonable accommodation to a person with a disability;
- J. The HUD brochure on how to select a unit ("A Good Place to Live") and any other information HUD provides on the subject;
- K. The HUD-required lead-based paint brochure;
- L. Information on Federal, State, and local equal opportunity laws; the brochure "Fair Housing: It's Your Right;" and a copy of the housing discrimination complaint form;
- M. A list of landlords or other resources (such as newspapers, organizations, and online search tools) known to the Jonesboro Housing Authority who may be willing to lease a unit to the family or help the family find a unit, including owners with properties located outside areas of poverty or minority concentration;

- N. Notice that if the family includes a person with disabilities, the family may request a current list of accessible units known to the Jonesboro Housing Authority that may be available;
- O. The family's obligations under the program;
- P. The grounds upon which the Housing Authority may terminate assistance because of the family's action or inaction;
- Q. Jonesboro Housing Authority informal hearing procedures, including when the Housing Authority is required to provide the opportunity for an informal hearing, and information on how to request a hearing;
- R. The Jonesboro Housing Authority owner information brochure. This brochure can be given by the applicant to a prospective owner to help explain the program;
- S. An explanation of rights afforded to Housing Choice Voucher participants under the Violence Against Women Act;
- T. A written explanation of the advantages of living in an area that does not have a high concentration of poor families, including maps that show locations of housing opportunities outside areas of poverty or minority concentration, both within and outside its jurisdiction and neighboring its jurisdiction; has assembled information about job opportunities, schools, transportation, and other services in these areas;
- U. A listing or map that delineates areas of poverty or minority concentration in the jurisdiction. Also, applicants shall be given information about job opportunities, schools, and other services in non-concentrated neighborhoods.

6.3 ISSUANCE OF VOUCHER; REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF TENANCY

Once all family information has been verified, their eligibility determined, their subsidy calculated, and they have attended the family briefing, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue the housing choice voucher. At this point the family begins their search for a unit.

When the family finds a unit that the owner is willing to lease under the program, the family and the owner will complete and sign a proposed lease, the HUD required tenancy addendum and the request for approval of the tenancy form. The terms of the HUD tenancy addendum shall prevail over any conflicting provisions of the lease. The family will submit the proposed lease and the request form to the Housing Authority during the term of the housing choice voucher. The Housing Authority will review the request, the lease, and the HUD required tenancy addendum and make an initial determination of approval of tenancy. The Housing Authority may assist the family in negotiating changes that may be required for the tenancy to be approvable. Once it appears the tenancy may be approvable, the

Housing Authority will schedule an appointment to inspect the unit within 15 calendar days after the receipt of inspection request from the family and owner. The 15-day period is suspended during any period the unit is unavailable for inspection. The Housing Authority will promptly notify the owner and the family whether the unit and tenancy are approvable.

During the initial stage of qualifying the unit, the Housing Authority will provide the prospective owner with information regarding the program. Information will include Housing Authority and owner responsibilities for screening and other essential program elements. The Housing Authority will provide the owner with the family's current and prior address as shown in the Housing Authority records along with the name and address (if known) of the landlords for those addresses.

Additional screening is the responsibility of the owner.

6.4 TERM OF THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER

The initial term of the voucher will be 60 calendar days and will be stated on the Housing Choice Voucher.

The Housing Authority may grant one or more extensions of the term, but the initial term plus any extensions will not exceed 120 calendar days from the initial date of issuance without an extraordinary reason. **To obtain an extension, the family must make a request in writing prior to the expiration date. A statement of the efforts the family has made to find a unit must accompany the request. A sample extension request form and a form for recording their search efforts will be included in the family's briefing packet.** If the family documents their efforts and additional time can reasonably be expected to result in success, the Housing Authority will grant the length of request sought by the family or 60 calendar days, whichever is less.

If the family includes a person with disabilities and the family requires an extension due to the disability, the Housing Authority will grant an extension allowing the family the full 120 calendar days search time. If the Housing Authority determines that additional search time would be a reasonable accommodation, it will grant the additional search time, but the total time should not exceed eight (8) months from the initial issuance of voucher.

Upon submittal of a completed request for approval of tenancy form, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will suspend the term of the housing choice voucher. The term will be in suspension until the date the Housing Authority provides written notice that the request has been approved or denied. This policy allows families the full term (60 calendar days, or more with extensions) to find a unit, not penalizing them for the period during which the Housing Authority is taking action on their request. A family may submit a second request for approval of tenancy before the Housing Authority finalizes action on the first request. In this case the suspension will last from the date of the first submittal through the Housing Authority's action on the second submittal. No more than two requests will be concurrently considered.

If a family's voucher expires, the family is no longer eligible for housing assistance. They are free to re-apply to the Housing Choice Voucher program and start over again at the bottom of the waiting list. If the waiting list is closed, they must wait until the Jonesboro Housing Authority is once again accepting applicants for the Section 8 program. They will be treated exactly like all other new applicants for the program.

6.5 APPROVAL TO LEASE A UNIT

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will approve a lease if all of the following conditions are met:

- A. The unit is eligible;
- B. The unit is inspected by the Housing Authority and passes HQS;
- C. The lease is approvable and includes the following:
 - 1. The names of the owner and the resident;
 - 2. The address of the unit rented;
 - 3. The term of the lease (initial term and any provisions for renewal);
 - 4. The amount of the monthly rent to owner;
 - 5. A specification of what utilities and appliances are to be supplied by the owner, and what utilities and appliances are to be supplied by the family; and
 - 6. The required HUD tenancy addendum.
- D. The rent to owner is reasonable;
- E. The family's share of rent does not exceed 40% of their monthly adjusted income if the gross rent exceeds the applicable payment standard;
- F. The owner certifies that he or she is not in a conflict of interest situation with the resident.
- G. The owner has not been found to be debarred, suspended, or subject to a limited denial of participation by HUD or the Housing Authority; and
- H. The family continues to meet all eligibility and screening criteria.

If tenancy approval is denied, the Housing Authority will advise the owner and the family in writing and advise them also of any actions they could take that would enable the Housing Authority to approve the tenancy.

The lease term may begin only after all of the following conditions are met:

- A. The unit passes the Housing Authority HQS inspection;
- B. The family's share of rent does not exceed 40% of their monthly adjusted income if the gross rent exceeds the applicable payment standard;
- C. The landlord and resident sign the lease to include the HUD required addendum; and
- D. The Housing Authority approves the leasing of the unit.

The Housing Authority will prepare the contract when the unit is approved for tenancy. Generally, the landlord, simultaneously with the signing of the lease and the HUD required tenancy addendum, will execute the contract. Upon receipt of the executed lease and the signed contract by the landlord, the Housing Authority will execute the contract. The Housing Authority will not pay any housing assistance to the owner until the contract is executed.

In no case will the contract be executed later than 60 calendar days after the beginning of the lease term.

Any contract executed after the 60-day period will be void and the Housing Authority will not pay housing assistance to the owner.

6.6 JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY DISAPPROVAL OF OWNER

The Housing Authority will deny participation by an owner at the direction of HUD (one who has been debarred, suspended, or is subject to a limited denial of participation). The Housing Authority will also deny the owner's participation for any of the following reasons:

- A. The owner has violated any obligations under a Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Contract;
- B. The owner has committed fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program;
- C. The owner has engaged in drug-related criminal activity or any violent criminal activity;

- D. The owner has a history or practice of non-compliance with HQS for units leased under Section 8 or with applicable housing standards for units leased with project-based Section 8 assistance or leased under any other Federal housing program;
- E. The owner has a history or practice of renting units that fail to meet State or local codes;
- F. The owner has not paid State or local real estate taxes, fines, or assessments;
- G. The owner refuses (or has a history of refusing) to evict families for drug-related or violent criminal activity, or for activity that threatens the health, safety or right of peaceful enjoyment of the:
 - 1. premises by residents, Jonesboro Housing Authority employees or owner employees; or
 - 2. residences by neighbors;
- H. If the owner is the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister, or brother or any member of the family of an applicant seeking the initial use of a housing choice voucher (currently shopping) unless the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that approving the unit would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities;
- I. The Housing Authority has been informed by HUD that the federal government has instituted an administrative or judicial action against the owner for a violation of the Fair Housing Act or other federal equal opportunity requirements and such action is pending or a court or administrative agency has determined that the owner violated the Fair Housing Act or other federal equal opportunity requirements; or
- J. Other conflicts of interest under Federal, State, or local law.

6.7 INELIGIBLE/ELIGIBLE HOUSING

The following types of housing cannot be assisted under the Section 8 Tenant-Based Program:

- A. A public housing or Indian housing unit;
- B. A unit receiving project-based assistance under a Section 8 Program;
- C. Nursing homes, board and care homes, or facilities providing continual psychiatric, medical or nursing services;
- D. College or other school dormitories;

- E. Units on the grounds of penal, reformatory, medical, mental, and similar public or private institutions;
- F. A unit occupied by its owner. This restriction does not apply to cooperatives or to assistance on behalf of a manufactured home owner leasing a manufactured home space or units being purchased under a Section 8 Homeownership Program; and
- G. A unit receiving any duplicative Federal, State, or local housing subsidy. This does not prohibit renting a unit that has a reduced rent because of a tax credit.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not approve a lease for any of the following special housing types, except as a reasonable accommodation for a family with disabilities

- A. A public housing or Indian housing unit;
- B. A unit receiving project-based assistance under a Section 8 Program;
- C. Nursing homes, board and care homes, or facilities providing continual psychiatric, medical or nursing services;
- D. College or other school dormitories;
- E. Units on the grounds of penal, reformatory, medical, mental, and similar public or private institutions;
- F. A unit occupied by its owner. This restriction does not apply to cooperatives or to assistance on behalf of a manufactured home owner leasing a manufactured home space; and
- G. A unit receiving any duplicative Federal, State, or local housing subsidy. This does not prohibit renting a unit that has a reduced rent because of a tax credit.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not approve a lease for any of the following special housing types, except as a reasonable accommodation for a family with disabilities:

- A. Congregate housing
- B. Group homes
- C. Shared housing
- D. Cooperative housing
- E. Single room occupancy housing

- F. Lease-purchase agreements. A family leasing a unit with assistance under the program may enter into an agreement with an owner to purchase the unit. So long as the family is receiving such rental assistance, all requirements applicable to families otherwise leasing units under the tenant-based program apply. Any homeownership premium (e.g., increment of value attributable to the value of the lease-purchase right or agreement such as an extra monthly payment to accumulate a downpayment or reduce the purchase price) included in the rent to the owner that would result in a higher subsidy amount than would otherwise be paid by the Jonesboro Housing Authority must be absorbed by the family.

In determining whether the rent to owner for a unit subject to a lease-purchase agreement is a reasonable amount in accordance with 24 CFR 982.503, any homeownership premium paid by the family to the owner must be excluded when the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines rent reasonableness.

If a property has both HUD issued project-based assisted units and market rate units, housing choice vouchers can be utilized in the market rate units, but not the project-based units. In this situation, rent reasonableness will dictate that the rent for the housing choice voucher unit will equal the HUD-approved rent (the basic rent) for the project-based units as long as it is within the Jonesboro Housing Authority's payment standard. Also, the Jonesboro Housing Authority's utility schedule will be utilized in setting the rent, not the property's utility schedule. Finally, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will re-certify everyone living in a property utilizing tenant-based housing choice vouchers and the landlord will be responsible for the re-certification of those residing in the property using project-based vouchers.

6.8 SECURITY DEPOSIT

The owner may collect a security deposit from the participant in an amount not in excess of amounts charged in private market practice and not in excess of amounts charged by the owner to unassisted residents in the same complex.

When the resident moves out of the dwelling unit, the owner, subject to State or local law, may use the security deposit, including any interest on the deposit, in accordance with the lease, as reimbursement for any unpaid rent payable by the participant, damages to the unit or for other amounts the family owes under the lease.

The owner must give the participant a written list of all items charged against the security deposit and the amount of each item. After deducting the amount, if any, used to reimburse the owner, the owner must refund promptly the full amount of the unused balance to the resident in compliance with State law.

If the security deposit is not sufficient to cover amounts the tenant owes under the lease, the owner may seek to collect the balance from the tenant.

7.0 MOVES WITH CONTINUED ASSISTANCE

Participating families are allowed to move to another unit after the initial lease has expired, if the landlord and the participant have mutually agreed to terminate the lease, or if the Housing Authority has terminated the HAP contract. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue the family a new housing choice voucher if the family does not owe the Jonesboro Housing Authority or any other Housing Authority money, has not violated a Family Obligation, has not moved or been issued a housing choice voucher within the last 12 months, and if the Jonesboro Housing Authority has sufficient funding for continued assistance. If the move is necessitated for a reason other than family choice, the 12-month requirement will be waived. This policy is consistent with all civil rights laws and regulations.

7.1 WHEN A FAMILY MAY OR MAY NOT MOVE

For families already participating in the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will allow the family to move to a new unit if:

- A. The assisted lease for the old unit has terminated;
- B. The owner has given the resident a notice to vacate, has commenced an action to evict the family, or has obtained a court judgment or other process allowing the owner to evict the participant; or
- C. The participant has given notice of lease termination (if the participant has a right to terminate the lease on notice to the owner).
- D. The family or a member of the family is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as provided in 24 CFR part 5, subpart L, and the move is needed to protect the health or safety of the family or family member. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not terminate assistance if the family, with or without prior notification to the housing authority, already moved out of a unit in violation of the lease, if such move occurred to protect the health or safety of a family member who is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and who reasonably believed he or she was imminently threatened by harm from further violence if he or she remained in the dwelling unit.

For families already participating in the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will not allow the family to move to a new unit if:

- A. The family is not income eligible in the receiving agency's jurisdiction; or

- B. The family has moved out of their unit in violation of the lease unless the reason for the move is to protect a victim of VAWA who is otherwise in full compliance with all other program requirements and reasonable believed to be in imminent danger from the abuser.

For families already participating in the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may deny a family's request to move to a new unit:

- A. If the family violates any family obligations under the program;
- B. If any member of the family has been evicted from federally assisted housing in the last five years;
- C. If a PHA has ever terminated assistance under the program for any member of the family;
- D. If any member of the family has committed fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program;
- E. If the family currently owes rent or other amounts to the PHA or to another PHA in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance under the 1937 Act;
- F. If the family has not reimbursed any PHA for amounts paid to an owner under a HAP contract for rent, damages to the unit, or other amounts owed by the family under the lease;
- G. If the family breaches an agreement with the PHA to pay amounts owed to a PHA, or amounts paid to an owner by a PHA. (The PHA, at its discretion, may offer a family the opportunity to enter an agreement to pay amounts owed to a PHA or amounts paid to an owner by a PHA. The PHA may prescribe the terms of the agreement.);
- H. If a family participating in the FSS program fails to comply, without good cause, with the family's FSS contract of participation;
- I. If the family has engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior toward PHA personnel;
- J. If a welfare-to-work (WTW) family fails, willfully and persistently, to fulfill its obligations under the welfare-to-work voucher program;
- K. If the family has been engaged in criminal activity or alcohol abuse
- L. If the family does not comply with our policy on the timing and frequency of moves.

- M. If the family is not eligible to portability due to being a nonresident when admitted to the program; or
- N. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority has insufficient funding for continued assistance to the family.
 - 1. A voucher cannot be rescinded if the Jonesboro Housing Authority has approved a move, subsequently finds out a funding shortfall will occur and the family cannot remain in its old unit (e.g. the unit has already been leased to another family).
 - 2. Under portability, a n initial housing authority cannot terminate a portability unit because it is not a party to the HAP contract.

7.2 PROCEDURES REGARDING FAMILY MOVES

Families considering transferring to a new unit will be scheduled to attend a mover's briefing. All families who are moving, including any families moving into or out of the Jonesboro Housing Authority's jurisdiction, will be required to attend a mover's briefing prior to the Jonesboro Housing Authority entering a new HAP contract on their behalf.

This briefing is intended to provide the following:

- A. A refresher on program requirements and the family's responsibilities. Emphasis will be on giving proper notice and meeting all lease requirements such as leaving the unit in good condition;
- B. Information about finding suitable housing and the advantages of moving to an area that does not have a high concentration of poor families;
- C. Payment standards, exception payment standard rent areas, and the utility allowance schedule;
- D. An explanation that the family share of rent may not exceed 40% of the family's monthly adjusted income if the gross rent exceeds the applicable payment standard when initially renting a unit;
- E. Portability requirements and opportunities;
- F. The need to have a reexamination conducted within 120 calendar days prior to the move;
- G. An explanation and copies of the forms required to initiate and complete the move; and

H. All forms and brochures provided to applicants at the initial briefing.

Families are required to give proper written notice of their intent to terminate the lease. In accordance with HUD regulations, no notice requirement may exceed 60 calendar days. During the initial term, families may not end the lease unless they and the owner mutually agree to end the lease. If the family moves from the unit before the initial term of the lease ends without the owner's and the Jonesboro Housing Authority's approval, it will be considered a serious lease violation and subject the family to termination from the program.

The family is required to give the Jonesboro Housing Authority a copy of the notice to terminate the lease at the same time as it gives the notice to the landlord. A family's failure to provide a copy of the lease termination notice to the Jonesboro Housing Authority will be considered a violation of Family Obligations and may cause the family to be terminated from the program.

A family who gives notice to terminate the lease must mail the notice by certified mail or have the landlord or his agent sign a statement stating the date and time received. The family will be required to provide the certified mail receipt and a copy of the lease termination notice to the Jonesboro Housing Authority, or a copy of the lease termination notice and the signed statement stating the date and time the notice was received. If the landlord or his/her agent does not accept the certified mail receipt, the family will be required to provide the receipt and envelope showing that the attempt was made.

Failure to follow the above procedures may subject the family to termination from the program.

8.0 PORTABILITY

8.1 *GENERAL POLICIES OF THE JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY*

A family whose head or spouse has a domicile (legal residence) in the jurisdiction of the Jonesboro Housing Authority at the time the family first submits its application for participation in the program to the Jonesboro Housing Authority may lease a unit anywhere in the jurisdiction of the Jonesboro Housing Authority or outside the Jonesboro Housing Authority jurisdiction as long as there is another entity operating a tenant-based Section 8 program covering the location of the proposed unit.

If the head or spouse of the assisted family does not have a legal residence in the jurisdiction of the Jonesboro Housing Authority at the time of its application, the family will not have any right to lease a unit outside of the Jonesboro Housing Authority jurisdiction for a 12-month period beginning when the family is first admitted to the program. During this period, the family may only lease a unit located in the jurisdiction of the Jonesboro Housing Authority. This does not apply when the family or a member of the family is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or

stalking and the move is needed to protect the health or safety of the family or family member.

A family's eligibility to exercise the portability option is to be determined by the Initial Housing Authority.

If a family chooses to port to another housing authority's jurisdiction, the Initial Housing Authority shall inform the family that it may be re-screened by the Receiving Housing Authority and may lose its assistance if the family fails to meet the Receiving Housing Authority's screening criteria.

Families participating in the Housing Choice Voucher Program will not be allowed to move more than once in any 12-month period and under no circumstances will the Jonesboro Housing Authority allow a participant to improperly break a lease. Under extraordinary circumstances the Jonesboro Housing Authority may consider allowing more than one move in a 12-month period. This does not apply when the family or a member of the family is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and the move is needed to protect the health or safety of the family or family member.

Families may only move to a jurisdiction where a Section 8 Program is being administered. If more than one housing authority operates a Housing Choice Voucher in the jurisdiction where the participant is moving, the participant may choose which housing authority the participant wants to administer the voucher.

For income targeting purposes, the family will count towards the initial housing authority's goals unless the receiving housing authority absorbs the family. If absorbed, the admission will count towards the receiving housing authority's goals.

If a family has moved out of their assisted unit in violation of the lease, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will not issue a voucher and will terminate assistance in compliance with Section 17.0, Termination of the Lease and Contract. This will not apply if the family has complied with all program requirements and the family has moved out of the assisted dwelling unit in order to protect the health or safety of an individual who is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and who reasonably believed he or she was imminently threatened by harm from further violence if he or she remained in the assisted dwelling unit.

To the degree possible, portability moves will be utilized to affirmatively further fair housing.

8.2 INCOME ELIGIBILITY

- A. A family must be income-eligible in the area where the family first leases a unit with assistance in the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

- B. If a portable family is already a participant in the Initial Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program, income eligibility is not re-determined.

Any of the above general policies will be waived by the Jonesboro Housing Authority in order to help participants who are compliant with their existing leases but who reasonably believe they need to move to protect the health and/or safety of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking. In order to exercise this waiver, the participant shall provide the Jonesboro Housing Authority with appropriate verification. Types of acceptable verifications are outlined in Section 17.2 of this Section 8 Administrative Plan, and must be submitted within 14 business days after receipt of the Housing Authority's written request for verification.

8.3 *PORTABILITY: ADMINISTRATION BY RECEIVING HOUSING AUTHORITY*

- A. When a family utilizes portability to move to an area outside the Initial Housing Authority jurisdiction, another Housing Authority (the Receiving Housing Authority) must administer assistance for the family if that Housing Authority has a tenant-based program covering the area where the unit is located.
- B. A Housing Authority with jurisdiction in the area where the family wants to lease a unit must issue the family a housing choice voucher. If there is more than one such housing authority, the family may choose which housing authority shall become the Receiving Housing Authority. The Initial Housing Authority shall provide the family with the appropriate contact information for the Receiving Housing Authority.

8.4 *PORTABILITY PROCEDURES*

- A. When the Jonesboro Housing Authority is the Initial Housing Authority:
 - 1. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will brief the family on the process that must take place to exercise portability. The family will be required to attend an applicant or mover's briefing.
 - 2. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine whether the family is income-eligible in the area where the family wants to lease a unit (if applicable) if the family is not already a program participant and otherwise eligible to move.
 - 3. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will advise the family how to contact and request assistance from the Receiving Housing Authority. If there are more than one agencies administering vouchers in the area the family wants to move to, the family shall choose which one to use.

4. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will, within ten (10) calendar days, notify the Receiving Housing Authority to expect the family via email or other delivery confirmation.
5. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will immediately mail, email or fax to the Receiving Housing Authority the most recent HUD Form 50058 (Family Report) for the family, related verification information, and a copy of the family's voucher.

B. When the Jonesboro Housing Authority is the Receiving Housing Authority:

1. When the portable family requests assistance from the Jonesboro Housing Authority, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will within ten (10) business days of HAP contract execution (not its effective date) inform the Initial Housing Authority via email or other delivery confirmation whether it will bill the Initial Housing Authority for assistance on behalf of the portable family, or absorb the family into its own program. Completing Part II of HUD Form 52665 in a timely manner (10 business days or less of the date the HAP contract is executed) will accomplish this. If the family is absorbed, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will also send the Initial Housing Authority a new HUD Form 50058.

When the Jonesboro Housing Authority receives a portable family, the family will be absorbed if funds are available and a housing choice voucher will be issued.

2. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue a voucher to the family within fourteen (14) calendar days as long as the initial voucher has not expired (if it has expired, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will contact the Initial Housing Authority to determine whether it will extend the voucher or if the family shall be referred back to the Initial Housing Authority). The term of the Jonesboro Housing Authority's voucher will not expire before 30 calendar days after the expiration date of any Initial Housing Authority's housing choice voucher. The term of the Jonesboro Housing Authority's voucher will not expire before 30 calendar days after the expiration date of any Initial Housing Authority's housing choice voucher. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine whether to extend the housing choice voucher term. The family must submit a request for tenancy approval to the Jonesboro Housing Authority during the term of the Jonesboro Housing Authority's housing choice voucher.
3. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine the family unit size for the portable family. The family unit size is determined in accordance with the Jonesboro Housing Authority's subsidy standards. If we want to do so, the Jonesboro Housing Authority reserves the right to conduct an income

reexamination for a participant family. Also, when the receiving housing authority, the Jonesboro Housing Authority's policies will govern the ported voucher.

4. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will within ten (10) calendar days notify the Initial Housing Authority if the family has leased an eligible unit under the program, or if the family fails to submit a request for tenancy approval for an eligible unit within the term of the housing choice voucher.
5. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority opts to conduct a new reexamination, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will not delay issuing the family a housing choice voucher or otherwise delay approval of a unit unless the recertification is necessary to determine income eligibility.
6. In order to provide tenant-based assistance for portable families, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will perform all Housing Authority program functions, such as reexaminations of family income and composition. At any time, either the Initial Housing Authority or the Jonesboro Housing Authority may make a determination to deny or terminate assistance to the family in accordance with 24 CFR 982.552.
7. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may deny or terminate assistance for family action or inaction in accordance with 24 CFR 982.552 and 24 CFR 982.553.
8. As the receiving housing authority, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will accept all eligible portability families, with limited exceptions. If an exception is utilized, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will seek prior written approval from HUD.
9. If a family is denied admission to the program, the participant is entitled to request an informal hearing.
10. If the family decides not to lease in our jurisdiction, it shall be referred back to the Initial Housing Authority.

C. Absorption by the Jonesboro Housing Authority

1. If funding is available under the consolidated ACC for the Jonesboro Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program when the portable family is received, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will absorb the family into its Housing Choice Voucher Program. After absorption, the family is assisted with funds available under the consolidated ACC for the Jonesboro Housing Authority's Tenant-Based Program. The decision to absorb, or not, will be communicated in writing to the initial housing authority as soon as

possible. A decision to absorb is irreversible without the permission of the initial housing authority.

D. Portability Billing

1. To cover assistance for a portable family, the Receiving Housing Authority may bill the Initial Housing Authority for housing assistance payments and administrative fees. The billing procedure will be as follows:
 - a. As the Initial Housing Authority, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will promptly reimburse the Receiving Housing Authority for the full amount of the housing assistance payments made by the Receiving Housing Authority for the portable family. The amount of the housing assistance payment for a portable family in the Receiving Housing Authority's program is determined in the same manner as for other families in the Receiving Housing Authority's program.
 - b. The Initial Housing Authority will promptly reimburse the Receiving Housing Authority for the lesser of 80%, of its prorated column B administrative fee, 100% of the Receiving Housing Authority's normal column B administrative fee, or a negotiated amount that both housing authorities agree to of the Initial Housing Authority's on-going administrative fee for each unit month that the family receives assistance under the tenant-based programs and is assisted by the Receiving Housing Authority. If both Housing Authorities agree, we may negotiate a different amount of reimbursement. If HUD is prorating the administrative fee, the prorated amount will be used.

E. When a Portable Family Moves

When a portable family moves out of the tenant-based program of a Receiving Housing Authority that has not absorbed the family, the Housing Authority in the new jurisdiction to which the family moves becomes the Receiving Housing Authority, and the first Receiving Housing Authority is no longer required to provide assistance for the family.

9.0 DETERMINATION OF FAMILY INCOME

9.1 INCOME, EXCLUSIONS AND DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME

To determine annual income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority counts the income of all family members, excluding the types and sources of income that are specifically excluded.

Once the annual income is determined, the Jonesboro Housing Authority subtracts all allowable deductions (allowances) as the next step in determining the Total Tenant Payment.

9.2 INCOME

A. Annual income means all amounts, monetary or not, that:

1. Go to (or on behalf of) the family head or spouse (even if temporarily absent) or to any other family member, or
2. Are anticipated to be received from a source outside the family during the 12-month period following admission or annual reexamination effective date; and
3. Are not specifically excluded from annual income.

If it is not feasible to anticipate a level of income over a 12-month period (e.g. seasonal or cyclic income), or the Jonesboro Housing Authority believes that past income is the best available indicator of expected future income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may annualize the income anticipated for a shorter period, subject to a redetermination at the end of the shorter period.

B. Annual income includes, but is not limited to the amounts specified in the federal regulations currently found in 24 CFR 5.609:

1. The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services.
2. The net income from the operation of a business or profession. Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness are not used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted, based on straight-line depreciation, as provided in Internal Revenue Service regulations. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of a business or profession is included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested in the operation by the family.
3. Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness are not used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted, based on straight-line depreciation, as provided in Internal Revenue Service regulations. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from an investment is included in income,

except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested by the family. Where the family has net family assets in excess of \$5,000, annual income includes the greater of the actual income derived from all net family assets or a percentage of the value of such assets based on the current passbook savings rate, as determined by HUD. Income that could have been derived from assets worth more than \$1000 that were disposed of for less than fair market value within the past two years will be counted as income.

4. The full amount of periodic amounts received from Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts, including a lump-sum amount or prospective monthly amounts for the delayed start of a periodic amount. (However, deferred periodic amounts from supplemental security income and Social Security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts are excluded.)
5. Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation and severance pay. (However, lump sum additions such as insurance payments from worker's compensation are excluded.)
6. Welfare assistance.
 - a. Welfare assistance payments
 - i. Welfare assistance payments made under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program are included in annual income only to the extent such payments:
 - (1). Qualify as assistance under the TANF program definition at 45 CFR 260.31; and
 - (2). Are not otherwise excluded under paragraph Section 9.3 of this Plan.
 - ii. If the welfare assistance payment includes an amount specifically designated for shelter and utilities that is subject to adjustment by the welfare assistance agency in accordance with the actual cost of shelter and utilities, the amount of welfare assistance income to be included as income consists of:

- (1). The amount of the allowance or grant exclusive of the amount specifically designated for shelter or utilities; plus
- (2). The maximum amount that the welfare assistance agency could in fact allow the family for shelter and utilities. If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under this requirement is the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.

b. Imputed welfare income.

- 1). A family's annual income includes the amount of imputed welfare income (because of welfare benefits reductions resulting from either welfare fraud or the failure to comply with economic self-sufficiency requirements, as specified in notice to the Jonesboro Housing Authority by the welfare agency), plus the total amount of other annual income.
- 2). At the request of the Jonesboro Housing Authority, the welfare agency will inform the Jonesboro Housing Authority in writing of the amount and term of any specified welfare benefit reduction for a family member, and the reason for such reduction, and will also inform the Jonesboro Housing Authority of any subsequent changes in the term or amount of such specified welfare benefit reduction. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will use this information to determine the amount of imputed welfare income for a family.
- 3). A family's annual income includes imputed welfare income in family annual income, as determined at an interim or regular reexamination of family income and composition, during the term of the welfare benefits reduction (as specified in information provided to the Jonesboro Housing Authority by the welfare agency).
- 4). The amount of the imputed welfare income is offset by the amount of additional income a family receives that commences after the time the sanction was imposed. When such additional income from other sources is at least equal to the imputed welfare income, the imputed welfare income is reduced to zero.

- 5). The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not include imputed welfare income in annual income if the family was not an assisted resident at the time of the sanction.
- 6). If a participant is not satisfied that the Jonesboro Housing Authority has calculated the amount of imputed welfare income in accordance with HUD requirements, and if the Jonesboro Housing Authority denies the family's request to modify such amount, then the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall give the resident written notice of such denial, with a brief explanation of the basis for the Jonesboro Housing Authority's determination of the amount of imputed welfare income. The Jonesboro Housing Authority's notice shall also state that if the resident does not agree with the determination, the resident may contest the decision in accordance with our informal review policy.
- 7). Relations with welfare agencies
 - a). The Jonesboro Housing Authority will ask welfare agencies to inform it of any specified welfare benefits reduction for a family member, the reason for such reduction, the term of any such reduction, and any subsequent welfare agency determination affecting the amount or term of a specified welfare benefits reduction. If the welfare agency determines a specified welfare benefits reduction for a family member, and gives the Jonesboro Housing Authority written notice of such reduction, the family's annual incomes shall include the imputed welfare income because of the specified welfare benefits reduction.
 - b). The Jonesboro Housing Authority is responsible for determining the amount of imputed welfare income that is included in the family's annual income as a result of a specified welfare benefits reduction as determined by the welfare agency, and specified in the notice by the welfare agency to the agency. However, the Jonesboro Housing Authority is not responsible for determining whether a reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency was correctly determined by the welfare agency in accordance with welfare program requirements and procedures, nor for providing the opportunity for review or hearing on such welfare agency determinations.

- c). Such welfare agency determinations are the responsibility of the welfare agency, and the family may seek appeal of such determinations through the welfare agency's normal due process procedures. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall rely on the welfare agency notice to the Jonesboro Housing Authority of the welfare agency's determination of a specified welfare benefits reduction.
- 7. Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular contributions or gifts received from organizations or from persons not residing in the dwelling.
- 8. All regular pay, special pay, and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces. (Special pay to a member exposed to hostile fire is excluded.)
- 9. If a participant purchases a home using the Section 8 Homeownership option, if one is offered by the Jonesboro Housing Authority, the value of this asset shall be excluded from the income calculation for the first ten years of ownership from the closing date. For all re-certifications occurring after ten years of ownership, the value of the asset shall equal the fair market value of the property minus any loans on the property and minus 10% of the fair market value of the property (expenses to convert to cash as determined by PIH Notice 2012-3).

The fair market value of the property will be determined by the assessed value as determined by the City, Town or Village Assessor if the assessed value is made at market value. This market value will be obtained by reviewing and documenting the local assessment roll or the owner's most recent property tax bill. If a market value tax assessment is not available, then the Jonesboro Housing Authority will use the sales comparison method examining at least three comparable properties in the surrounding (or similar) neighborhood that possess comparable factors that affect market value.

For determining the loans on the property, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will first try to verify the current payoff amount of the loan(s) included on the participant's monthly mortgage statement. If the payoff amount is not available, the Housing Authority may deduct the loan balance from the market value and document the file as to the method used.

9.3 EXCLUSIONS FROM INCOME

Annual income does not include the following amounts specified in the federal regulations

currently found in 24 CFR 5.609:

- A. Income from employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;
- B. Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually persons with disabilities, unrelated to the participant family, who are unable to live alone) or payments made under Kin-GAP or similar guardianship care programs for children leaving the juvenile court system;
- C. Lump-sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains and settlement for personal or property losses;
- D. Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member;
- E. Income of a live-in aide;
- F. The amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or to the educational institution for tuition. For Section 8 any financial assistance, in excess of amounts received for tuition, that an individual receives under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), from private sources, or from an institution of higher education (as defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), shall be considered income to that individual, except that financial assistance described in this paragraph is not considered annual income for the persons over the age of 23 with dependent children. For purposes of this paragraph, "financial assistance" does not include loan proceeds for the purpose of determining income. See definition of Tuition in Glossary
- G. The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire;
- H. The amounts received from the following programs:
 - 1. Amounts received under training programs funded by HUD;
 - 2. Amounts received by a person with a disability that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income eligibility and benefits because they are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
 - 3. Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for or in reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred

(special equipment, clothing, transportation, child care, etc.) and that are made solely to allow participation in a specific program;

4. Amounts received under a resident service stipend. A resident service stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a resident for performing a service for the Housing Authority or owner, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in the development. Such services may include, but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, resident initiative coordination, and serving as a member of the Jonesboro Housing Authority's governing board. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time;
5. Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying State or local employment training programs (including training programs not affiliated with a local government) and training of a family member as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives and are excluded only for the period during which the family member participates in the employment training program;
6. Temporary, nonrecurring, or sporadic income (including gifts). This specifically includes temporary income payments from the U. S. Census Bureau, defined as employment lasting no longer than 180 days per year and not culminating in permanent employment;
7. Reparation payments paid by a foreign government pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era;
8. Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older (excluding the head of household and spouse);
9. Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child;
10. Deferred periodic amounts from Supplemental Security Income and Social Security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts;
11. Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under State or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit;
12. Amounts paid by a State agency to a family with a member who has a developmental disability and is living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member

at home; or

13. Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits.

These exclusions include:

- a. The value of the allotment provided to an eligible household under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017(b));
- b. Payments to Volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Services Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5044(f)(1), 5058);
- c. Certain payments received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626(c));
- d. Income derived from certain submarginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes (25 U.S.C. 459e);
- e. Payments or allowances made under the Department of Health and Human Services' Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (42 U.S.C. 8624(f));
- f. Income derived from the disposition of funds to the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians (Pub. L. 94-540, Section 6);
- g. The first \$2000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian National Gaming Commission or the U.S. Claims Court, the interests of individual Indians in trust or restricted lands, and the first \$2000 per year of income received by individual Indians from funds derived from interests held in such trust or restricted lands (25 U.S.C. 1407-1408). This exclusion does not include proceeds of gaming operations regulated by the Commission;
- h. Amounts of scholarships funded under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070), including awards under Federal work-study programs or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs (20 U.S.C. 1087uu). For Section 8 programs only (42 U.S.C. 1437f), any financial assistance in excess of amounts received by an individual for tuition and any other required fees and charges under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*), from private sources, or an institution of higher education (as defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), shall not be considered income to that

individual if the individual is over the age of 23 with dependent children (Pub. L. 109-115, section 327) (as amended);

- i. Payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1985 (42 U.S.C. 3056(g));
- j. Payments received on or after January 1, 1989, from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund (Pub. L. 101-201) or any other fund established pursuant to the settlement in *In Re Agent Orange Liability Litigation*, M.D.L. No. 381 (E.D.N.Y.);
- k. Payments received under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-420, 25 U.S.C. 1728);
- l. The value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858q);
- m. Earned income tax credit (EITC) refund payments received on or after January 1, 1991, for programs administered under the United States Housing Act of 1937, title V of the Housing Act of 1949, section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, and sections 221 (d)(3), 235, and 236 of the National Housing Act (26 U.S.C. 32(l));
- n. Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of Mescalero Reservation (Pub. L. 95-433);
- o. Allowances, earnings and payments to AmeriCorps participants under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12637(d));
- p. Any allowance paid under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 1883(c) to children of Vietnam veterans born with spina bifida (38 U.S.C. 1802-05), children of women Vietnam veterans born with certain birth defects (38 U.S.C. 1811-16), and children of certain Korean service veterans born with spina bifida (38 U.S.C. 1821);
- q. Any amount of crime victim compensation (under the Victims of Crime Act) received through crime victim assistance (or payment or reimbursement of the cost of such assistance) as determined under the Victims of Crime Act because of the commission of a crime

against the applicant under the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. 10602(c));

- r. Allowances, earnings and payments to individuals participating in programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2931(a)(2));
- s. Any amount received under the Richard B. Russell School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(e)) and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1780(b)), including reduced-price lunches and food under the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC);
- t. Payments, funds or distributions authorized, established, or directed by the Seneca Nation Settlement Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C. 1774f(b));
- u. Payments from any deferred U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs disability benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts (42 U.S.C. § 1437a(b)(4));
- v. Compensation received by or on behalf of a veteran for service-connected disability, death, dependency, or indemnity compensation as provided by an amendment by the Indian Veterans Housing Opportunity Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-269, 25 U.S.C. 4103(9)) to the definition of income applicable to programs authorized under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 4101 *et seq.*) and administered by the Office of Native American Programs;
- w. A lump sum or a periodic payment received by an individual Indian pursuant to the Class Action Settlement Agreement in the case entitled *Elouise Cobell et al. v. Ken Salazar et al.*, 816 F. Supp. 2d 10 (Oct. 5, 2011 D.D.C.) for a period of one year from the time of receipt of that payment as provided in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-291);
- x. Any amounts in an “individual development account” as provided by the Assets for Independence Act, as amended in 2002 (Pub. L. 107-110, 42 U.S.C. 604(h)(4));
- y. Per capita payments made from the proceeds of Indian Tribal Trust Cases as described in PIH Notice 2013-30 “Exclusion from Income of Payments under Recent Tribal Trust Settlements” (25 U.S.C. 117b(a));
- z. Major disaster and emergency assistance received by individuals and families under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-288, as amended) and comparable disaster assistance provided by States, local

governments, and disaster assistance organizations (42 U.S.C. 5155(d)); and

- aa. ABLÉ accounts created under the Achieving a Better Life Experience Act of 2014 (ABLE Act) are excluded from the calculation of both income and assets. (See PIH Notice 2019-09).

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not provide exclusions from income in addition to those already provided for by HUD.

9.4 DEDUCTIONS FROM ANNUAL INCOME

The following deductions will be made from annual income:

- A. \$480 for each dependent
- B. \$400 for any elderly family or disabled family
- C. The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds three percent of annual income:
 - 1. Unreimbursed medical expenses of any elderly family or disabled family including any fee paid by the participant for the Medicare Prescription Drug Program;
 - 2. Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with disabilities, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family (including the member who is a person with disabilities) to be employed, but this allowance may not exceed the earned income received by family members who are 18 years of age or older who are able to work because of such attendant care or auxiliary apparatus.
- D. Reasonable child care expenses for children 12 and younger necessary to enable a member of the family to be employed or to further his or her education. This deduction shall not exceed the amount of employment income that is included in annual income.
- E. (Note – Earned Income Disallowance (EID) moved to Section 11.9 of this Policy

9.5 RECEIPT OF A LETTER OR NOTICE FROM HUD CONCERNING INCOME

- A. If a Section 8 participant receives a letter or notice from HUD concerning the amount or verification of family income, the letter shall be brought to the person

responsible for income verification within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt by the participant.

- B. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee **shall** reconcile any difference between the amount reported by the participant and the amount listed in the HUD communication. This shall be done as promptly as possible.
- C. After the reconciliation is complete, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall, if appropriate, adjust the participant's rental contribution beginning at the start of the next month. If the reconciliation is completed during the final five (5) calendar days of the month, the new rent shall take effect on the first day of the second month following the end of the current month. In addition, if the participant had not previously reported the proper income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall do one of the following:
 - 1. Immediately collect the back over paid assistance paid by the agency;
 - 2. Establish a repayment plan for the resident to pay the sum due to the agency;
 - 3. Terminate the participant from the program for failure to report income; or
 - 4. Terminate the participant from the program for failure to report income and collect the back over paid assistance paid by the agency.

9.6 COOPERATING WITH WELFARE AGENCIES

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will make its best efforts to enter into cooperation agreements with local welfare agencies under which the welfare agencies will agree:

- A. To target assistance, benefits and services to families receiving assistance in the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based assistance program to achieve self-sufficiency.
- B. To provide written verification to the Jonesboro Housing Authority concerning welfare benefits for families applying for or receiving assistance in our housing assistance programs.

10.0 VERIFICATION

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will verify information related to waiting list preferences, eligibility, admission and level of benefits prior to admission. Periodically during occupancy, items related to eligibility and rent determination shall also be reviewed and verified. Income, assets, and expenses will be verified, as well as disability status, need for a live-in aide and other reasonable accommodations, full-time student status of family members 18 years of age and older, Social Security Numbers, citizenship/eligible

noncitizen status. Age and relationship will only be verified in those instances where needed to make a determination of level of assistance.

10.1 ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF VERIFICATION

Age, relationship, U.S. citizenship, and Social Security numbers, will generally be verified with documentation provided by the family. For citizenship, the family's certification will be accepted. (Or for citizenship, documentation such as listed below will be required.) Verification of these items will include photocopies of the Social Security cards and other documents presented by the family, the INS SAVE approval code, and forms signed by the family.

Other information will be verified by the following verification methods acceptable to HUD, in the order of preference indicated:

1. Up-front Income Verifications (UIV)

UIV is the verification of income through an independent source that systematically maintains income information in computerized form for a large number of individuals.

Current UIV resources include the following:

- a. Enterprise Income Verification (EIV)** – The EIV System is a web-based application, which provides PHAs with employment, wage, unemployment compensation and social security benefit information of tenants who participate in the Public Housing and various Section 8 programs under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH). Information in EIV is derived from computer matching programs initiated by HUD with the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), for all program participants with valid personal identifying information (name, date of birth (DOB), and social security number (SSN)) reported on the form HUD-50058. Use of the EIV system in its entirety is mandatory for all annual and interim re-examinations. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will monitor the following EIV reports on a monthly basis – (1) Deceased Tenants Report, (2) Identity Verification Report, and the (3) Immigration Report. In addition, it will monitor on a quarterly basis the following EIV reports – (1) Income Discrepancy Report, (2) Multiple Subsidy Report, and (3) the New Hires Report. Whether or not an admission is homeless will be noted in the 50058.
- b. State Wage Information Collection Agencies (SWICAs)**
- c. State systems for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program**

- d. Credit Bureau Information (CBA) credit reports**
- e. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Letter 1722**
- f. Private sector databases (e.g. The Work Number)**

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will use additional UIV resources as they become available. This will be done before, during and/or after examinations and/or re-examinations of household income as appropriate.

It is important to note that UIV data will only be used to verify a participant's eligibility for participation in a rental assistance program and to determine the level of assistance the participant is entitled to receive and only by properly trained persons whose duties require access to this information. Any other use, unless approved by the HUD Headquarters UIV Security System Administrator, is specifically prohibited and will not occur.

No adverse action can be taken against a participant until the Jonesboro Housing Authority has independently verified the UIV information and the participant has been granted an opportunity to contest any adverse findings through the established grievance procedure. The consequences of adverse findings may include the Jonesboro Housing Authority requiring the immediate payment of any over-subsidy, the entering into a repayment agreement, eviction, criminal prosecution, or any other appropriate remedy.

Furthermore, the information the Jonesboro Housing Authority derives from the UIV system will be protected to ensure that it is utilized solely for official purposes and not disclosed in any way that would violate the privacy of the affected individuals.

Once the data has served its purpose, it shall be destroyed by either burning or shredding the data. All wage, unemployment, employment, and new hire information shall be destroyed no later than two years from the date it is received.

2. Third-Party Written Verifications

An original or authentic document generated by a third-party source dated either within the 60-day period preceding the reexamination or the Jonesboro Housing Authority request date. Such documentation may be in the possession of the participant (or applicant), and is commonly referred to as participant-provided documents. It is the HUD's position that such participant-provided documents are written third-party verification since these documents originated from a third-party source. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may, at its discretion, reject any participant-provided documents and follow up directly with the source to obtain

necessary verification of information.

Examples of acceptable participant-provided documentation (generated by a third-party source) include, but are not limited to: pay stubs, payroll summary report, employer notice/letter of hire/termination, SSA benefit verification letter, bank statements, child support payment stubs, welfare benefit letters and/or printouts, and unemployment monetary benefit notices. Current acceptable participant-provided documents will be used for income and rent determinations.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will obtain two current and consecutive pay stubs for determining annual income from wages. For new income sources or when two pay stubs are not available, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will project income based on the information from a traditional written third-party verification form or the best available information.

Note: Documents older than 60 days (from the Jonesboro Housing Authority interview/determination or request date) is acceptable for confirming effective dates of income.

Third-party written verifications may also be used to supplement Up-front Income Verifications. They will be utilized when there is a discrepancy of \$200 a month or more and the participant disputes the UIV results.

Note: Social Security benefit information in EIV is updated every three months. If the tenant agrees with the EIV-reported benefit information, PHAs do not need to obtain or request a benefit verification letter from the tenant.

3. Written Third-Party Verification Form

Also known as traditional third-party verification. A standardized form to collect information from a third-party source is distributed by the Jonesboro Housing Authority. The form is completed by the third-party by hand (in writing or typeset) when sent by the Jonesboro Housing Authority.

HUD recognizes that third-party verification request forms sent to third-party sources often are not returned. In other instances, the person who completes the verification form may provide incomplete information; or some participants may collude with the third-party source to provide false information; or the participant intercepts the form and provides false information.

HUD requires the Jonesboro Housing Authority to rely on documents that originate from a third-party source's computerized system and/or database, as this process reduces the likelihood of incorrect or falsified information being provided on the third-party verification request form. The use of acceptable participant-provided documents, which originate from a third-party source, will improve the integrity of information used to determine a family's income and rent and ultimately reduce

improper subsidy payments. This verification process will also streamline the income verification process.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will allow fourteen (14) calendar days for the return of third-party written verifications prior to continuing on to the next type of verification.

4. Third-Party Oral Verifications

This type of verification includes direct contact with the source, in person or by telephone. When this method is used, staff members will be required to document in writing with whom they spoke, the date of the conversation, the telephone number, and the facts obtained.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will allow five (5) business days for the return of third-party oral verifications prior to continuing on to the next type of verification.

5. Review of Documents

When UIV, written and oral third-party verifications are not available within the fourteen (14) calendar day period allowed in paragraph 3 and five (5) calendar day period allowed in paragraph 4 above, the Housing Authority will use the information received by the family, provided that the documents provide complete information. Photocopies of the documents, excluding government checks, provided by the family will be maintained in the file. In cases in which documents are viewed and cannot be photocopied, staff reviewing the documents will complete a written statement as to the contents of the document(s).

6. Self-Certification and Self-Declaration

When UIV, written and oral third-party verifications are not available within the fourteen (14) calendar day period allowed in paragraph 3 and five (5) calendar day period allowed in paragraph 4 above, and hand-carried verification cannot be obtained, the Housing Authority will accept a statement detailing information needed, signed by the head, spouse, co-head, or other adult family member.

Verification forms and reports received will be contained in the applicant/tenant file. Oral third-party documentation will include the same information as if the documentation had been written, i.e. name, date of contact, amount received, etc.

When any verification method other than Up-front Income Verification is utilized, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will document the reason for the choice of the verification methodology in the applicant/resident's file.

The following chart comes from PIH Notice 2010-19.

Level	Verification Technique	Ranking
6	Up-front Income Verification (UIV) using HUD's Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system (not available for income verifications of applicants)	Highest (Mandatory)
5	Up-front Income Verification (UIV) using non-HUD system	Highest (Optional)
4	Written Third-Party Verification	High (Mandatory to supplement EIV-reported income sources and when EIV has no data; Mandatory for non-EIV reported income sources; Mandatory when participant disputes EIV-reported employment and income information and is unable to provide acceptable documentation to support dispute)
3	Written Third-Party Verification Form	Medium-Low (Mandatory if written third-party verification documents are not available or rejected by the PHA; and when the applicant or participant is unable to provide acceptable documentation)
2	Oral Third-Party Verification	Low (Mandatory if written third-party verification is not available)
1	Tenant Declaration	Low (Use as a last resort when unable to obtain any type of third party verification)

10.2 TYPES OF VERIFICATION

The chart below outlines the factors that may be verified and gives common examples of the verification that will be sought. To obtain written third-party verification, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will send a request form to the source along with a release form signed by the applicant/participant via first class mail.

Verification Requirements for Individual Items		
Item to Be Verified	3 rd party verification	Hand-carried verification
General Eligibility Items		
Social Security Number	Not Allowed	Original Social Security Card, an appropriate government letter showing the number or other HUD-allowed method
Adult Status of the Head of Household		Valid driver's license, identification card issued by a government agency, or a birth certificate.
Citizenship	N/A	Signed certification, voter's registration card, birth certificate, etc.
Eligible immigration status	INS SAVE confirmation #	INS card
Disability	Letter from medical professional, SSI, etc.	Proof of SSI or Social Security disability payments
Full time student status (if >18)	Letter from school	For high school and/or college students, any document evidencing enrollment
Need for a live-in aide	Letter from doctor or other professional knowledgeable of condition	N/A
Child care costs	Letter from care provider	Bills and receipts
Disability assistance expenses	Letters from suppliers, care givers, etc.	Bills and records of payment
Medical expenses	Letters from providers, prescription record from pharmacy, medical professional's letter stating	Bills, receipts, records of payment, dates of trips, mileage log, receipts for fares and tolls

Verification Requirements for Individual Items		
Item to Be Verified	3 rd party verification	Hand-carried verification
	assistance or a companion animal is needed	
Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage		A card issued by the private prescription drug plan with the words Medicare Rx on it.
Value of and Income from Assets		
Savings, checking accounts	Letter from institution	Passbook, most current statements
CDs, bonds, etc.	Letter from institution	Tax return, information brochure from institution, the CD, the bond
Stocks	Letter from broker or holding company	Stock or most current statement, price in newspaper or through Internet
Real property	Letter from tax office, assessment, etc.	Property tax statement (for current value), assessment, records or income and expenses, tax return
Personal property held as an investment	Assessment, bluebook, etc	Receipt for purchase, other evidence of worth
Cash value of whole life insurance policies	Letter from insurance company	Current statement
Assets disposed of for less than fair market value	N/A	Original receipt and receipt at disposition, other evidence of worth
Income		
Earned income	Letter from employer	Multiple pay stubs
Self-employed	N/A	Tax return from prior year, books of accounts
Regular gifts and contributions	Letter from source, letter from organization receiving gift (i.e., if grandmother pays day care provider, the day care provider could so state)	Bank deposits, other similar evidence

Verification Requirements for Individual Items		
Item to Be Verified	3 rd party verification	Hand-carried verification
Alimony/child support	Court order, letter from source, letter from Human Services	Record of deposits, divorce decree
Social Security		Letter from Social Security no more than 60 calendar days old as verified by HUD computer systems
Periodic payments (i.e., welfare, pensions, workers' comp, unemployment)	Letter or electronic reports from the source	Award letter, letter announcing change in amount of future payments
Training program participation	Letter from program provider indicating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether enrolled - whether training is HUD-funded - whether State or local program - whether it is employment training - whether payments are for out- of-pocket expenses incurred in order to participate in a program 	N/A

10.3 VERIFICATION OF CITIZENSHIP OR ELIGIBLE NONCITIZEN STATUS

The citizenship/eligible non-citizen status of each family member regardless of age must be determined.

Prior to being admitted, or at the first reexamination, all citizens and nationals will be required to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury. (They will be required to show proof of their status by such means as birth certificate, military ID or military DD 214 Form.)

Prior to being admitted or at the first reexamination, all eligible non-citizens who are 62 years of age or older will be required to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury. They will also be required to show proof of age.

Prior to being admitted or at the first reexamination, all eligible non-citizens must sign a declaration of their status and a verification consent form and provide their original INS documentation. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will make a copy of the individual's INS

documentation and place the copy in the file. The Jonesboro Housing Authority also will verify their status through the INS SAVE system. If the INS SAVE system cannot confirm eligibility, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will mail information to the INS so a manual check can be made of INS records.

Family members who do not claim to be citizens, nationals or eligible non-citizens, or whose status cannot be confirmed, must be listed on a statement of non-eligible members and the list must be signed by the head of the household.

Non-citizen students on student visas, though in the country legally, are not eligible to be admitted to the Section 8 Program. If they are members of families that include citizens, the rent must be pro-rated.

Any family member who does not choose to declare their status must be listed on the statement of non-eligible members.

If no family member is determined to be eligible under this Section, the family's admission will be denied.

The family's assistance will not be denied, delayed, reduced or terminated because of a delay in the process of determining eligible status under this Section, except to the extent that the delay is caused by the family.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that a family member has knowingly permitted an ineligible non-citizen (other than any ineligible non-citizens listed on the lease) to permanently reside in their Section 8 unit, the family's assistance will be terminated. Such family will not be eligible to be readmitted to Section 8 for a period of 24 months from the date of termination.

10.4 VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS

Prior to admission, every family member regardless of age must provide the Jonesboro Housing Authority with a complete and accurate Social Security Number unless they do not contend eligible immigration status. New family members must provide this verification prior to being added to the lease. If the new family member is under the age of six and has not been assigned a Social Security Number, the family shall have ninety (90) calendar days after starting to receive the assistance to provide a complete and accurate Social Security Number. If the new family member is under the age of six and has not been assigned a Social Security Number, the family shall have ninety (90) calendar days after starting to receive the assistance to provide a complete and accurate Social Security Number. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may grant one ninety (90) day extension for newly added family members under the age of six if in its sole discretion it determines that the person's failure to comply was due to circumstances that could not have reasonably been foreseen and was outside the control of the person.

If a person is already a program participant and has not disclosed his or her Social Security Number, it must be disclosed at the next re-examination or re-certification.

Participants aged 62 or older as of January 31, 2010 whose initial eligibility determination was begun before January 31, 2010 are exempt from the required disclosure of their Social Security Number. This exemption continues even if the individual moves to a new assisted unit.

The best verification of the Social Security Number is the original Social Security card. If the card is not available, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will accept an original document issued by a federal or state government agency, which contains the name of the individual and the Social Security Number of the individual, along with other identifying information of the individual or such other evidence of the Social Security Number as HUD may prescribe in administrative instructions.

If a member of an applicant family indicates they have a Social Security Number, but cannot readily verify it, the family cannot be assisted until verification is provided.

If an individual fails to provide the verification within the time allowed, the family will be denied assistance or will have their assistance terminated. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may grant one ninety (90) day extension from termination if in its sole discretion it determines that the person's failure to comply was due to circumstances that could not have reasonably been foreseen and there is a reasonable likelihood that the person will be able to disclose a Social Security Number by the deadline.

10.5 TIMING OF VERIFICATION

Verification must be dated within sixty (60) calendar days of certification or reexamination. If the verification is older than this, the source will be contacted and asked to provide information regarding any changes.

When an interim reexamination is conducted, the Housing Authority will verify and update only those elements reported to have changed.

10.6 FREQUENCY OF OBTAINING VERIFICATION

Household income and composition will be verified at least annually.

For each family member, citizenship/eligible non-citizen status will be verified only once unless the family member is an eligible immigrant in a transitional stage of admission. In this situation, their status must be updated until they are admitted for permanent residency. This verification will be obtained prior to admission. If the status of any family member was not determined prior to admission, verification of their status will be obtained at the next regular reexamination. Prior to a new member joining the family, their status will be verified.

For each family member, verification of Social Security Number will be obtained only once. This verification will be accomplished prior to admission. When a family member who did not have a Social Security Number at admission receives a Social Security Number, that number will be verified at the next regular reexamination.

10.7 SPECIAL VERIFICATION FOR ADULT STUDENTS

In addition to other verification procedures, student head of households must provide a written signed certification that the student does or does not receive any financial support from his or her parents or guardians and whether or not the student is receiving an athletic scholarship. If support is received, the certification must state the amount of the anticipated support. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall verify using normal third-party verification procedures that amount by communicating directly with the supporting person(s). If an athletic scholarship is involved, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall determine if any of the scholarship is available for housing costs.

10.8 DISCREPANCIES IN VERIFIED INFORMATION

An EIV Income Report shall be pulled from the system before annual or interim reexamination are conducted for any family and compared with family-reported information. If the EIV report reveals an income source that was not reported by the participant or a substantial difference (defined as \$2400 or more annually) in the reported income information, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will:

- A. Discuss the income discrepancy with the participant; and
- B. Request the participant to provide any documentation to confirm or dispute the unreported or underreported income and/ or income sources; and
- C. In the event the participant is unable to provide acceptable documentation to resolve the income discrepancy, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will request from the third party source, any information necessary to resolve the income discrepancy; and
- D. If applicable, determine the participant's underpayment of rent as a result of unreported or underreported income, retroactively*; and
- E. Take any other appropriate action.

*The Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine the retroactive rent as far back as the existence of complete file documentation (form HUD-50058 and supporting documentation) to support such retroactive rent determinations.

The participant will be provided an opportunity to contest the Jonesboro Housing Authority's determination of overpayment of the HAP. Participants will be promptly

notified in writing of any adverse findings made on the basis of the information verified through the aforementioned income discrepancy resolution process. The participant may contest the findings in accordance with established grievance procedures. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce the family's assistance until the expiration of any notice or grievance period.

When there is an unsubstantial or no disparity between participant-reported and EIV-reported income information, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will obtain from the participant, any necessary documentation to complete the income determination process. As noted previously, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may reject any participant-provided documentation, if the Authority deems the documentation unacceptable. Documentation provided by the participant will only be rejected for the following reasons:

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

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will explain to the participant, the reason(s) the submitted documents are not acceptable and request the participant to provide additional documentation. If at any time, the participant is unable to provide acceptable documentation that the Jonesboro Housing Authority deems necessary to complete the income determination process, the Authority will submit a traditional third-party verification form to the third-party source for completion and submission to the Jonesboro Housing Authority.

If the third-party source does not respond to the Jonesboro Housing Authority's request for information, the Authority is required to document the participant file of its attempt to obtain third-party verification and that no response to the third party verification request was received.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will then pursue lower level verifications in accordance with the verification hierarchy.

11.0 RENT AND HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENT

11.1 GENERAL

NOTE: Reasonable rent is further defined by PIH Notice 2020-19, *Rent Reasonableness – Defining Assisted Units for the Housing Choice Voucher and Project-Based Voucher Program*.

The Notice updates guidance concerning what is considered an assisted unit under Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) and Project-Based Voucher (PBV) for the purpose of rent reasonableness requirements. This notice does not provide comprehensive guidance concerning rent reasonableness requirements, but focuses on specific rent reasonableness issues.

11.2 RENT REASONABLENESS

The Housing Authority will not approve an initial rent or a rent increase in any of the tenant-based programs without determining that the rent amount is reasonable. Reasonableness is determined prior to the initial lease and at the following times:

- A. Before any increase in rent to owner is approved;
- B. If 60 calendar days before the contract anniversary date there is a 10% decrease in the published FMR as compared to the previous FMR; and
- C. If the Housing Authority or HUD directs that reasonableness be re-determined.

11.3 COMPARABILITY

In making a rent reasonableness determination, the Housing Authority will compare the real rent for the unit to the rent of comparable units in the same or comparable neighborhoods that are not assisted under any federal, state or local program. The Housing Authority will consider the location, type, quality, size, number of bedrooms, age, amenities, housing services, maintenance and utilities of the unit and the comparable units. The results of this determination shall be documented in the participant's file.

The Housing Authority will maintain current survey information on rental units in the jurisdiction. The Housing Authority will also obtain from landlord associations and management firms the value of the array of amenities.

The Housing Authority will establish minimum base rent amounts for each unit type and bedroom size. To the base the Housing Authority will be able to add or subtract the dollar value for each characteristic and amenity of a proposed unit.

Owners are invited to submit information to the survey at any time. Owners may review the determination made on their unit and may submit additional information or make improvements to the unit that will enable the Housing Authority to establish a higher value.

The owner must certify the rents charged for other units. By accepting the housing assistance payment each month the owner is certifying that the rent to owner is not more than the rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

11.4 MAXIMUM SUBSIDY

The payment standard adopted by the Jonesboro Housing Authority or one over 110% of the Fair Market Rent that has been approved by HUD determines the maximum subsidy for a family.

For the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the minimum payment standard will be 90% of the FMR and the maximum payment standard will be 110% of the FMR without prior approval from HUD, or the exception payment standard approved by HUD.

For a voucher tenancy in an insured or non-insured 236 project, a 515 project of the Rural Development Administration, a Section 202 or 811 project, or a Section 221(d)(3) below market interest rate project, the maximum subsidy may not exceed the basic rent charged including the cost of tenant-paid utilities. Furthermore, if any of the units also receive the benefit of a State, local, or federal housing subsidy (e.g., Section 8 project-based housing assistance payments contract), they are ineligible units under the HCV program.

11.4.1 Setting the Payment Standard

The Statute requires that the payment standard be set by the Housing Authority at between 90 and 110% of the FMR without HUD's prior approval. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will review its determination of the payment standard annually after publication of the FMRs. All revisions shall occur within three months of HUD's publication of any change in the FMR if the payment standard is no longer within the acceptable range.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will consider vacancy rates and rents in the market area, size and quality of units leased under the program, rents for units leased under the program, success rates of housing choice voucher holders in finding units, and the percentage of annual income families are paying for rent under the Voucher Program. If it is determined that success rates will suffer or that families are having to rent low quality units located only in poverty-impacted neighborhoods, or pay over 40% of income for rent, the payment standard may be raised to the level judged necessary to alleviate these hardships. The objective is to allow families a reasonable selection of modest, decent, and safe housing in a range of neighborhoods.

Based on HUD requirements, Jonesboro Housing Authority's payment standard will be established on a Small Area Fair Market Rent basis (SAFMR). These are Fair Market Rents that are established at the ZIP code–area level. These payment standards will apply to all properties within each of the affected zip codes.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority may establish a higher payment standard of up to 120% of the FMR without HUD approval if requested as a reasonable accommodation by a family that includes a person with a disability. The higher payment standard will only be implemented after documenting in the participant's file that:

- A. A rent reasonableness analysis was conducted in accordance with the HCV program regulations.
- B. The family requested lease approval for the unit and requested an exception payment standard as a reasonable accommodation in writing accompanied by a letter from a medical professional explaining what is needed in the family's residence; and
- C. The unit has features that meet the needs of a family member with disabilities. For example, a unit may be suitable because of its physical features or for other reasons, such as having the requisite number of bedrooms, location on an accessible transit route, or proximity to accessible employment, education, services, or recreation.

The payment standard for a family including a disabled person can exceed 120% **with HUD's prior approval** if the higher payment standard is necessary as a reasonable accommodation for such a family.

Payment standards will not be raised solely to allow the renting of luxury quality units.

If success levels are projected to be extremely high and rents are projected to be at or below 30% of income, the Housing Authority will reduce the payment standard. Payment standards for each bedroom size are evaluated separately so that the payment standard for one bedroom size may increase or decrease while another remains unchanged. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may consider adjusting payment standards at times other than the annual review when circumstances warrant.

Before increasing any payment standard, the Housing Authority will conduct a financial feasibility test to ensure that in using the higher standard, adequate funds will continue to be available to assist families in the program.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority reduces its payment standard after HUD adjusts/reduces its FMRs the Jonesboro Housing Authority will not reduce the assistance to our current participants as long as they continue to live in the unit they were occupying at the time of the reduction. Also, the payment standard for new participants or movers shall not be reduced by more than 10% from one year to the next.

11.4.2 Selecting the Correct Payment Standard for a Family

- A. For the housing choice voucher tenancy, the payment standard for a family is the lower of:
 - 1. The payment standard for the family unit size; or
 - 2. The payment standard for the unit size rented by the family.

B. If the unit rented by a family is located in an exception rent area, the Housing Authority will use the appropriate payment standard for the exception rent area.

C. During the HAP contract term for a unit, the amount of the payment standard for a family is as follows:

A new payment standard schedule may go into effect on or after the effective date of the published FMR, but no later than 3 months following the effective date of the published FMR. The following scenarios apply:

1. For reexaminations of income with an effective date prior to the effective date of the new payment standard schedule, the old payment standard schedule will be used.
2. For reexaminations of income that are effective on or after the effective date of the new payment standard schedule, the new payment standard will be used.
3. The payment standard employed for a newly issued voucher will depend on the effective date of the HAP contract. If the effective date of the HAP contract is before the effective date of the new payment standard schedule, then the old payment standard schedule is used. If the effective date of the HAP contract is on or after the effective date of the new payment standard schedule, then the new payment standard schedule is used. Families who have been issued a voucher where the search time may extend past the effective date of a new payment standard shall be informed of both the old and new payment standards once the amount of the new payment standard has been determined.

D. At the next annual reexamination following a change in family size or composition during the HAP contract term and for any reexamination thereafter, paragraph C above does not apply.

E. If there is a change in family unit size resulting from a change in family size or composition, the new family unit size will be considered when determining the payment standard at the next annual reexamination.

11.4.3 Area Exception Rents

In order to help families find housing outside areas of high poverty or when housing choice voucher holders are having trouble finding housing for lease under the program, the Housing Authority has the following options for establishing exception payment standards:

Non-Small Area Fair Market Rent (SAFMR) PHAs – PHAs that are not using SAFMRs have two options for establishing exception payment standards:

- A. MAFMR-based exception payment standards (24 CFR §982.503(c)(2)). As was the case prior to the implementation of the 2016 Final Rule and the January 2018 PIH Notice, a non-SAFMR PHA may request an exception payment standard above 110 percent up to 120 percent of the published FMR for an area and adopt it upon approval from the local HUD field office.
- B. SAFMR-based exception payment standards (24 CFR §982.503(b)(1)(iii)). A non-SAFMR PHA may establish an exception payment standard for a ZIP code area of up to and including 110 percent of the SAFMR determined by HUD for that ZIP code area. Regardless of the level of the exception payment standard compared to the MAFMR, the PHA must simply send an email to SAFMRs@hud.gov to notify HUD that it has adopted an exception payment standard based on the SAFMR. HUD no longer approves or disapproves the exception payment standard amount under this method, nor does the limitation at 24 CFR §902.982(c)(5), governing the total population of HUD-approved exception areas, apply to exception payment standard areas established for a ZIP code area pursuant to this authority.

A PHA that adopts an exception payment standard pursuant to this authority must apply it to the entire ZIP code area, for both its HCV and, if applicable, PBV program. For the PBV program, this means that the rent to owner may not exceed the new exception payment standard amount, provided the rent is still reasonable.

A PHA that adopts an exception payment standard area under either option above must revise its briefing materials to make families aware of the exception payment standard and the area that it covers.

Designated SAFMR PHAs and Opt-in SAFMR PHAs. HUD has not yet issued a *Federal Register* notice proposing conditions and procedures under which a PHA using SAFMRs may request HUD approval to establish an exception payment standard that exceeds 110 percent of the SAFMR. These PHAs cannot currently request exception payment standards.

When an exception payment standard rent has been approved and the FMR increases, the exception rent remains unchanged until such time as the Housing Authority requests and HUD approves a higher exception payment standard rent. If the FMR decreases, the exception payment standard rent authority automatically expires.

11.5 ASSISTANCE AND RENT FORMULAS

A. Total Tenant Payment

The total tenant payment is equal to the highest of:

1. 10% of the family's monthly income
2. 30% of the family's adjusted monthly income

3. The Minimum rent
4. If the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of those payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of those payments which is so designated. If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under this provision is the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.

Plus any rent above the payment standard.

B. Minimum Rent.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority has set the minimum rent as \$ 50.00. However, if the family requests a hardship exemption, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will suspend the minimum rent for the family beginning the month following the family's hardship request. The suspension will continue until the Housing Authority can determine whether hardship exists and whether the hardship is of a temporary or long-term nature. During suspension, the family will not be required to pay a minimum rent and the Housing Assistance Payment will be increased accordingly.

1. A hardship exists in the following circumstances:
 - a. When the family has lost eligibility for or is awaiting an eligibility determination for a Federal, State or local assistance program including a family that includes a member who is a non-citizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act who would be entitled to public benefits but for title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996;
 - b. When the family would be evicted because it is unable to pay the minimum rent;
 - c. When the income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, including loss of employment; and
 - d. When a death has occurred in the family.
2. No hardship. If the Housing Authority determines there is no qualifying hardship, the minimum rent will be reinstated, including requiring back payment of minimum rent to the Housing Authority for the time of suspension.

3. Temporary hardship. If the Housing Authority determines that there is a qualifying hardship but that it is of a temporary nature, the minimum rent will not be imposed for a period of 90 calendar days from the month following the date of the family's request. At the end of the 90-day period, the minimum rent will be imposed retroactively to the time of suspension. The Housing Authority will offer a reasonable repayment agreement for any minimum rent back payment paid by the Housing Authority on the family's behalf during the period of suspension.
4. Long-term hardship. If the Housing Authority determines there is a long-term hardship, the family will be exempt from the minimum rent requirement until the hardship no longer exists.
5. Appeals. The family may use the informal hearing procedure to appeal the Housing Authority's determination regarding the hardship. No escrow deposit will be required in order to access the informal hearing procedures.

C. Section 8 Preservation Vouchers

1. Payment Standard

- a. The payment standard is the lower of:
 - i. The payment standard amount for the appropriate family unit size; or
 - ii. The payment standard amount for the size of the dwelling unit actually rented by the family.
- b. If the dwelling unit is located in an exception area, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will use the appropriate payment standard for the exception area.
- c. During the HAP contract term, the payment standard for the family is the higher of :
 - i. The initial payment standard (at the beginning of the HAP contract term), as determined in accordance with paragraph (1)(a) or (1)(b) of this section, minus any amount by which the initial rent to the owner exceeds the current rent to the owner; or
 - ii. The payment standard as determined in accordance with paragraph (1)(a) or (1)(b) of this section, as determined at the most recent regular reexamination of family income and

composition effective after the beginning of the HAP contract term.

d. At the next regular reexamination following a change in family composition that causes a change in family unit size during the HAP contract term, and for any examination thereafter during the term:

i. Paragraph (c)(i) of this section does not apply; and

ii. The new family unit size must be used to determine the payment standard.

2. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will pay a monthly housing assistance payment on behalf of the family that equals the lesser of:

a. The payment standard minus the total tenant payment; or

b. The gross rent minus the total tenant payment.

D. Manufactured Home Space Rental: Section 8 Vouchers

1. The payment standard for a participant renting a manufactured home space is the published FMR.

2. The space rent is the sum of the following as determined by the Housing Authority:

a. Rent to the owner for the manufactured home space;

b. Owner maintenance and management charges for the space;

c. Payments made to amortize the cost of purchasing the manufactured home, including taxes and insurance (any increase due to refinancing after purchase is not included); and

d. Utility allowance for participant paid utilities.

3. The participant pays the rent to owner less the HAP.

4. HAP equals the lesser of:

a. The payment standard minus the total tenant payment; or

b. The rent paid for rental of the real property on which the manufactured home owned by the family is located.

E. Rent for Families under the Non-citizen Rule

A mixed family will receive full continuation of assistance if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The family was receiving assistance on June 19, 1995;
2. The family was granted continuation of assistance before November 29, 1996;
3. The family's head or spouse has eligible immigration status; and
4. The family does not include any person who does not have eligible status other than the head of household, the spouse of the head of household, any parent of the head or spouse, or any child (under the age of 18) of the head or spouse.

The family's assistance is prorated in the following manner:

1. Find the prorated housing assistance payment (HAP) by dividing the HAP by the total number of family members, and then multiplying the result by the number of eligible family members.
2. Obtain the prorated family share by subtracting the prorated HAP from the gross rent (contract rent plus utility allowance).
3. The prorated resident rent equals the prorated family share minus the full utility allowance.

11.6 UTILITY ALLOWANCE

The Housing Authority maintains a utility allowance schedule for all tenant-paid utilities (except telephone and cable television), for cost of tenant-supplied refrigerators and ranges, and for other tenant-paid housing services (e.g., trash collection (disposal of waste and refuse)).

The utility allowance schedule is determined based on the typical cost of utilities and services paid by energy-conservative households that occupy housing of similar size and type in the same locality. In developing the schedule, the Housing Authority uses normal patterns of consumption for the community as a whole and current utility rates.

The Housing Authority reviews the utility allowance schedule annually and revises any allowance for a utility category if there has been a change of 10% or more in the utility rate since the last time the utility allowance schedule was revised. The Housing Authority

maintains information supporting the annual review of utility allowances and any revisions made in its utility allowance schedule. Participants may review this information at any time by making an appointment with the Jonesboro Housing Authority.

The Housing Authority uses the lower of the appropriate utility allowance for the voucher size or the utility allowance amount for the unit size of the unit actually leased by the family.

At each reexamination, the Housing Authority applies the utility allowance from the most current utility allowance schedule.

The Housing Authority will approve a request for a utility allowance that is higher than the applicable amount on the utility allowance schedule if a higher utility allowance is needed as a reasonable accommodation to make the program accessible to and usable by the family member with a disability.

The utility allowance will be subtracted from the family's share to determine the amount of the Tenant Rent. The Tenant Rent is the amount the family owes each month to the owner. The amount of the utility allowance is then still available to the family to pay the cost of their utilities. Any utility cost above the allowance is the responsibility of the participant. Any savings resulting from utility costs below the amount of the allowance belong to the participant. The Jonesboro Housing Authority reserves the right to pay the utility allowance directly to the utility companies. The family will be notified of the amount paid to the utility supplier.

11.7 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENT

The Housing Authority pays the owner the lesser of the housing assistance payment or the rent to owner. If payments are not made within thirty (30) business days of when due after the first two months of the HAP contract term, the owner may charge the Jonesboro Housing Authority a late payment, agreed to in the Contract and in accordance with generally accepted practices in the Jonesboro jurisdiction if the following conditions apply:

- A. It is the owner's practice to charge such penalties for assisted and unassisted residents; and
- B. The owner also charges such penalties against the resident for late payment of family rent to the owner.

Late charges will not be paid when the reason for the lateness is attributable to factors beyond the control of the Jonesboro Housing Authority.

If an owner receives HAP for any month in which the owner is ineligible to receive HAP because of a deceased tenant, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will immediately notify the owner in writing of the ineligible HAP and require the owner to repay the overpayment

within 30 days. If the owner does not comply, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may deduct the amount due to the Authority from any amounts due to the owner under any other HAP contract. If there is no other HAP contract with the owner, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may seek and obtain additional relief by judicial order or action in accordance with state and local laws.

In instances where a deceased single member household has been deceased for a period greater than 6 months and the owner received HAP, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may determine that the owner has breached the HAP contract. As such, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may exercise any of its rights and remedies under the HAP contract, or any other available rights and remedies for such breach. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will notify the owner of such determination, including a brief statement of the reasons for the determination. The notice by the Authority to the owner may require the owner to take corrective action, as verified or determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority, by a deadline prescribed in the notice.

It is the policy of the Jonesboro Housing Authority to make Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) to landlords and participants by ACH Direct Deposit or Electronic Transfer. In instances where ACH Direct Deposit or Electronic Transfer is not possible, it will be reviewed and either approved or disapproved at the sole discretion of the Executive Director. A housing assistance payment is considered made upon being ACH Direct Deposited or Electronic Transfer or mailed by the Jonesboro Housing Authority.

Unless otherwise terminated, the housing assistance payment contract shall end 180 calendar days after the last housing assistance payment is made.

11.8 CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

The Jonesboro Housing Authority requires a written request by the owner who executed the HAP contract in order to make changes regarding who is to receive the Jonesboro Housing Authority's rent payment or the address as to where the rent payment should be sent.

In addition, the Jonesboro Housing Authority requires a written request from the new owner to process a change of ownership. The following documents must accompany the written request:

- A. Deed of Trust showing the transfer of title; and
- B. Tax Identification Number or Social Security Number.

New owners will be required to execute IRS form W-9. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may withhold the rent payment until the taxpayer identification number is received.

11.9 EARNED INCOME DISALLOWANCE (EID)

For persons with disabilities already participating in the in the Section 8 program, Earned Income Disallowance (EID) excludes income earned by family members who meet one of the following criteria:

1. Families whose income increases as a result of employment of a disabled family member who was previously unemployed (defined as working less than 10 hours a week at the established minimum wage) for one or more years.
2. Families whose income increases during the participation of a disabled family member in any economic self-sufficiency or other job training program.
3. Persons with disabilities who are or were, within 6 months, assisted under a State TANF or Welfare-to-Work program for at least \$500.

CURRENT EID PARTICIPANTS

For family members that currently benefit from the EID, and/or who become eligible prior to **10/1/2016**:

Initial Twelve Month Exclusion

- Qualified families will receive during the first cumulative 12 month period beginning with date of employment, an exclusion of 100% of any increase of annual income as a result of employment. HHA will begin EID on the first day of the month following the effective date of employment.

Second Twelve Month Phase-In Exclusion

- Qualified families will receive during the second cumulative 12 month period of time after the expiration of the initial cumulative twelve month period as stated above, an exclusion of 50% of any increase of annual income as a result of employment.

Maximum Four Year Disallowance

- The Earned Income Disallowance is limited to a lifetime 48 month period for each family member. Each qualified family member will receive a full 12 month income exclusion and a full 12 month phase-in come exclusion beginning from the date of the initial exclusion.

- The EID benefit is limited to a lifetime 48-month period for the qualifying family member;
- The lifetime Disregard will end 48 months after it began, regardless of how many months were “used”.

EID PARTICIPANTS QUALIFYING ON OR AFTER 10/1/2016:

For family members qualifying on or after **10/1/2016**, the two (12) month periods of income exclusion are not cumulative over the total 24 month period. EID for these family members is as follows:

- Once a family member is determined to be eligible for the EID, the 24 month period starts;
- If the family member discontinues the employment that initially qualified the family for the EID, the 24 month period continues;
- During the 24 month period, EID benefits are recalculated based on changes to family member income and employment (no change from current practice);
- During the first 12 month period, a PHA must exclude all increased income resulting from the qualifying employment of the family member. After the first 12 month period, the Housing Authority will exclude from annual income of the family 50 percent of any increase in income of such family member as a result of employment over the family member’s income before the qualifying event (i.e., the family member’s baseline income);
- The EID benefit is limited to a lifetime 24-month period for the qualifying family member;
- The lifetime Disregard will end 24 months after it began, regardless of how many months were “used”.

12.0 INSPECTION POLICIES AND HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will inspect all units to ensure that they meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS). No unit will be initially placed on the Section 8 Existing Program unless the HQS is met. Units will be inspected at least annually, and at other times as needed, to determine if the units meet HQS.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority must be allowed to inspect the dwelling unit at reasonable times with reasonable notice. The family and owner will be notified of the inspection appointment by first class mail. If the family cannot be at home for the scheduled

inspection appointment, the family must call and reschedule the inspection or make arrangements to enable the Housing Authority to enter the unit and complete the inspection.

If the family misses the scheduled inspection and fails to reschedule the inspection, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will only schedule one more inspection. If the family misses two inspections, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will consider the family to have violated a Family Obligation and their assistance will be terminated.

12.1 TYPES OF INSPECTIONS

There are seven types of inspections the Jonesboro Housing Authority will perform:

- A. Initial Inspection - An inspection that must take place to ensure that the unit passes HQS before assistance can begin.
- B. Annual Inspection - An inspection to determine that the unit continues to meet HQS.
- C. Complaint Inspection - An inspection caused by the Authority receiving a complaint on the unit by anyone.
- D. Special Inspection - An inspection caused by a third party, i.e., HUD, needing to view the unit.
- E. Emergency - An inspection that takes place in the event of a perceived emergency. These will take precedence over all other inspections.
- F. Move-Out Inspection (if applicable) - An inspection required for units in service before October 2, 1995, and optional after that date. These inspections document the condition of the unit at the time of the move-out.
- G. Quality Control Inspection - Supervisory inspections based on at least the minimum number required by the Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP).

12.2 OWNER AND FAMILY RESPONSIBILITY

- A. Owner Responsibility for HQS
 - 1. The owner must maintain the unit in accordance with HQS.
 - 2. If the owner fails to maintain the dwelling unit in accordance with HQS, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will take prompt and vigorous action to enforce the owner obligations. The Jonesboro Housing Authority's remedies for such breach of the HQS include termination, suspension or reduction of housing assistance payments and termination of the HAP contract.

3. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not make any housing assistance payments for a dwelling unit that fails to meet the HQS, unless the owner corrects the defect within the period specified by the Jonesboro Housing Authority and the Jonesboro Housing Authority verifies the correction. If a defect is life threatening, the owner must correct the defect within no more than 24 hours. For other defects the owner must correct the defect within no more than 30 calendar days (or any Jonesboro Housing Authority approved extension). If the required repair is not made in a timely manner, the rent shall be abated beginning with the next rent check. If two (2) consecutive checks are abated, the assistance shall be cancelled.
4. The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS that is not caused by the owner, and for which the family is responsible. Furthermore, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may terminate assistance to a family because of the HQS breach caused by the family.

B. Family Responsibility for HQS

1. The family is responsible for a breach of the HQS that is caused by any of the following:
 - a. The family fails to pay for any utilities that the owner is not required to pay for, but which are to be paid by the resident;
 - b. The family fails to provide and maintain any appliances that the owner is not required to provide, but which are to be provided by the participant; or
 - c. Any member of the household or a guest damages the dwelling unit or premises (damage beyond ordinary wear and tear).
2. If an HQS breach caused by the family is life threatening, the family must correct the defect within no more than 24 hours. For other family-caused defects, the family must correct the defect within no more than 30 calendar days (or any Jonesboro Housing Authority approved extension).
3. If the family has caused a breach of the HQS, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will take prompt and vigorous action to enforce the family obligations. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may terminate assistance for the family in accordance with 24 CFR 982.552.

12.3 HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS (HQS) 24 CFR 982.401

This Section states performance and acceptability criteria for these key aspects of the following housing quality standards:

A. Sanitary Facilities

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must include sanitary facilities located in the unit. The sanitary facilities must be in proper operating condition and adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. The sanitary facilities must be usable in privacy.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. The bathroom must be located in a separate private room and have a flush toilet in proper operating condition.
- b. The dwelling unit must have a fixed basin in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water.
- c. The dwelling unit must have a shower or a tub in proper operating condition with hot and cold running water.
- d. The facilities must utilize an approvable public or private disposal system (including a locally approvable septic system).

B. Food Preparation and Refuse Disposal

1. Performance Requirements

- a. The dwelling unit must have suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve foods in a sanitary manner.
- b. There must be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. The dwelling unit must have an oven, a stove or range, and a refrigerator of appropriate size for the family. All of the equipment must be in proper operating condition. Either the owner or the family may supply the equipment. A microwave oven may be substituted for a tenant-supplied oven and stove or range. A microwave oven may be substituted for an owner-supplied oven and stove or range if

the resident agrees and microwave ovens are furnished instead of an oven and stove or range to both subsidized and unsubsidized tenants in the building or premises.

- b. The dwelling unit must have a kitchen sink in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water. The sink must drain into an approvable public or private system.
- c. The dwelling unit must have space for the storage, preparation, and serving of food.
- d. There must be facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food waste and refuse, including temporary storage facilities where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).

C. Space and Security

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must provide adequate space and security for the family.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. At a minimum, the dwelling unit must have a living room, a kitchen area, and a bathroom.
- b. The dwelling unit must have at least one bedroom or living/ sleeping room for each two persons. Children of opposite sex, other than very young children, may not be required to occupy the same bedroom or living/sleeping room.
- c. Dwelling unit windows that are accessible from the outside, such as basement, first floor, and fire escape windows, must be lockable (such as window units with sash pins or sash locks, and combination windows with latches). Windows that are nailed shut are acceptable only if these windows are not needed for ventilation or as an alternate exit in case of fire.
- d. The exterior doors of the dwelling unit must be lockable. Exterior doors are doors by which someone can enter or exit the dwelling unit.

D. Thermal Environment

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must have and be capable of maintaining a thermal environment healthy for the human body.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. There must be a safe system for heating the dwelling unit (and a safe cooling system, where present). The system must be in proper operating condition. The system must be able to provide adequate heat (and cooling, if applicable), either directly or indirectly, to each room, in order to assure a healthy living environment appropriate to the climate.
- b. The dwelling unit must not contain unvented room heaters that burn gas, oil, or kerosene. Electric heaters are acceptable.

E. Illumination and Electricity

1. Performance Requirement

Each room must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and to support the health and safety of occupants. The dwelling unit must have sufficient electrical sources so occupants can use essential electrical appliances. The electrical fixtures and wiring must ensure safety from fire.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. There must be at least one window in the living room and in each sleeping room.
- b. The kitchen area and the bathroom must have a permanent ceiling or wall light fixture in proper operating condition. The kitchen area must also have at least one electrical outlet in proper operating condition.
- c. The living room and each bedroom must have at least two electrical outlets in proper operating condition. Permanent overhead or wall-mounted light fixtures may count as one of the required electrical outlets.

F. Structure and Materials

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must be structurally sound. The structure must not present any threat to the health and safety of the occupants and must protect the occupants from the environment.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. Ceilings, walls, and floors must not have any serious defects such as severe bulging or leaning, large holes, loose surface materials, severe buckling, missing parts, or other serious damage.
- b. The roof must be structurally sound and weather tight.
- c. The exterior wall structure and surface must not have any serious defects such as serious leaning, buckling, sagging, large holes, or defects that may result in air infiltration or vermin infestation.
- d. The condition and equipment of interior and exterior stairs, halls, porches, walkways, etc., must not present a danger of tripping and falling. For example, broken or missing steps or loose boards are unacceptable.
- e. Elevators must be working and safe.

G. Interior Air Quality

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must be free of pollutants in the air at levels that threaten the health of the occupants.

2. Acceptability Criteria

- a. The dwelling unit must be free from dangerous levels of air pollution from carbon monoxide, sewer gas, fuel gas, dust, and other harmful pollutants.
- b. There must be adequate air circulation in the dwelling unit.
- c. Bathroom areas must have one window that can be opened or other adequate exhaust ventilation.
- d. Any room used for sleeping must have at least one window. If the window is designed to be opened, the window must work.

H. Water Supply

1. Performance Requirement

The water supply must be free from contamination.

2. Acceptability Criteria

The dwelling unit must be served by an approvable public or private water supply that is sanitary and free from contamination.

- I. Lead-based Paint

1. Performance Requirement

The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and implementing regulations at part 35, subparts A, B, M, and R of this title apply to units assisted under this part.

2. Acceptability Criteria

The requirements apply to dwelling units built prior to 1978 that are occupied or can be occupied or expected to be occupied by families with children under six years of age, excluding zero bedroom dwellings.

During initial and annual inspections of pre-1978 units that are occupied or expected to be occupied by families with children under 6 years of age, the inspector must conduct a visual assessment for deteriorated paint surfaces and the owner must stabilize deteriorated surfaces. Applicable areas include painted surfaces within the dwelling unit, exterior painted surfaces associated with the dwelling unit, and common areas of the building through which residents must pass to gain access to the unit and areas frequented by resident children under six years of age, including play areas and child care facilities.

For units occupied by environmental intervention blood lead level (lead poisoned) children under six years of age, a risk assessment must be conducted (paid for by the PHA), and the owner must complete hazard reduction activities if lead hazards are identified during the risk assessment.

- J. Access

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit must be able to be used and maintained without unauthorized use of other private properties. The building must provide an alternate means of exit in case of fire (such as fire stairs or egress through windows).

K. Site and Neighborhood

1. Performance Requirement

The site and neighborhood must be reasonably free from disturbing noises and reverberations and other dangers to the health, safety, and general welfare of the occupants.

2. Acceptability Criteria

The site and neighborhood may not be subject to serious adverse environmental conditions, natural or manmade, such as dangerous walks or steps; instability; flooding, poor drainage, septic tank back-ups or sewage hazards; mudslides; abnormal air pollution, smoke or dust; excessive noise, vibration or vehicular traffic; excessive accumulations of trash; vermin or rodent infestation; or fire hazards.

L. Sanitary Condition

1. Performance Requirement

The dwelling unit and its equipment must be in sanitary condition.

2. Acceptability Criteria

The dwelling unit and its equipment must be free of vermin and rodent infestation.

M. Smoke Detectors

1. Performance Requirements

- a. Except as provided in paragraph b below of this Section, each dwelling unit must have at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper operating condition, on each level of the dwelling unit, including basements but excepting crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Smoke detectors must be installed in accordance with and meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard (NFPA) 74 (or its successor standards). If the dwelling unit is occupied by any hearing-impaired person, smoke

detectors must have an alarm system, designed for hearing-impaired persons as specified in NFPA 74 (or successor standards).

- b. For units assisted prior to April 24, 1993, owners who installed battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors prior to April 24, 1993, in compliance with HUD's smoke detector requirements, including the regulations published on July 30, 1992 (57 FR 33846), will not be required subsequently to comply with any additional requirements mandated by NFPA 74 (i.e., the owner would not be required to install a smoke detector in a basement not used for living purposes, nor would the owner be required to change the location of the smoke detectors that have already been installed on the other floors of the unit).

12.4 LEAD-BASED PAINT REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES – SEE 24 CFR PART 35

12.5 EXCEPTIONS TO THE HQS ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will utilize the acceptability criteria as outlined above with applicable State and local codes. Additionally, the Jonesboro Housing Authority has received HUD approval to require the following additional criteria:

- A. In each room, there will be at least one exterior window that can be opened and that contains a screen.
- B. Adequate heat shall be considered to be 68 degrees.
- C. In units where the resident must pay for utilities, each unit must have separate metering device(s) for measuring utility consumption.
- D. A $\frac{3}{4}$ " overflow pipe must be present on the hot water heater safety valves and installed down to within 6 inches of the floor.

12.6 TIME FRAMES AND CORRECTIONS OF HQS FAIL ITEMS

- A. Correcting Initial HQS Fail Items

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will schedule a timely inspection of the unit on the date the owner indicates that the unit will be ready for inspection, or as soon as possible thereafter (within 5 business days) upon receipt of a Request for Tenancy Approval. The owner and participant will be notified in writing of the results of the inspection. If the unit fails HQS, the owner and the participant will be advised to

notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority to reschedule a re-inspection when the repairs have been properly completed.

On an initial inspection, the owner will be given up to 30 calendar days to correct the items noted as failed, depending on the extent of the repairs that are required to be made. No unit will be placed in the program until the unit meets the HQS requirements.

B. HQS Fail Items for Units under Contract

The owner or participant will be given time to correct the failed items cited on the inspection report for a unit already under contract. If the failed items endanger the family's health or safety (using the emergency item in Section 12.7), the owner or participant will be given 24 hours to correct the violations. For less serious failures, the owner or participant will be given up to 30 calendar days to correct the failed item(s).

If the owner fails to correct the HQS failed items after proper notification has been given, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will abate payment and terminate the contract in accordance with Sections 12.8 and 17.0.

If the participant fails to correct the HQS failed items that are family-caused after proper notification has been given, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will terminate assistance for the family in accordance with Sections 12.2(B) and 17.0.

C. Time Frames for Corrections

1. Emergency repair items must be abated within 24 hours.
2. Repair of refrigerators, range and oven, or a major plumbing fixture supplied by the owner must be abated within 72 hours.
3. Non-emergency items must be completed within 10 calendar days of the initial inspection.
4. For major repairs, the owner will have up to 30 calendar days to complete.

D. Extensions

At the sole discretion of the Jonesboro Housing Authority, extensions of up to 30 calendar days may be granted to permit an owner to complete repairs if the owner has made a good faith effort to initiate repairs. If repairs are not completed within 60 calendar days after the initial inspection date, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will abate the rent and cancel the HAP contract for owner noncompliance. Appropriate extensions will be granted if a severe weather condition exists for such

items as exterior painting and outside concrete work for porches, steps, and sidewalks.

12.7 EMERGENCY FAIL ITEMS

The following items are to be considered examples of emergency items that need to be abated within 24 hours:

- A. No hot or cold water
- B. No electricity
- C. Inability to maintain adequate heat
- D. Major plumbing leak
- E. Natural gas, propane, or LP gas leak
- F. Broken lock(s) on first floor doors or windows
- G. Broken windows that unduly allow weather elements into the unit
- H. Electrical outlet smoking or sparking
- I. Exposed electrical wires which could result in shock or fire
- J. Unusable toilet when only one toilet is present in the unit
- K. Security risks such as broken doors or windows that would allow intrusion
- L. Other conditions which pose an immediate threat to health or safety

12.8 ABATEMENT

When a unit fails to meet HQS and the owner has been given an opportunity to correct the deficiencies, but has failed to do so within the required timeframe, the rent for the dwelling unit will be abated as of the first day of the next month.

If the corrections of deficiencies are not made the abatement will continue until the HAP contract is terminated. When the deficiencies are corrected, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will end the abatement the day the unit passes inspection. Rent will resume the day the unit passes inspection and be paid the first day of the next month.

For Participant caused HQS deficiencies, the Owner is encouraged to enforce the terms of their lease by aggressively pursuing all legal avenues to enforce the lease agreement, i.e. Tenant caused damages to the unit that result in a failed HQS inspection. Jonesboro

Housing Authority will not pay Housing Assistance on an abated unit even if the failed items were the responsibility of the Tenant/Participant if the Owner has been properly noticed of the failed inspections and has not taken any actions to remediate the situation. The participant is held to the same standard and timeframes for correction of deficiencies as owners. If repairs are not completed by the deadline, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will send a notice of termination to both the participant and the owner. The participant will be given the opportunity to request an informal hearing.

HAP contracts will be terminated after giving the owner thirty (30) calendar days notice from the first day of a month. It will be sent with the Notice of Abatement. Termination will end any abatement action.

12.9 PROCEDURES FOR TRACKING LATE INSPECTIONS

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will track Late Inspections using the following reports:

- Housing Quality Standard Report from the PIH system. This report is a listing of the last passed inspection date for every household member under the Jonesboro Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program. This report shows all inspections that are overdue and upcoming. This report is generated at least once monthly.
- The Re-examination Report from the PIH system. This report shows the last Annual Reexamination for each family participating in the Jonesboro Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher Program. This report is a tool that can be used in that if a Re-examination shows late, we shall investigate the cause to find out if it is due to a late inspection or incomplete inspection.
- Lease End Date Report (Internal System). The Lease End Date Report is supplied to the Inspection Company at least 90 days prior to the Lease Expiration Date for scheduling purposes. We use this same report throughout the month to check the inspection company's website to verify scheduling of Inspections. If we determine names or addresses are missing from the Inspection Company's Website, we research each name and address to find out why the inspection was not scheduled.
- The Inactive Report (Internal System). We use this report to determine if the reason the file is Inactive is because there is a failed or incomplete inspection.
- Late Inspection Report (Internal System) that shows all late Inspections.
- Inspections by due Date (Internal System) shows all inspection due for the specified period.
- Late Reexamination Report (Internal System) We use this report to determine if a late Reexamination was due to a late or incomplete inspection.

12.10 PROCEDURE FOR VERIFYING NOTICES TO OWNERS AND PARTICIPANTS

- Notices to Owners and Participants of Inspection results, and appointments are emailed to our agency daily. These notices are printed and archived in the participant files and also on a CD. We can also retrieve any appointment letter or inspection results letter at any time from the contractor's website. The initial letter from the contractor will inform the owner of any 24 hour fail and advise that the contract for the unit will go into abatement if the repairs are not completed within 24 hours. Also, if the unit fails Housing Quality Standards, but is not a health or safety violation that requires repairs to be made within 24 hours, the Owner and Participant are notified that repairs must be made within 30 days or the contract for the unit will go into abatement.
- Abatement Report: This report is available from the Contractor's Website. This report lists the properties that are in abatement status or in cure status. Cure status means that the deficiencies that caused the failed inspection have been corrected. The Jonesboro Housing Authority uses this report to schedule notices of abatement that are to be sent to the Owners and Participants. This report is in addition to the information already retrieved from the website, I.E. notices of failed items from inspection results, and copies of printed inspections.
- Management shall confirm from Abatement Report that notices have been sent and that they were timely. The staff member who is responsible for writing and mailing abatement notices shall provide the Section 8 Manager with copies of the letters as they are done. These letters shall be attached to the monthly report and shall be the evidence of complete and timely abatements.
- Inspections are uploaded to the website and are printed daily.

12.11 MONITORING PERFORMANCE OF INSPECTION CONTRACTOR

The Executive Director or designee and Section 8 Manager or designee shall share in the responsibilities of performing Housing Quality Control Inspections. Random samples of all inspection types shall be inspected by management or designees to monitor the performance of the inspection contractor. Housing Quality Standards Quality Control Inspection results shall be archived in the participant files. If substandard performance of inspections is discovered during the quality control review, the contractor shall be brought to accountability and given a cure time to correct deficiencies in inspection performance of 30 days. If performance is not brought up to desired level, the company will be given a final warning of our intent to terminate the contract. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will begin procurement process to solicit a new contractor and will end its relationship with said contractor as soon as feasibly possible. Due to the stringent elements that are involved with procurement, we may need additional time to bring on board a different company. However, Jonesboro Housing Authority shall perform due diligence to complete the process as quickly and efficiently as possible. A period of transition is expected.

13.0 RESERVED

14.0 RECERTIFICATION

14.0.1 CHANGES IN LEASE OR RENT

If the participant and owner agree to any changes in the lease, all changes must be in writing, and the owner must immediately give the Jonesboro Housing Authority a copy of the changes. The lease, including any changes, must be in accordance with this Administrative Plan.

Owners must notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority of any changes in the amount of the rent at least sixty (60) calendar days before the changes go into effect. Any such changes are subject to the Jonesboro Housing Authority determining them to be reasonable.

Assistance shall not be continued unless the Jonesboro Housing Authority has approved a new tenancy in accordance with program requirements and has executed a new HAP contract with the owner if any of the following changes are made:

- A. Requirements governing participant or owner responsibilities for utilities or appliances;
- B. In the lease terms reducing the length of the lease;
- C. If the participant moves to a new unit, even if the unit is in the same building or complex.

The approval of the Jonesboro Housing Authority is not required for changes other than those specified in A, B, or C above.

However, owners wishing to change ownership must receive the written permission of the Housing Authority prior to assigning a HAP contract. The owner shall inform the Jonesboro Housing Authority of the impending change and give the Authority thirty (30) calendar days to review the prospective owner to make sure they are appropriate. The new owner shall meet the same criteria as the existing owner. Approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

14.1 ANNUAL REEXAMINATION

At least annually (within 365 calendar days of the anniversary date of the HAP contract) the Jonesboro Housing Authority will conduct a reexamination of family income and

circumstances. The results of the reexamination determine (1) the rent the family will pay, and (2) whether the family subsidy is correct based on the family unit size.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will send a notification letter to the family letting them know that it is time for their annual reexamination and scheduling an appointment. The letter includes forms for the family to complete in preparation for the interview. The letter includes instructions permitting the family to reschedule the interview if necessary. The letter tells families who may need to make alternate arrangements due to a disability that they may contact staff to request an accommodation of their needs.

During the interview, the family will provide all information regarding income, assets, deductions (eligible expenses), and other information necessary to determine the family's share of rent. The family will sign the HUD consent form and other consent forms that later will be mailed to the sources that will verify the family circumstances.

Upon receipt of verification, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine the family's annual income and will calculate their family share.

Also, during the recertification, each household shall be asked whether any member is subject to the lifetime registration requirement under a state registration program. The Housing Authority will verify this information using the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Database and document this information in the same method used at admission. For any admissions after June 25, 2001 (the effective date of the Screening and Eviction for Drug Abuse and Other Criminal Activity final rule), if the recertification screening reveals that the tenant or a member of the tenant's household is subject to a lifetime sex offender registration requirement, or that the tenant has falsified information or otherwise failed to disclose his or her criminal history on their application and/or recertification forms, the Housing Authority will pursue eviction of the household.

If a family is about to be evicted from housing based on either the criminal check or the sex offender registration program, the applicant will be informed of this fact and given an opportunity to dispute the accuracy of the information before the eviction occurs.

14.1.1 Effective Date of Rent Changes for Annual Reexaminations

The new family share will generally be effective upon the anniversary date with 30 calendar days' notice of any rent increase to the family.

If the rent determination is delayed due to a reason beyond the control of the family, then any rent increase will be effective the first of the month after the month in which the family receives a 30-day notice of the amount. If the new rent is a reduction and the delay is beyond the control of the family, the reduction will be effective as scheduled on the anniversary date.

If the family caused the delay, then any increase will be effective on the anniversary date. Any reduction will be effective the first of the month after the rent amount is determined.

14.1.2 Missed Appointments

If the family fails to respond to the letter and fails to attend the interview, a second letter will be mailed. The second letter will advise of a new time and date for the interview, allowing for the same considerations for rescheduling and accommodation as above. The letter will also advise that failure by the family to attend the second scheduled interview will result in the Jonesboro Housing Authority taking action to terminate the family's assistance. If there is no response to the second letter, a termination notice will be issued to both the family and the owner. The termination notice will inform the family of its right to request an informal hearing.

14.2 INTERIM REEXAMINATIONS

During an interim reexamination only the information affected by the changes being reported will be reviewed and verified.

Families will be required to report any increase in income or decreases in allowable expenses between annual reexaminations within ten (10) days of the change. Increases in rent shall be made ONLY IF the family previously had non-wage income or zero income.

Families are required to report the following changes to the Jonesboro Housing Authority within ten (10) business days between regular reexaminations. These changes will trigger an interim reexamination.

- A. A member has been added to the family through birth or adoption or court-awarded custody.
- B. A household member is leaving or has left the family unit.
- C. Family break-up

In circumstances of a family break-up, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will make a determination of which family member will retain the housing choice voucher, taking into consideration the following factors:

1. To whom the housing choice voucher was issued.
2. The interest of minor children or of ill, elderly, or disabled family members.
3. Whether the assistance should remain with the family members remaining in the unit.

4. If the family break-up results from an occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will ensure that the victim retains assistance. The factors to be considered in making this decision include:
 - a. Whether the assistance should remain with family members remaining in the original assisted unit.
 - b. The interest of minor children or of ill, elderly, or disabled family members.
 - c. Whether family members are forced to leave the unit as a result of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
 - d. Whether any of the family members are receiving protection as victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and whether the abuser is still in the household.

If a court determines the disposition of property between members of the assisted family in a divorce or separation under a settlement of judicial decree, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will be bound by the court's determination of which family members continue to receive assistance in the program.

Because of the number of possible different circumstances in which a determination will have to be made, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will make determinations on a case by case basis.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue a determination within 10 business days of the request for a determination. The family member requesting the determination may request an informal hearing in compliance with the informal hearings in Section 16.2.

In order to add a household member other than through birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody (including a live-in aide) the family must request that the new member be added to the lease. Before adding the new member to the lease, the individual must complete an application form stating their income, assets, and all other information required of an applicant. The individual must provide their Social Security Number, and must verify their citizenship/eligible immigrant status (Their housing will not be delayed due to delays in verifying eligible immigrant status other than delays caused by the family). The new family member will go through the screening process similar to the process for applicants. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine the eligibility of the individual before allowing them to be added to the lease. If the individual is found to be ineligible or does not pass the screening criteria, they will be advised in writing and given the opportunity for an informal review. If they are found to be eligible and do pass the screening criteria,

the Jonesboro Housing Authority will grant approval to add their name to the lease. At the same time, the family's annual income will be recalculated taking into account the income and circumstances of the new family member. The effective date of the new rent will be in accordance with paragraph below 14.2.2.

Families are not required to, but may at any time, request an interim reexamination based on a decrease in income, an increase in allowable expenses, or other changes in family circumstances. Upon such request, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will take timely action to process the interim reexamination and recalculate the family share.

14.2.1 Special Reexaminations

If a family's income is too unstable to project for 12 months, including families that temporarily have no income or have a temporary decrease in income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may schedule special reexaminations every thirty (30) calendar days until the income stabilizes and an annual income can be determined.

14.2.2 Effective Date of Rent Changes Due to Interim or Special Reexaminations

Any decrease in rent resulting from any decreases in family income will be made effective the first of the month following the date the decrease in family income was reported provided that the following are in effect:

- a. the report of decrease by the family was done prior the 25th of each month or prior to the cut off for housing assistance payments to owners that month, whichever occurs first;
- b. verification of the decrease was received in writing at the time of the report.

For those decreases reported at the 25th of each month or prior to the cut off for housing assistance payments to owners, the decrease will become effective the first of the second month following the date the decrease in family income was reported providing verification of the decrease was received.

The participant agrees to pay any increase in rent resulting from an increase in family income the first of the second month following the date in which such increase in family income occurred, and to pay any back rent due because of failure to report such increase in family income.

- a. any interim change in rent will require re-verification of all family income that has not been verified within ninety (90) calendar days of the previous rent determination;
- b. participant agrees to pay any increase in rent resulting from the implementation of changes in rent computation or increases due to changes

in regulations, policies or procedures requiring implementation by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development;

- c. if it is found that a participant has misrepresented or failed to report facts upon which rent is based so that the participant is paying less than they should be paying, the increase in rent shall be made retroactive to the date the increase would have taken effect. The participant will be required to pay the difference between the rent paid and the amount that should have been paid. In addition, the participant may be subject to civil and criminal penalties. Misrepresentation is a serious program violation which may result in termination

14.3 HOUSING AUTHORITY MISTAKES IN CALCULATING RENT

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority makes a mistake in calculating a resident's rent contribution and overcharges the resident, the resident shall receive a refund for the amount of the mistake going back a maximum of twenty four (24) months. The refund shall be given to the resident as soon as practical or credited to the resident's account, whichever the resident desires unless the resident owes the Housing Authority money in which case the debt shall be offset to the degree possible before the resident chooses between the two refund methods.

15.0 TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE TO THE FAMILY BY THE JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Jonesboro Housing Authority may at any time terminate program assistance for a participant because of any of the following actions or inactions by the household:

- A. If the family violates any family obligations under the program;
- B. If the family was evicted from housing assisted under the Section 8 program for serious violations of the lease;
- C. If a family member fails to sign and submit consent forms;
- D. If a family fails to establish citizenship or eligible immigrant status and is not eligible for or does not elect continuation of assistance, pro-ration of assistance, or temporary deferral of assistance. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that a family member has knowingly permitted an ineligible non-citizen (other than any ineligible non-citizens listed on the lease) to permanently reside in their Section 8 unit, the family's assistance will be terminated. Such family will not be eligible to be readmitted to Section 8 for a period of 24 months from the date of termination;
- E. Have a household member who is currently engaging in illegal use of a drug;

- F. Have a household member whose pattern of illegal drug use interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
- G. Have a household member who has ever been convicted of drug-related criminal activity for the manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing;
- H. Have a household member who is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program;
- I. If any member of the family commits drug-related or violent criminal activity in violation of Section 2.3 of this Administrative Plan and 24 CFR 982.551;
- J. Have a household member whose abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
- K. Have a household member who is a fugitive felon, parole violator or person 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;
- L. Have a family member who violates any family obligations under the program;
- M. Have a family member who has been evicted from federally assisted housing in the last five years;
- N. Have a family member that Jonesboro Housing Authority has ever terminated assistance for under the program;
- O. Have a family member that has committed fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program;
- P. Currently owes rent or other amounts to the Jonesboro Housing Authority or to another Housing Authority in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance under the 1937 Act;
- Q. Have not reimbursed any Housing Authority for amounts paid to an owner under a HAP contract for rent, damages to the unit, or other amounts owed by the family under the lease;
- R. Have breached an agreement with Jonesboro Housing Authority to pay amounts owed to a Housing Authority, or amounts paid to an owner by a Housing Authority;

- S. If a family participating in the Family Self-Sufficiency Program fails to comply, without good cause, with the family's FSS Contract of Participation;
- T. Have engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior towards any Jonesboro Housing Authority staff member or resident;
- U. If a welfare-to-work (WTW) family fails, willfully and persistently, to fulfill its obligations under the welfare-to-work voucher program.

For purposes of this section, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may terminate assistance for criminal activity by a household member as authorized in this section if the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the household member has engaged in the activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted of such activity.

An arrest record, alone, will not serve as sufficient evidence of criminal activity that can support a termination decision. Before the Jonesboro Housing Authority terminates the assistance of an individual or household on the basis of criminal activity by a household member or guest, it will determine that the relevant individual actually engaged in such activity.

An arrest record can trigger an inquiry into whether there is sufficient evidence to determine that a person engaged in disqualifying criminal activity, but is not itself evidence on which to base a determination. The Jonesboro Housing Authority can utilize other evidence, such as police reports detailing the circumstances of the arrest, witness statements, and other relevant documentation to assist them in making a determination that disqualifying conduct occurred. Reliable evidence of a conviction for criminal conduct that would disqualify an individual for tenancy may also be the basis for determining that the disqualifying conduct in fact occurred.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority proposes to terminate assistance for criminal activity as shown by a criminal record, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will notify the household of the proposed action to be based on the information and must provide the person with the criminal record (i.e., the family member) and the head of household with a copy of the criminal record and an opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of that record, in accordance with the procedures established for the Informal Hearing for Participants. The household will have fourteen (14) calendar days to dispute the accuracy and relevance of the record in writing.

Any family absent from the assisted unit for more than sixty (60) consecutive calendar days without Jonesboro Housing Authority approval (180 is the maximum) will be terminated from the program.

In circumstances of a family break-up, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will make a determination of which family member will retain the housing choice voucher, taking into consideration the following factors:

- A. To whom the housing choice voucher was issued.
- B. The interest of minor children or of ill, elderly, or disabled family members.
- C. Whether the assistance should remain with the family members remaining in the unit.
- D. Whether family members were forced to leave the unit as a result of actual or threatened physical violence by a spouse or other member(s) of the household.

If a court determines the disposition of property between members of the assisted family in a divorce or separation under a settlement of judicial decree, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will be bound by the court's determination of which family members continue to receive assistance in the program.

15.1 THE EIV'S DECEASED TENANTS REPORT

The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall generate the EIV's Deceased Tenants Report monthly shortly before disbursing HAP payments to owners to see if the system flags deceased residents. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall review the report and follow up with any listed families immediately and take any necessary corrective action as set forth in PIH Notice 2010-50 or successor publications.

If it is a single member household, notify the owner in writing of the deceased Head of Household and suspend HAP payments for any month following the month in which the death occurred. If the property is occupied by a live-in-aide to the deceased person, the assistance will end and the landlord and aide must decide on the future of the aide's tenancy.

If an owner received HAP for any month in which the owner was ineligible to receive HAP because of a deceased tenant, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will immediately notify the owner in writing of the ineligible HAP and require the owner to repay the overpayment within 30 days. If the owner does not comply, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will deduct the amount due to the Agency from any amounts due to the owner under any other HAP contract. If there is no other HAP contract with the owner, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may seek and obtain additional relief by judicial order or action in accordance with state and local laws.

16.0 COMPLAINTS, INFORMAL REVIEWS FOR APPLICANTS, INFORMAL HEARINGS FOR PARTICIPANTS

16.1 COMPLAINTS

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will investigate and respond to complaints by participant families, owners, and the general public. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may require that complaints other than HQS violations be put in writing. Anonymous complaints are investigated whenever possible.

16.2 INFORMAL REVIEW FOR THE APPLICANT

A. Informal Review for the Applicant

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will give an applicant for participation in the Section 8 Existing Program prompt notice of a decision denying assistance to the applicant. The notice will contain a brief statement of the reasons for the Jonesboro Housing Authority decision. The notice will state that the applicant may request an informal review within 10 business days of the denial and will describe how to obtain the informal review.

B. When an Informal Review is not Required

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not provide the applicant an opportunity for an informal review for any of the following reasons:

1. A determination of the family unit size under the Jonesboro Housing Authority subsidy standards.
2. A Jonesboro Housing Authority determination not to approve an extension or suspension of a housing choice voucher term.
3. A Jonesboro Housing Authority determination not to grant approval to lease a unit under the program or to approve a proposed lease.
4. A Jonesboro Housing Authority determination that a unit selected by the applicant is not in compliance with HQS.
5. A Jonesboro Housing Authority determination that the unit is not in accordance with HQS because of family size or composition.
6. General policy issues or class grievances.

7. Discretionary administrative determinations by the Jonesboro Housing Authority.

C. Informal Review Process

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will give an applicant an opportunity for an informal review of the Jonesboro Housing Authority decision denying assistance to the applicant. The procedure is as follows:

1. The review will be conducted by any person or persons designated by the Jonesboro Housing Authority other than the person who made or approved the decision under review or a subordinate of this person.
2. The applicant will be given an opportunity to present written or oral objections to the Jonesboro Housing Authority decision.
3. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will notify the applicant of the Jonesboro Housing Authority decision after the informal review within 14 calendar days. The notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for the final decision.

D. Considering Circumstances

In deciding whether to deny assistance to an applicant because of action or inaction by members of the family, the Housing Authority may consider all of the circumstances in each case, including the seriousness of the case, the extent of participation or culpability of individual family members, and the effects of denial of assistance on other family members who were not involved in the action or failure.

The Housing Authority may impose, as a condition of assistance for other family members, a requirement that family members who participated in or were culpable for the action or failure will not reside in the unit. The Housing Authority may permit the other members of a participant family to receive assistance.

If the Housing Authority seeks to deny assistance because of illegal use, or possession for personal use, of a controlled substance, or pattern of abuse of alcohol, such use or possession or pattern of abuse must have occurred within one year before the date that the Housing Authority provides notice to the family of the Housing Authority determination to deny assistance. In determining whether to deny assistance for these reasons the Jonesboro Housing Authority will consider evidence of whether the household member:

1. Has successfully completed a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program (as applicable) and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol;
 2. Has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol; or
 3. Is participating in a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol.
- E. Informal Review Procedures for Denial of Assistance on the Basis of Ineligible Immigration Status

The applicant family may request that the Jonesboro Housing Authority provide for an informal review after the family has notification of the INS decision on appeal, or in lieu of request of appeal to the INS. The applicant family must make this request within 30 calendar days of receipt of the *Notice of Denial or Termination of Assistance*, or within 30 calendar days of receipt of the INS appeal decision.

For applicant families, the Informal Review Process above will be utilized with the exception that the applicant family will have up to 30 calendar days of receipt of the *Notice of Denial or Termination of Assistance*, or of the INS appeal decision to request the review.

16.3 INFORMAL HEARINGS FOR PARTICIPANTS

A. When a Hearing is Required

1. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will give a participant family an opportunity for an informal hearing to consider whether the following Jonesboro Housing Authority decisions relating to the individual circumstances of a participant family are in accordance with the law, HUD regulations, and Jonesboro Housing Authority policies:
 - a. A determination of the family's annual or adjusted income, and the use of such income to compute the housing assistance payment.
 - b. A determination of the appropriate utility allowance (if any) for tenant-paid utilities from the Jonesboro Housing Authority utility allowance schedule.
 - c. A determination of the family unit size under the Jonesboro Housing Authority subsidy standards.

- d. A determination to terminate assistance for a participant family because of the family's action or failure to act.
 - e. A determination to terminate assistance because the participant family has been absent from the assisted unit for longer than the maximum period permitted under the Jonesboro Housing Authority policy and HUD rules.
 - f. Denial of a hardship exemption to the minimum rent requirement.
2. In cases described in paragraphs 16.3(A)(1)(d), (e), and (f) of this Section, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will give the opportunity for an informal hearing before the Jonesboro Housing Authority terminates housing assistance payments for the family under an outstanding HAP contract.

B. When a Hearing is not Required

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not provide a participant family an opportunity for an informal hearing for any of the following reasons:

1. Discretionary administrative determinations by the Jonesboro Housing Authority.
2. General policy issues or class grievances.
3. Establishment of the Jonesboro Housing Authority schedule of utility allowances for families in the program.
4. A Jonesboro Housing Authority determination not to approve an extension or suspension of a housing choice voucher term.
5. A Jonesboro Housing Authority determination not to approve a unit or lease.
6. A Jonesboro Housing Authority determination that an assisted unit is not in compliance with HQS. (However, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will provide the opportunity for an informal hearing for a decision to terminate assistance for a breach of the HQS caused by the family.)
7. A Jonesboro Housing Authority determination that the unit is not in accordance with HQS because of the family size.
8. A determination by the Jonesboro Housing Authority to exercise or not exercise any right or remedy against the owner under a HAP contract.

C. Notice to the Family

1. In the cases described in paragraphs 16.3(A)(1)(a), (b), and (c) of this Section, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will notify the family that the family may ask for an explanation of the basis of the Jonesboro Housing Authority's determination, and that if the family does not agree with the determination, the family may request an informal hearing on the decision.
2. In the cases described in paragraphs 16.3(A)(1)(d), (e), and (f) of this Section, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will give the family prompt written notice that the family may request a hearing within 10 business days of the notification. The notice will:
 - a. Contain a brief statement of the reasons for the decision; and
 - b. State if the family does not agree with the decision, the family may request an informal hearing on the decision within 10 business days of the notification.

D. Hearing Procedures

The Jonesboro Housing Authority and participants will adhere to the following procedures:

1. Discovery
 - a. The family will be given the opportunity to examine before the hearing any Jonesboro Housing Authority documents that are directly relevant to the hearing. The family will be allowed to copy any such document at the family's expense. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority does not make the document(s) available for examination on request of the family, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may not rely on the document at the hearing.
 - b. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will be given the opportunity to examine, at the Jonesboro Housing Authority's offices before the hearing, any family documents that are directly relevant to the hearing. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will be allowed to copy any such document at the Jonesboro Housing Authority's expense. If the family does not make the document(s) available for examination on request of the Jonesboro Housing Authority, the family may not rely on the document(s) at the hearing.

Note: The term **document** includes records and regulations.

2. Representation of the Family

At its own expense, a lawyer or other representative may represent the family.

3. Hearing Officer

- a. The hearing will be conducted by any person or persons designated by the Jonesboro Housing Authority, other than a person who made or approved the decision under review or a subordinate of this person.
- b. The person who conducts the hearing will regulate the conduct of the hearing in accordance with the Jonesboro Housing Authority hearing procedures.

4. Evidence

The Jonesboro Housing Authority and the family must have the opportunity to present evidence and may question any witnesses. Evidence may be considered without regard to admissibility under the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings.

5. Issuance of Decision

The person who conducts the hearing must issue a written decision within 14 calendar days from the date of the hearing, stating briefly the reasons for the decision. Factual determinations relating to the individual circumstances of the family shall be based on a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing.

6. Effect of the Decision

The Jonesboro Housing Authority is not bound by a hearing decision:

- a. Concerning a matter for which the Jonesboro Housing Authority is not required to provide an opportunity for an informal hearing under this Section, or that otherwise exceeds the authority of the person conducting the hearing under the Jonesboro Housing Authority hearing procedures.
- b. Contrary to HUD regulations or requirements, or otherwise contrary to Federal, State, or local law.

- c. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that it is not bound by a hearing decision, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will notify the family within 14 calendar days of the determination, and of the reasons for the determination.

E. Considering Circumstances

In deciding whether to terminate assistance because of action or inaction by members of the family, the Housing Authority may consider all of the circumstances in each case, including the seriousness of the case, the extent of participation or culpability of individual family members, and the effects of denial or termination of assistance on other family members who were not involved in the action or failure.

The Housing Authority may impose, as a condition of continued assistance for other family members, a requirement that family members who participated in or were culpable for the action or failure will not reside in the unit. The Housing Authority may permit the other members of a participant family to continue receiving assistance.

If the Housing Authority seeks to terminate assistance because of illegal use, or possession for personal use, of a controlled substance, or pattern of abuse of alcohol, such use or possession or pattern of abuse must have occurred within one year before the date that the Housing Authority provides notice to the family of the Housing Authority determination to deny or terminate assistance. In determining whether to terminate assistance for these reasons the Jonesboro Housing Authority will consider evidence of whether the household member:

1. Has successfully completed a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program (as applicable) and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol;
2. Has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol; or
3. Is participating in a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol.

F. Informal Hearing Procedures for Denial of Assistance on the Basis of Ineligible Immigration Status

The participant family may request that the Jonesboro Housing Authority provide for an informal hearing after the family has notification of the INS decision on appeal, or in lieu of request of appeal to the INS. This request must be made by the

participant family within 30 calendar days of receipt of the *Notice of Denial or Termination of Assistance*, or within 30 calendar days of receipt of the INS appeal decision.

For the participant families, the Informal Hearing Process above will be utilized with the exception that the participant family will have up to 30 calendar days of receipt of the *Notice of Denial or Termination of Assistance*, or of the INS appeal decision.

17.0 TERMINATION OF THE LEASE AND CONTRACT

The term of the lease and the term of the HAP contract are the same. They begin on the same date and they end on the same date. The lease may be terminated by the owner, by the participant, or by the mutual agreement of both. The owner may only terminate the contract by terminating the lease. The HAP contract may be terminated by the Jonesboro Housing Authority. Under some circumstances the contract automatically terminates.

A. Termination of the Lease

1. By the family

The family may terminate the lease without cause upon proper notice to the owner and to the Jonesboro Housing Authority after the initial lease term. The length of the notice that is required is stated in the lease (generally 30 calendar days).

2. By the owner

The owner may terminate tenancy and evict by judicial action a family for criminal activity by a covered person in accordance with this section if the owner determines that the covered person has engaged in a criminal activity, regardless of whether the covered person has been arrested or convicted for such activity and without satisfying the standard of proof used for a criminal conviction. Arrests alone are not sufficient evidence of criminal activity.

An arrest record, alone, will not serve as sufficient evidence of criminal activity that can support an eviction decision. Before an owner denies admission to or evicts an individual or household on the basis of criminal activity by a household member or guest, it will determine that the relevant individual actually engaged in such activity.

An arrest record can trigger an inquiry into whether there is sufficient evidence to determine that a person engaged in disqualifying criminal activity, but is not itself evidence on which to base a determination. An

owner can utilize other evidence, such as police reports detailing the circumstances of the arrest, witness statements, and other relevant documentation to assist them in making a determination that disqualifying conduct occurred. Reliable evidence of a conviction for criminal conduct that would disqualify an individual for tenancy may also be the basis for determining that the disqualifying conduct in fact occurred.

If the law and regulation permit the owner to take an action but do not require action to be taken, the owner may take or not take the action in accordance with the owner's standards for eviction. The owner may consider all of the circumstances relevant to a particular eviction case, such as:

- a. The seriousness of the offending action;
- b. The effect on the community of denial or termination or the failure of the owner to take such action;
- c. The extent of participation by the leaseholder in the offending action;
- d. The effect of denial of admission or termination of tenancy on household members not involved in the offending activity;
- e. The demand for assisted housing by families who will adhere to lease responsibilities;
- f. The extent to which the leaseholder has shown personal responsibility and taken all reasonable steps to prevent or mitigate the offending action;
- g. The effect of the owner's action on the integrity of the program.

The owner may require a family to exclude a household member in order to continue to reside in the assisted unit, where that household member has participated in or been culpable for action or failure to act that warrants termination.

In determining whether to terminate tenancy for illegal use of drugs or alcohol abuse by a household member who is no longer engaged in such behavior, the owner may consider whether such household member is participating in or has successfully completed a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully. For this purpose, the owner may require the participant to submit evidence of the household member's current participation in, or successful completion

of, a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program or evidence of otherwise having been rehabilitated successfully.

The owner's termination of assistance actions must be consistent with the fair housing and equal opportunity provision of 24 CFR 5.105.

- a. The owner may terminate the lease during its term on the following grounds:
 - i. Serious or repeated violations of the terms or conditions of the lease;
 - ii. Violation of Federal, State, or local law that imposes obligations on the participant in connection with the occupancy or use of the unit and its premises;
 - iii. Criminal activity by the household, a guest, or another person under the control of the household that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other persons (including property management staff) residing on the premises or in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
 - iv. Any drug-related or violent criminal activity engaged in on or near the premises by any resident, household member, or guest, or such activity engaged in on the premises by any other person under the tenant's control, is grounds for the owner to terminate tenancy;
 - v. 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.
 - vi. If a participant is 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 violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.
 - vii. If the tenant is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law.

viii. Other good cause. Other good cause may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Failure by the family to accept the offer of a new lease;
- (2) Family history of disturbances of neighbors or destruction of property, or living or housekeeping habits resulting in damage to the property or unit;
- (3) The owner's desire to utilize the unit for personal or family use or for a purpose other than use as a residential rental unit;
- (4) A business or economic reason such as sale of the property, renovation of the unit, desire to rent at a higher rental amount.

The owner may terminate tenancy and evict by judicial action a family for criminal activity by a covered person in accordance with this section if the owner determines that the covered person has engaged in the criminal activity, regardless of whether the covered person has been arrested or convicted for such activity and without satisfying the standard of proof used for a criminal conviction. However, an arrest alone is insufficient evidence to terminate a tenancy.

- b. During the first year the owner may not terminate tenancy for other good cause unless the reason is because of something the household did or failed to do.
- c. The owner may only evict the participant by instituting court action after or simultaneously providing written notice to the participant specifying the grounds for termination. The owner must give the Jonesboro Housing Authority a copy of any owner eviction notice to the participant at the same time that the owner gives the notice to the participant.
- d. The owner may terminate the contract at the end of the initial lease term or any extension of the lease term without cause by providing notice to the family that the lease term will not be renewed.

3. By mutual agreement

The family and the owner may at any time mutually agree to terminate the lease.

B. Termination of the Contract

1. Automatic termination of the contract

- a. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority terminates assistance to the family, the contract terminates automatically.
- b. If the family moves out of the unit, the contract terminates automatically.
- c. 180 calendar days after the last housing assistance payment to the owner.

2. Termination of the contract by the owner

The owner may only terminate tenancy in accordance with the lease and State and local law.

3. Termination of the HAP contract by the Jonesboro Housing Authority

The Housing Authority may terminate the HAP contract because:

- a. The Housing Authority has terminated assistance to the family.
- b. The unit does not meet HQS space standards because of an increase in family size or change in family composition.
- c. When the family breaks up and the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that the family members who move from the unit will continue to receive the assistance.
- d. The Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that there is insufficient funding in their contract with HUD to support continued assistance for families in the program.
- e. The owner has breached the contract in any of the following ways:
 - i. If the owner has violated any obligation under the HAP contract for the dwelling unit, including the owner's obligation to maintain the unit in accordance with the HQS.

- ii. If the owner has violated any obligation under any other housing assistance payments contract under Section 8 of the 1937 Act.
 - iii. If the owner has committed fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program.
 - iv. For projects with mortgages insured by HUD or loans made by HUD, if the owner has failed to comply with the regulations for the applicable mortgage insurance or loan program, with the mortgage or mortgage note, or with the regulatory agreement.
 - v. If the owner has engaged in drug-related criminal activity or any violent criminal activity.
 - f. If a welfare-to-work family fails to fulfill its obligations under the welfare-to-work voucher program.
4. Final HAP payment to owner

The HAP payment stops when the lease terminates. The owner may keep the payment for the month in which the family moves out. If the owner has begun eviction proceedings and the family continues to occupy the unit, the Housing Authority will continue to make payments until the owner obtains a judgment or the family moves out.

17.1 VAWA PROTECTIONS

Under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), notwithstanding the title of the statute, protections are not limited to women but cover victims regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation. Housing Choice Voucher participants have the following specific protections, which will be observed by the Jonesboro Housing Authority:

- A. An incident or incidents or actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will not be construed as a serious or repeated violation of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of that violence, and shall not in itself be good cause for terminating the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights of the victim of such violence by either the Jonesboro Housing Authority or the owner or property manager.
- B. An applicant for assistance or a tenant/participant receiving assistance under a covered housing provider may not be denied admission to, denied assistance under, terminated from participation in, or evicted from housing on the basis or as a direct

result of the fact that the applicant or tenant/participant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the applicant or tenant otherwise qualifies for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy.

- C. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall provide each applicant and participant a HUD prescribed Notice of Occupancy Rights and Certification form. It shall also be provided with any notice of eviction. In addition, the Authority shall make an adopted Emergency Transfer Plan and Emergency Transfer Request available upon request.
- D. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall keep a record of all emergency transfer requests requested under the Emergency Transfer Plan and the outcome of these requests for three years.
- E. The Housing Authority may terminate the assistance to remove a lawful occupant or tenant who engages in criminal acts or threatened acts of violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to family members or affiliated individuals without terminating the assistance or evicting victimized lawful occupants. Also, the owner or property manager may evict a lawful occupant or tenant who engages in criminal acts or threatened acts of violence or stalking to family members or affiliated individuals without evicting other victimized lawful occupants. This is also true even if the household member or affiliated individual is not a signatory to the lease. Under VAWA, both the Jonesboro Housing Authority and the owner or property manager are granted the authority to bifurcate the lease. The VAWA victim must be the one who retains the assistance.
- F. The Housing Authority and owner or property manager may honor court orders regarding the rights of access or control of the property.
- G. There is no limitation on the ability of the Housing Authority to terminate assistance for other good cause unrelated to the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, other than the victim may not be subject to a “more demanding standard” than non-victims. Likewise, an owner or property manager can evict for good cause unrelated to the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. This is provided that neither subjects such a tenant to a more demanding standard than other tenants in making the determination whether to evict, or to terminate assistance or occupancy rights.
- H. There is no prohibition on the owner evicting if it “can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or those employed at or providing goods or services to the property if that tenant’s (victim’s) tenancy is not terminated.” An actual and imminent threat consists of a physical danger that is real, would occur within an immediate timeframe, and could result in death or serious bodily harm. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include: the duration of the risk, the nature and severity of

the potential harm, the likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and the length of time before the potential harm would occur.

- I. Any protections provided by law which give greater protection to the victim are not superseded by these provisions.

17.2 VERIFICATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall require and the owner or property manager may require verification in all cases where an individual claims protection under VAWA against an action involving such individual proposed to be taken by the Housing Authority or owner/manager. The request for verification shall take the form of a written request by the Housing Authority to the claimant.

- A. **Requirement for Verification.** The law allows, but does not require, the Jonesboro Housing Authority or a Section 8 owner or property manager to verify that an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking claimed by a tenant or other lawful occupant is bona fide and meets the requirements of the applicable definitions set forth in this policy. The Housing Authority shall require verification in all cases where an individual claims protection against an action involving such individual proposed to be taken by the Housing Authority. Section 8 owners or managers receiving rental assistance administered by the Housing Authority may elect to require verification, or not to require it as permitted under applicable law.

Verification of a claimed incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may be accomplished in one of the following three ways:

1. **HUD-approved form** - By providing to the Housing Authority or to the requesting Section 8 owner or property manager a written certification, on the form approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), that the individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that the incident or incidents in question are bona fide incidents of actual or threatened abuse meeting the requirements of the applicable definition(s) set forth in this policy. The incident or incidents in question must be described in reasonable detail as required in the HUD-approved form, and the completed certification must include the name of the perpetrator, only if the name of the perpetrator is safe to provide and is known to the victim.
2. **Other documentation** - by providing to the Housing Authority or to the requesting Section 8 owner or property manager documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney,

or a medical professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance in addressing the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of the abuse, described in such documentation. The professional providing the documentation must sign and attest under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. 1746) to the professional's belief that the incident or incidents in question are bona fide incidents of abuse meeting the requirements of the applicable definition(s) set forth in this policy. The victim of the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking described in the documentation must also sign and attest to the documentation under penalty of perjury.

3. ***Police or court record*** – by providing to the Housing Authority or to the requesting Section 8 owner or property manager a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement or court record describing the incident or incidents in question.

B. *Time allowed to provide verification/ failure to provide.* An individual who claims protection against adverse action based on an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and who is requested by the Housing Authority, or a Section 8 owner or property manager to provide verification, must provide such verification within 14 business days after receipt of the written request for verification. Failure to provide verification, in proper form within such time will result in loss of protection under VAWA and this policy against a proposed adverse action. The submission of false information may be the basis for the termination of assistance or for eviction.

C. *Managing conflicting documentation.* In cases where the Jonesboro Housing Authority receives conflicting certification documents from two or more members of a household, each claiming to be a victim and naming one or more of the other petitioning household members as the perpetrator, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may determine which is the true victim by requiring third-party documentation as described in 24 CFR 5.2007 and in accordance with any HUD guidance as to how such determinations will be made. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall honor any court orders addressing rights of access or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household.

17.3 CONFIDENTIALITY

All information provided under VAWA including the fact that an individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, shall be retained in confidence and shall not be entered into any shared database or provided to any related entity except to the extent that the disclosure is:

- A. Requested or consented to by the individual in writing;

- B. Required for used in an eviction proceeding; or
- C. Otherwise required by applicable law.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall provide its tenants notice of their rights under VAWA including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof.

18.0 CHARGES AGAINST THE SECTION 8 ADMINISTRATIVE FEE RESERVE

Occasionally, it is necessary for the Jonesboro Housing Authority to spend money of its Section 8 Administrative Fee Reserve to meet unseen or extraordinary expenditures or for its other housing related purposes consistent with State law.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority Board of Commissioners authorizes the Executive Director to expend without prior Board approval up to five thousand (\$5,000) for authorized expenditures.

Any item(s) exceeding five thousand (\$5000) will require prior Board of Commissioner approval before any charge is made against the Section 8 Administrative Fee Reserve.

19.0 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

No program receipts may be used to indemnify contractors or subcontractors of the Jonesboro Housing Authority against costs associated with any judgement of infringement of intellectual property rights.

20.0 JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY OWNED HOUSING

Units owned by the Jonesboro Housing Authority (see definition) and not receiving subsidy under any other program are eligible housing units for Housing Choice Voucher holders. In order to comply with Federal regulation, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will do the following:

- A. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will make available through the briefing process both orally and in writing the availability of Jonesboro Housing Authority owned units (notification will also include other properties owned/managed by the private sector available to Housing Choice Voucher holders).
- B. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will obtain the services of an independent entity to perform the following Jonesboro Housing Authority functions:

1. Determine rent reasonableness for the unit. The independent entity will communicate the rent reasonableness determination to the family and the Jonesboro Housing Authority.
 2. To assist the family in negotiating the rent.
 3. To inspect the unit for compliance with HQS.
- C. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will gain HUD approval for the independent agency/agencies utilized to perform the above functions.
- D. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will compensate the independent agency/agencies from our ongoing administrative fee income.
- E. The Jonesboro Housing Authority, or the independent agency/agencies, will not charge the family any fee or charge for the services provided by the independent agency.

21.0 QUALITY CONTROL OF SECTION 8 PROGRAM

In order to maintain the appropriate quality standards for the Section 8 program, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will regularly (at least annually) review files and records to determine if the work documented in the files or records conforms to program requirements. This shall be accomplished by a supervisor or another qualified person other than the one originally responsible for the work or someone subordinate to that person. The number of files and/or records checked shall be at least equal to the number specified in the Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) for our size housing authority.

Among the areas that shall have quality control reviews are the following:

- A. The proper people were selected from the waiting list and their selection criteria were actually met by the applicants.
- B. The determination of rent reasonableness.
- C. Participants are paying the appropriate rent and their income and expenses were properly verified both upon admission and re-certification.
- D. HQS inspections were properly made.
- E. HQS deficiencies were properly followed up on and appropriate repairs were made in a timely manner.

If significant errors are found during a quality control review, then appropriate training shall be immediately conducted for the person or persons who made the errors and that person shall correct all of his or her errors.

22.0 REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS

When a participant owes the Jonesboro Housing Authority back charges and is unable to pay the balance by the due date, the resident may request that the Jonesboro Housing Authority allow them to enter into a Repayment Agreement. The Jonesboro Housing Authority has the sole discretion of whether to accept such an agreement. All Repayment Agreements must assure that the full payment is made within a period not to exceed 36 months. If feasible, the total amount paid will not exceed 40% of monthly adjusted income. All Repayment Agreements must be in writing and signed by both parties. They must include the following elements:

- A. Reference to the paragraphs in the Section 8 information packet whereby the participant is in non-compliance and may be subject to termination of assistance.
- B. The monthly retroactive repayment amount is in addition to the family's regular rent contribution and is payable to the Jonesboro Housing Authority.
- C. The terms of the agreement may be renegotiated if there is a decrease or increase in the family's income at JHA's discretion.
- D. Late and missed payments constitute default of the repayment agreement and may result in termination of assistance.

Refusal to enter into a Repayment Agreement for monies owed will subject the family to eviction procedures.

Note: If the housing authority has a minimum rent greater than \$0, they must allow for repayment agreements for those tenants whose rental amount is the minimum rent and who have had their rent abated for a temporary period.

23.0 HOMEOWNERSHIP OPTION

23.1 PURPOSE

The Jonesboro Housing Authority's homeownership option is designed to promote and support homeownership by a "first-time" homeowner -- a family that meets the definition

in this Plan. It allows one or more members of the family to purchase a home. Section 8 payments supplement the family's own income to facilitate the transition from rental to homeownership. The initial availability of these assistance payments helps the family pay the costs of homeownership, and may provide additional assurance for a lender, so that the family can finance purchase of the home.

Section 8 homeownership assistance for a cooperative homeowner is specifically authorized for both families that are first time cooperative homeowners and families that owned its cooperative unit prior to receiving Section 8 assistance.

23.2 FAMILY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. In order to assure a successful transition from rental to homeownership, this program shall be open only to those who have been assisted by the Section 8 rental assistance program, lived in public housing, or resided in another Jonesboro Housing Authority owned or managed property. During this period all program requirements will have been complied with.
- B. There is no restriction on the number of the Jonesboro Housing Authority's housing choice vouchers shall be utilized at any one time.
- C. The family is qualified to participate as set forth in Section 23.3 of this policy.
- D. The unit to be purchased is eligible as set forth in Section 23.4 of this policy.
- E. The family has satisfactorily completed the required pre-assistance homeownership counseling.
- F. If located in a special flood hazard area, the purchaser has obtained flood insurance on the home and agrees to maintain this insurance.

23.3 FAMILY ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. The family has been admitted to the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program and desires to participate in the homeownership program.
- B. At the commencement of homeownership assistance the family must be one of the following:
 - 1. A first-time homeowner;
 - 2. A cooperative member; or

3. A family of which a family member is a person with disabilities, and the use of the homeownership option is needed as a reasonable accommodation so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by such person.

However, when the family or a member of the family is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the move is needed to protect the health or safety of the family or family member (or any family member has been the victim of a sexual assault that occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the family's request to move), such family or family member may be assisted with continued tenant-based assistance even if such family or family member owns any title or other interest in the prior home.

- C. At commencement of homeownership assistance for the family, the family must demonstrate that its total annual income (gross income), as determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority, of all the adult family members who will own the home at commencement of homeownership assistance is not less than the Federal minimum hourly wage multiplied by 2,000 hours. However, in the case of disabled families, the minimum income shall be equal to the monthly Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for an individual living alone (or paying his or her share of food and housing costs) multiplied by twelve.

Except in the case of an elderly family or a disabled family, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall not count any welfare assistance received by the family in determining annual income under this section.

The disregard of welfare assistance income under the preceding paragraph only affects the determination of minimum annual income used to determine if a family initially qualifies for commencement of homeownership assistance in accordance with this section, but does not affect:

1. The determination of income-eligibility for admission to the housing choice voucher program;
2. Calculation of the amount of the family's total tenant payment (gross family contribution); or
3. Calculation of the amount of homeownership assistance payments on behalf of the family.

In the case of an elderly family or a disabled family, welfare assistance shall be counted in determining annual income.

- D. The family must demonstrate that one or more adult members of the family who will own the home at commencement of homeownership assistance:

1. Is currently employed on a full-time basis (the term “full-time employment” means not less than an average of 30 hours per week); and
2. Has been continuously so employed during the year before commencement of homeownership assistance for the family.

This requirement shall be considered fulfilled if:

1. The family member is self-employed and earning a net income (income after business expenses have been deducted) that equals the federal minimum hourly wage multiplied by 2000 hours; or
2. Any employment interruptions either were not the fault of the family member or were for less than 30 calendar days and caused by an effort to improve the family’s situation.

The employment requirement does not apply to an elderly family or a disabled family. Furthermore, if a family other than an elderly family or a disabled family, includes a person with disabilities, an exemption from the employment requirement shall be granted if the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that an exemption is needed as a reasonable accommodation so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

- E. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall not commence homeownership assistance for a family if any family member has previously received assistance under the homeownership option while an adult, and has defaulted on a mortgage securing debt incurred to purchase the home.
- F. Except for cooperative members who have acquired cooperative membership shares prior to commencement of homeownership assistance, no family member has a present ownership interest in a residence at the commencement of homeownership assistance for the purchase of any home.
- G. Except for cooperative members who have acquired cooperative membership shares prior to the commencement of homeownership assistance, the family has entered a contract of sale.

23.4 ELIGIBLE UNITS

- A. Any unit that is eligible under the Section 8 rental assistance program is eligible for this program. The types of units eligible are:
 1. Single family dwellings;
 2. Condominiums;

3. Cooperatives; and
 4. Manufactured Housing and their pads (must have at least a permanent foundation and at least a 40-year lease).
- B. The unit must be either existing or under construction (the footers have been poured) at the time the family enters into the contract of sale.
 - C. The unit must be either a one-unit property or a single dwelling unit in a cooperative or condominium.
 - D. The unit must satisfy the housing quality standards (HQS) and have been inspected by an independent inspector designated and paid for by the family.
 - E. The seller cannot be someone who has been debarred, suspended, or is subject to a limited denial of participation by HUD.
 - F. If the unit is owned by the Jonesboro Housing Authority or by an entity substantially controlled by the Housing Authority, the following additional conditions must be met:
 1. The purchasing family must verify in writing that it is purchasing the units without any housing authority steering or pressure; and
 2. An independent agency, approved by HUD must perform the following functions for this type of sale:
 - a. Inspect the units for HQS compliance;
 - b. Review the independent inspection report;
 - c. Review the sales contract; and
 - d. Determine the reasonableness of the sale price and any housing authority provided financing.

23.5 *SEARCHING FOR A NEW HOME*

Because the financial health of the Jonesboro Housing Authority's Section 8 program depends upon having units either under lease or being purchased, it is necessary for the Jonesboro Housing Authority to limit the amount of time a family can take between the time a Housing Choice Voucher is issued to the family and the time a home is identified that the family wishes to purchase. Normally, families will have up to sixty (60) calendar days to locate an appropriate property and notify the housing authority. If extraordinary

difficulties are encountered, the family can request up to two (2) thirty (30) day extensions that may be granted at the sole discretion of the Jonesboro Housing Authority. If an extension is requested and granted, the family will orally report to the housing authority every two weeks to update the Jonesboro Housing Authority on the progress of its search.

Once a suitable property has been identified and an agreement to purchase contract entered into, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine a maximum time in which the closing must occur and the family to take occupancy of the property. This time frame will vary depending on market conditions.

If the family is unable to locate a suitable home to purchase, it can request that the Housing Choice Voucher be converted into a rental assistance voucher. This request must be made before the housing choice voucher expires. Approval of the request will be at the sole discretion of the Jonesboro Housing Authority with the decision being based on the effort exerted by the family and the condition of the marketplace.

Additional time will be granted to a disabled family as a reasonable accommodation if justified by the family's actions and/or marketplace conditions.

23.6 HOMEOWNERSHIP COUNSELING

Before the commencement of homeownership assistance for a family, the family must attend and satisfactorily complete a pre-assistance homeownership and housing counseling program required by the Jonesboro Housing Authority (pre-assistance counseling). If possible, the counseling will be conducted by a HUD-approved counseling agency. If this is not available, the housing authority shall make other arrangements for the pre-assistance counseling.

Among the topics to be covered in the PHA-required pre-assistance counseling program are:

- A. Home maintenance (including care of the grounds);
- B. Budgeting and money management;
- C. Credit counseling;
- D. How to negotiate the purchase price of a home;
- E. How to obtain homeownership financing and loan preapprovals, including a description of types of financing that may be available, and the pros and cons of different types of financing;
- F. How to find a home, including information about homeownership opportunities, schools, and transportation in the PHA jurisdiction;

- G. Advantages of purchasing a home in an area that does not have a high concentration of low-income families and how to locate homes in such areas;
- H. Information on fair housing, including fair housing lending and local fair housing enforcement agencies; and
- I. Information about the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA), state and Federal truth-in-lending laws, and how to identify and avoid loans with oppressive terms and conditions.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will also offer additional counseling after commencement of homeownership assistance (ongoing counseling). This counseling will be voluntary for all homeownership assistance recipients except those requesting their second, fourteenth and fifteenth years of assistance. The reason for this mandatory counseling is to make sure the families are either off to a good start or preparing for the termination of their assistance.

23.7 HOME INSPECTIONS

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not commence homeownership assistance for a family until it has inspected the unit and has determined that the unit passes HQS.

The unit must also be inspected by an independent professional inspector selected by and paid by the family. The independent inspection must cover major building systems and components, including foundation and structure, housing interior and exterior, and the roofing, plumbing, electrical, and heating systems. The independent inspector must be qualified to report on property conditions, including major building systems and components. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may not require the family to use an independent inspector selected by the housing authority. The independent inspector may not be a housing authority employee or contractor, or other person under control of the housing authority. The independent inspector shall be certified by the American Society of Home Inspectors or one whose inspections are accepted by three local lenders. It shall be the responsibility of the inspector to verify that the inspector meets this certification qualification.

The independent inspector must provide a copy of the inspection report both to the family and to the Jonesboro Housing Authority. The housing authority will not commence homeownership assistance for the family until it has reviewed the inspection report of the independent inspector. Even if the unit otherwise complies with the HQS (and may qualify for assistance under the Jonesboro Housing Authority's tenant-based rental voucher program), the housing authority shall have discretion to disapprove the unit for assistance under the homeownership option because of information in the inspection report.

23.8 CONTRACT OF SALE

Before commencement of homeownership assistance, a member or members of the family must enter into a contract of sale with the seller of the unit to be acquired by the family. The family must give the Jonesboro Housing Authority a copy of the contract of sale.

The contract of sale must:

- A. Specify the price and other terms of sale by the seller to the purchaser.
- B. Provide that the purchaser will arrange for a pre-purchase inspection of the dwelling unit by an independent inspector selected by the purchaser.
- C. Provide that the purchaser is not obligated to purchase the unit unless the inspection is satisfactory to the purchaser.
- D. Provide that the purchaser is not obligated to pay for any necessary repairs.
- E. Contain a certification from the seller that the seller has not been debarred, suspended, or subject to a limited denial of participation.

23.9 FINANCING THE PURCHASE OF THE HOME

- A. A purchasing family must invest at least three percent of the purchase price of the home they are buying in the property. This can take the form of either a down payment, closing costs, or a combination of the two. Of this sum, at least one percent of the purchase price must come from the family's personal resources.
- B. The family must qualify for the mortgage loan under a lender's normal lending criteria taking into account the fact that this is by definition a low-income family.
- C. If the home is purchased using FHA mortgage insurance, it is subject to FHA mortgage insurance requirements.
- D. If the loan is financed either by the seller or a non-traditional mortgage lending institution or individual, the loan shall be subject to the review of the Jonesboro Housing Authority. The housing authority may verify that there are no unusual or onerous requirements in the loan documents and that the mortgage is affordable to the purchasing family. Also, the lender must require that an appraisal of the property is conducted and the appraiser must determine that the property is worth at least as much as the purchaser is paying.
- E. Unless the purchaser can convince the Jonesboro Housing Authority of unusual circumstances, no balloon payment mortgages or variable rate mortgages shall be allowed in the program.

- F. All mortgage loans must close within the period of time established by the Jonesboro Housing Authority at the time the purchaser and seller enter into their sale contract.

23.10 REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUING ASSISTANCE

Homeownership assistance will only be paid while the family is residing in the home. If the family moves out of the home, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will not continue homeownership assistance after the month when the family moves out. The family or lender is not required to refund to the PHA the homeownership assistance for the month when the family moves out.

The family must comply with the following obligations:

- A. The family must attend and complete ongoing homeownership and housing counseling before the end of the first, thirteenth and fourteenth years of assistance in order for assistance to continue.
- B. The family must comply with the terms of any mortgage securing debt incurred to purchase the home (or any refinancing of such debt).
- C. As long as the family is receiving homeownership assistance, use and occupancy of the home is subject to the following requirements:
 - 1. The family must use the assisted unit for residence by the family. The unit must be the family's only residence.
 - 2. The composition of the assisted family residing in the unit must be approved by the Jonesboro Housing Authority. The family must promptly inform the housing authority of the birth, adoption or court-awarded custody of a child. The family must request housing authority approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit. No other person (i.e., nobody but members of the assisted family) may reside in the unit (except for a foster child or live-in aide).
 - 3. The family must promptly notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority if any family member no longer resides in the unit.
 - 4. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority has given approval, a foster child or a live-in aide may reside in the unit.
 - 5. Members of the household may engage in legal profit-making activities in the unit, but only if such activities are incidental to primary use of the unit for residence by members of the family.

6. The family must not sublease or let the unit.
 7. The family must not assign the mortgage or transfer the unit.
 8. The family must supply any information or certification requested by the housing authority to verify that the family is living in the unit, or relating to family absence from the unit, including any housing authority requested information or certification on the purposes of family absences. The family must cooperate with the housing authority for these purposes. The family must promptly notify the housing authority of their absence from the unit.
- D. The family may grant a mortgage on the home for debt incurred to finance purchase of the home or any refinancing of such debt.
- E. Upon death of a family member who holds, in whole or in part, title to the home or ownership of cooperative membership shares for the home, homeownership assistance may continue pending settlement of the decedent's estate, notwithstanding transfer of title by operation of law to the decedent's executor or legal representative, so long as the home is solely occupied by remaining family members in accordance with Paragraph C above. In the case of a divorce or family separation, the assistance shall follow what a court decrees. In the case of a family that breaks up due to domestic violence, the assistance shall remain with the abused party.
- F. The family shall supply the Jonesboro Housing Authority with any required information requested by the housing authority. In particular this shall include information relating to the following:
1. Citizenship or related immigration matters;
 2. Family income and composition;
 3. Social security numbers;
 4. Any mortgage or other debt placed on the property;
 5. Any sale or other transfer of any interest in the home; and
 6. The family's homeownership expenses.
- G. The family must notify the housing authority before the family moves out of the home.
- H. The family must notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority if the family defaults on

a mortgage securing any debt incurred to purchase the home.

- I. During the time the family receives homeownership assistance under this program, no family member may have any ownership interest in any other residential property.
- J. Before commencement of homeownership assistance, the family must execute a statement of family obligations in the form prescribed by HUD. In the statement, the family agrees to comply with all family obligations under the homeownership option.
- K. The family must secure the written permission of the Jonesboro Housing Authority before it refinances any debt secured by the home or places any additional secured debt on the property.
- L. The family must assure the Jonesboro Housing Authority that all real estate taxes were paid on a timely basis. If they are not paid, assistance shall be terminated.

23.11 MAXIMUM TERM OF HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE

- A. Except in the case of a family that qualifies as an elderly or disabled family, family members shall not receive homeownership assistance for more than fifteen years if the initial mortgage incurred to finance purchase of the home has a term of 20 years or longer; or ten years, in all other cases.
- B. The maximum term described in the proceeding paragraph applies to any member of the family who has an ownership interest in the unit during the time the homeownership payments are made or is the spouse of any member of the household who has an ownership interest during the time the homeownership payments are made.
- C. As noted in Paragraph A of this Section, the maximum homeownership assistance term does not apply to elderly and disabled families. In the case of an elderly family, the exception only applies if the family qualifies as an elderly family at the start of homeownership assistance. In the case of a disabled family, the exception applies if at any time during receipt of homeownership assistance the family qualifies as a disabled family. If, during the course of homeownership assistance, the family ceases to qualify as a disabled or elderly family, the maximum term becomes applicable from the date homeownership assistance commenced. However, such a family must be provided at least 6 months of homeownership assistance after the maximum term becomes applicable (provided the family is otherwise eligible to receive homeownership assistance in accordance with this program).

- D. If the family has received such assistance for different homes, or from different housing authorities, the total of such assistance terms is subject to the maximum term described in Paragraph A of this section.

23.12 AMOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE

- A. While the family is residing in the home, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall pay a monthly homeownership assistance payment on behalf of the family that is equal to the lower of:

1. The payment standard minus the total tenant payment; or
2. The family's monthly homeownership expenses minus the total tenant payment.

The payment standard shall be based on the same schedule as the tenant-based rental program.

- B. The payment standard for a family is the lower of:

1. The payment standard for the family unit size; or
2. The payment standard for the size of the home.

If the home is located in an exception payment standard area, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will use the appropriate payment standard for the exception payment standard area.

The payment standard for a family is the greater of:

1. The payment standard (as determined in accordance with Paragraph A of this section) at the commencement of homeownership assistance for occupancy of the home; or
2. The payment standard (as determined in accordance with Paragraph A of this section) at the most recent regular reexamination of family income and composition since the commencement of homeownership assistance for occupancy of the home.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will use the same payment standard schedule, payment standard amounts, and subsidy standards for the homeownership option as for the rental housing choice voucher program.

- C. A family's homeownership expenses shall include the following items:

1. Principal and interest on initial mortgage debt, any refinancing of such debt, and any mortgage insurance premium incurred to finance purchase of the home;
 2. Real estate taxes and public assessments on the home;
 3. Home insurance;
 4. Maintenance expenses of \$XXX per month;
 5. An allowance of \$XXX a month for costs of major repairs and replacements;
 6. The Jonesboro Housing Authority's utility allowance for the home; and
 7. Principal and interest on mortgage debt incurred to finance costs for major repairs, replacements or improvements for the home. If a member of the family is a person with disabilities, such debt may include debt incurred by the family to finance costs needed to make the home accessible for such person, if the housing authority determines that allowance of such costs as homeownership expenses is needed as a reasonable accommodation so that the homeownership option is readily accessible to and usable by such person.
- D. Homeownership expenses for a cooperative member may only include amounts to cover:
1. The cooperative charge under the cooperative occupancy agreement including payment for real estate taxes and public assessments on the home;
 2. Principal and interest on initial debt incurred to finance purchase of cooperative membership shares and any refinancing of such debt;
 3. Home insurance;
 4. The PHA allowance for maintenance expenses;
 5. The PHA allowance for costs of major repairs and replacements;
 6. The PHA utility allowance for the home; and
 7. Principal and interest on debt incurred to finance major repairs, replacements or improvements for the home. If a member of the family is a person with disabilities, such debt may include debt incurred by the family to finance costs needed to make the home accessible for such person, if the

housing authority determines that allowance of such costs as homeownership expenses is needed as a reasonable accommodation so that the homeownership option is readily accessible to and usable by such person.

- E. If the home is a cooperative or condominium unit, homeownership expenses may also include cooperative or condominium operating charges or maintenance fees assessed by the condominium or cooperative homeowner association.
- F. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will pay homeownership assistance payments directly to the lender on behalf of the family unless the lender does not want the payment to be made directly to them. If there is any excess assistance, it will be paid to the family.
- G. Homeownership assistance for a family terminates automatically 180 calendar days after the last housing assistance payment on behalf of the family. However, the Jonesboro Housing Authority retains the discretion to grant relief from this requirement in those cases where automatic termination would result in extreme hardship for the family.

23.13 HOMEOWNERSHIP PORTABILITY

- A. A family may qualify to move outside the initial Jonesboro Housing Authority's jurisdiction with continued homeownership assistance under the housing choice voucher program. Families determined eligible for homeownership assistance by the Jonesboro Housing Authority may purchase a unit outside our jurisdiction, if:
 - 1. They meet our normal requirements for portability under the rental program;
 - 2. The receiving housing authority is administering a housing choice voucher homeownership program and the family meets the receiving housing authority's eligibility requirements; and
 - 3. The receiving housing authority is accepting new homeownership families.
- B. Conversely, if the Jonesboro Housing Authority has slots open in our homeownership program we will accept homeowners exercising portability from another program and absorb such families if possible.
- C. In general, the portability procedures described previously in this Administrative Plan apply to the homeownership option. The administrative responsibilities of the initial and receiving housing authorities are not altered except that some administrative functions (e.g., issuance of a housing choice voucher or execution of a tenancy addendum) do not apply to the homeownership option.

- D. The family must attend the briefing and counseling sessions required by the receiving housing authority. The receiving housing authority will determine whether the financing for, and the physical condition of the unit, are acceptable. The receiving housing authority must promptly notify the initial housing authority if the family has purchased an eligible unit under the program, or if the family is unable to purchase a home within the maximum time established by the housing authority.
- E. Continued assistance under portability procedures is the next Section of this Administrative Plan.

23.14 MOVING WITH CONTINUED TENANT-BASED ASSISTANCE

- A. A family receiving homeownership assistance may move to a new unit with continued tenant-based assistance. The family may move either with voucher rental assistance (in accordance with rental assistance program requirements) or with voucher homeownership assistance (in accordance with homeownership option program requirements). The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not commence continued tenant-based assistance for occupancy of the new unit so long as any family member owns any title or other interest in the prior home. No more than one move per year may occur in the program.
- B. The Jonesboro Housing Authority must be able to determine that all initial requirements have been satisfied if a family that has received homeownership assistance wants to move to a new unit with continued homeownership assistance. However, the following requirements do not apply:
 - 1. The requirement for pre-assistance counseling is not applicable.
 - 2. The requirement that a family must be a first-time homeowner is not applicable.
- C. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may deny permission to move with continued assistance in the following circumstances:
 - 1. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may deny permission to move with continued rental or homeownership assistance if the housing authority determines that it does not have sufficient funding to provide continued assistance.
 - 2. At any time, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may deny permission to move with continued rental or homeownership assistance in accordance with the next Section.

23.15 DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR FAMILIES

- A. At any time, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may deny or terminate homeownership assistance in accordance with the same rules at it utilizes for the rental program.
- B. The same restrictions on admission or continued assistance in regards to criminal activities shall apply to the homeownership program as the rental program.
- C. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may deny or terminate assistance for violation of participant obligations as previously described for the rental program.
- D. The PHA shall terminate housing choice voucher homeownership assistance for any member of family receiving homeownership assistance that is dispossessed from the home pursuant to a judgment or order of foreclosure on any mortgage (whether FHA-insured or non-FHA) securing debt incurred to purchase the home, or any refinancing of such debt. The Jonesboro Housing Authority, in its discretion, may permit the family to move to a new unit with continued housing choice voucher rental assistance if the family can show that the default was for reasons beyond its control. However, the housing authority will deny such permission, if:
 - 1. The family defaulted on an FHA-insured mortgage; and
 - 2. The family fails to demonstrate that:
 - a. The family has conveyed title to the home, as required by HUD, to HUD or HUD's designee; and
 - b. The family has moved from the home within the period established or approved by HUD.

24.0 PROGRAM INTEGRITY

A. INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) conservatively estimates that 200 million dollars is paid annually to program participants who falsify or omit material facts in order to gain more rental assistance than they are entitled to under the law. HUD further estimates that 12% of all HUD-assisted families are either totally ineligible, or are receiving benefits which exceed their legal entitlement.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority is committed to assuring that the proper level of benefits is paid to all participating families, and that housing resources reach only income eligible families so that program integrity can be maintained.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will take steps necessary to prevent fraud, waste and mismanagement so that program resources are utilized judiciously.

This Section outlines the Jonesboro Housing Authority's policies for the prevention, detection and investigation of program abuse and fraud.

B. CRITERIA FOR INVESTIGATION OF SUSPECTED ABUSE AND FRAUD

Under no circumstances will the Jonesboro Housing Authority undertake an inquiry or an audit of a participating family arbitrarily. The Jonesboro Housing Authority's expectation is that participating families will comply with HUD requirements, provision of the certificate or voucher and other program rules. The Jonesboro Housing Authority staff will make every effort (formally and informally) to orient and educate all families in order to avoid unintentional violations. However, the Jonesboro Housing Authority has a responsibility to HUD, to the Community and to eligible families in need of housing assistance, to monitor participants and owners for compliance and, when indicators of possible abuse come to the Jonesboro Housing Authority's attention, to investigate such claims.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will initiate an investigation of a participating family only in the event of one or more of the following circumstances:

1. Referrals, Complaints, or Tips. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will follow up on referrals from other agencies, companies or persons which are received by mail, by telephone or in person, which allege that a family is in non-compliance with, or otherwise violating the family obligations or any other program rules. Such follow-up will be made providing that the referral contains at least one item of information that is independently verifiable. A copy of the allegation will be retained in the family's file.
2. Internal File Review. A follow up will be made if the Jonesboro Housing Authority staff discovers (as a function of a certification or recertification, an interim redetermination, or a quality control review), information or facts which conflict with previous file data, the Jonesboro Housing Authority's knowledge of the family, or is discrepant with statements made by the family.
3. Verification of Documentation. A follow up will be made if the Jonesboro Housing Authority receives independent verification or documentation which conflicts with representations in the family's file (such as public record information or credit bureau reports, reports from other agencies).

C. STEPS THE JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY WILL TAKE TO PREVENT PROGRAM ABUSE AND FRAUD

The Jonesboro Housing Authority management and staff will utilize various methods and practices (listed below) to prevent program abuse, non-compliance, and willful violations of program rules by applicants and participating families. This policy objective is to establish confidence and trust in the management by emphasizing education as the primary means to obtain compliance by families.

1. Things You Should Know. This program integrity bulletin (created by HUD's Inspector General) will be furnished and explained to all applicants to promote understanding of program rules, and to clarify the Jonesboro Housing Authority's expectations for cooperation and compliance.
2. Program Orientation Session. Mandatory orientation sessions will be conducted by the Jonesboro Housing Authority staff for all prospective program participants, either prior to or upon issuance of a voucher. At the conclusion of all Program Orientation Sessions, the family representative will be required to sign a "Program Briefing Certificate" to confirm that all rules and pertinent regulations were explained to them.
3. Resident Counseling. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will routinely provide participant counseling as a part of every recertification interview in order to clarify any confusion pertaining to program rules and requirements.
4. Review and explanation of Forms. Staff will explain all required forms and review the contents of all (re) certification documents prior to signature.
5. Use of Instructive Signs and Warnings. Instructive signs will be conspicuously posted in common areas and interview areas to reinforce compliance with program rules and to warn about penalties for fraud and abuse.
6. Participant Certification. All family representatives will be required to sign a "Participant Certification" form, as contained in HUD's Participant Integrity Program Manual.

D. STEPS THE JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY WILL TAKE TO DETECT PROGRAM ABUSE AND FRAUD

The Jonesboro Housing Authority staff will maintain a high level of awareness to indicators of possible abuse and fraud by assisted families.

1. Quality control file reviews: Prior to initial certification and at the completion of all subsequent recertifications, files will be reviewed. Such reviews shall include, but are not limited to;
 - Assurances that verification of all income and deductions is present;
 - Changes in reported Social Security Numbers or dates of birth;
 - Authenticity of file documents;
 - Ratio between reported income and expenditures;
 - Review of signatures for consistency with previously signed file documents;
 - All forms are correctly dated and signed.
2. Observation: The Jonesboro Housing Authority Management and Occupancy Staff (to include inspection personnel) will maintain high awareness of circumstances which may indicate program abuse or fraud such as unauthorized persons residing in the household and unreported income.
 - Observations will be documented in the family's file.
3. Public Record bulletins may be reviewed by Management and Staff.
4. State Wage Data Record Keepers: Inquiries to State Wage and Employment record keeping agencies as authorized under Public Law 100-628, the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 may be made annually in order to detect unreported wages or unemployment compensation benefits.
5. Credit Bureau Inquiries: Credit Bureau inquiries may be made (with proper authorization by the participant) in the following circumstances:
 - At the time of final eligibility determination;
 - When an allegation is received by the Jonesboro Housing Authority wherein unreported income sources are disclosed;
 - When a participant's expenditures exceed reported income and no plausible explanation is given.

E. THE JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY'S HANDLING OF ALLEGATIONS OF POSSIBLE ABUSE AND FRAUD

The Jonesboro Housing Authority staff will encourage all participating families to report suspected abuse to any staff member of the Jonesboro Housing Authority. All such referrals as well as referrals from community members and other agencies, will be thoroughly documented and placed in the participant's file. All allegations, complaints and tips will be carefully evaluated in order to determine if they warrant follow-up. Staff members will not follow up on allegations that are vague or otherwise non-specific. They will only review allegations that contain one or more independently verifiable facts.

1. File Review. An internal file review will be conducted to determine if the subject of the information reported has been previously disclosed by the family. It will then be determined if the Jonesboro Housing Authority is the most appropriate agency to do a follow-up. Any file documentation of past behavior as well as corroborating complaints will be evaluated.
2. Conclusion of Preliminary Review. If at the conclusion of the preliminary file review there is/are fact(s) contained in the allegation which conflict with file data, and the fact(s) are independently verifiable, a staff member will initiate an investigation to determine if the allegation is true or false.

F. HOW THE JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY WILL INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE AND FRAUD

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that an allegation or referral warrants follow-up, either the staff person who is responsible for the file, or a person designated by the Executive Director to monitor the program compliance will conduct the investigation. The steps taken will depend upon the nature of the allegation and may include, but are not limited to, the items listed below. In all cases, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will secure the written authorization from the program participant for the release of information.

- Credit Bureau inquiries
- Verification of credit
- Employers and ex-employers
- Neighbors/witnesses
- Other agencies
- Public records
- Interviews with head of household or family members.

G. PLACEMENT OF DOCUMENTS, EVIDENCE AND STATEMENTS OBTAINED BY THE JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY

Documents and other evidence obtained by the Jonesboro Housing Authority during the course of an investigation will be considered “work product” and will either be kept in the participant’s file, or in a separate “work file.”

H. CONCLUSION OF THE JONESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY’S INVESTIGATIVE REVIEW

At the conclusion of the investigative review, the reviewer will report the findings to the Executive Director or designee. It will then be determined whether a violation has occurred, a violation has not occurred, or if the facts are inconclusive.

I. EVALUATION OF THE FINDINGS

If it is determined that a program violation has occurred, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will review the facts to determine:

- The type of violation (procedural, non-compliance, fraud);
- Whether the violation was intentional or unintentional;
- What amount of money (if any) is owed by the family;
- If the family is eligible for continued occupancy.

J. ACTION PROCEDURES FOR VIOLATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED

Once a program violation has been documented, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will propose the most appropriate remedy based upon the type and severity of the violation.

1. Procedural non-compliance. This category applies when the family “fails to” observe a procedure or requirement of the Jonesboro Housing Authority, but does not misrepresent a material fact, and there is no retroactive assistance payments owed by the family.

Examples of non-compliance violations are:

- Failure to appear at a scheduled appointment;
 - Failure to return verification documents in the time period specified by the Jonesboro Housing Authority
2. Procedural non-compliance-overpaid assistance. When the family owes money to the Jonesboro Housing Authority for failure to report changes in income or assets, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue a Notification of Overpayment of Assistance. This notice will contain the following:

- A description of the violation and the date;
- Any amounts owed to the Jonesboro Housing Authority;
- A specified period of time to respond;
- The right to disagree and to request an informal hearing with instructions for the request of such hearing.

If the participant fails to comply with the Jonesboro Housing Authority's notice, and a family obligation has been violated, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will initiate termination of assistance.

When a family complies with the Jonesboro Housing Authority's notice, the appropriate staff person will meet with the family to explain the family obligation or program rule that was violated. The staff person will complete a Participant Counseling Report, give one copy to the family and retain a copy in the family's file.

25.0 CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CORE VALUES AND ETHICAL STANDARDS

25.1 PURPOSE

This Code of Conduct establishes standards for employee and Commissioner conduct that will assure the highest level of public service. Recognizing that compliance with any ethical standards rests primarily on personal integrity and specifically in this situation with the integrity of the employees and Commissioners of the Jonesboro Housing Authority, this Section sets forth those acts or omissions of acts that could be deemed injurious to the general mission of the Authority.

This Code of Conduct is not intended, nor should it be construed, as an attempt to unreasonably intrude upon the individual employee or Commissioner's right to privacy and the right to participate freely in a democratic society and economy.

25.2 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with 24 CFR 982.161, neither the Jonesboro Housing Authority nor any of its contractors or subcontractors may enter into any contract or arrangement in connection with the tenant-based programs in which any of the following classes of persons has any interest, direct or indirect, during his or her tenure with the Jonesboro Housing Authority or for one year thereafter:

- A. Any present or former member or officer of the Housing Authority (except a participant commissioner);

- B. Any employee of the Housing Authority or any contractor, subcontractor or agent of the Housing Authority who formulates policy or who influences decisions with respect to the programs;
- C. Any public official, member of a governing body, or State or local legislator who exercises functions or responsibilities with respect to the Jonesboro Housing Authority's programs; or
- D. Any member of the Congress of the United States.

Any member of the classes described in A, B, C, or D, must disclose their interest or prospective interest to the Housing Authority and HUD.

The Conflict of Interest prohibition under this section (24.2) may be waived by the HUD Field Office upon the request of the Jonesboro Housing Authority for good cause.

25.3 *PROHIBITION OF SOLICITATION OR ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS*

No Commissioner or Authority employee shall solicit any gift or consideration of any kind, nor shall any Authority employee accept or receive a gift having value in excess of \$~~XXX~~ regardless of the form of the gift, from any person who has an interest in any matter proposed or pending before the Authority.

25.4 *HOUSING AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATIVE AND DISCIPLINARY REMEDIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY CODE OF CONDUCT*

Violations of this Code of Conduct Policy will result in disciplinary action as outlined in the Jonesboro Housing Authority's Personnel Policy or as determined by action of the Board of Commissioners.

26.0 SUPPORT FOR OUR ARMED FORCES

A major and important component of our armed forces are the part-time military personnel that serve in various Reserve and National Guard units. The Jonesboro Housing Authority is very supportive of these men and women. An unfortunate fact of service in both the Reserves and National Guard is that from time to time their personnel are activated to full-time status and asked to serve our country in a variety of ways and circumstances. Whenever the Federal Government activates Reserve and/or National Guard personnel, the Jonesboro Housing Authority wants to support these brave warriors in the following manners:

- A. If a family finds it necessary for another adult to temporarily move into a unit solely to serve as a temporary guardian for children residing in the unit, the income received by the temporary guardian will not be counted in determining family

income. The presence of the temporary guardian will need to be approved by the landlord.

- B. Although typically a criminal background check is required before anyone can participate in the housing choice voucher program, this requirement will be waived for a temporary guardian. Instead, the background check will occur after the person moves into the assisted unit. If the results of the check dictate that the person is ineligible for the program, the family shall be given a reasonable time to find a replacement temporary guardian.
- C. Recognizing that activation in the Reserves or National Guard can be very disruptive to a family's income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will expeditiously re-evaluate a resident's portion of the rent if requested to do so.
- D. A unit cannot be held by a family that is not residing in it as their primary residence for more than 180 consecutive calendar days because of a specific federal regulation. If all members of a military family are temporarily absent from the unit because a member of the family has been called to active duty, the family can retain control of the unit by paying the required rent and returning to the unit within 30 calendar days of the conclusion of the active duty service. If the service extends beyond 180 calendar days, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will seek a waiver of the 180 calendar day limit from HUD.

27.0 ANTI-FRAUD POLICY

The Jonesboro Housing Authority is fully committed to combating fraud in its Section 8 housing program. It defines fraud as a single act or pattern of actions that include false statements, the omission of information, or the concealment of a substantive fact made with the intention of deceiving or misleading the Jonesboro Housing Authority. It results in the inappropriate expenditure of public funds and/or a violation of Section 8 requirements.

Although there are numerous different types of fraud that may be committed, the two most common are the failure to fully report all sources of income and the failure to accurately report who is residing in the residence. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall aggressively attempt to prevent all cases of fraud.

When a fraudulent action is discovered, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall take action. It shall do one or more of the following things depending on circumstances and what it determines appropriate:

- A. Require the participant to immediately repay the amount in question;
- B. Require the participant to enter into a satisfactory repayment agreement;

- C. Terminate the participant's rental assistance;
- D. Refer the case for criminal prosecution; or
- E. Take such other action as the Jonesboro Housing Authority deems appropriate.

28.0 PROJECT-BASING HOUSING VOUCHERS

28.1 SELECTION OF PROPERTIES TO PROJECT-BASE

The Jonesboro Housing Authority has determined that project-basing some of its housing vouchers (not to exceed 20% of our authorized housing choice voucher units plus other federally favored units as described below) is in the community interest. This effort is an appropriate option because it will deconcentrate poverty and expand housing and economic opportunity. The specifics of what the Housing Authority is seeking will be contained in an advertisement published in the manner prescribed by HUD that varies depending upon whether the units to be brought into the program are new construction, rehabilitated, or existing units. The actual selection of the units to be project-based shall also be in full accordance with HUD requirements. VASH and Family Unification Program vouchers can be project-based without additional HUD approval.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority is a HUD-designated Small Area Fair Market Rent (SAFMR) and as such will be using the SAFMRs for its project-based vouchers.

The 20% cap can be increased by an additional 10% in the following circumstances:

- A. The units are specifically made available to house individuals and families that meet the definition of homeless under section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302), and contained in the Continuum of Care Interim Rule at 24 CFR 578.3. See <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2012-17546> and <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2016-13684>.
- B. The units are specifically made available to house families that are comprised of or include a veteran. A veteran is an individual who has served in the United States armed forces other than those dishonorably discharged.
- C. The units provide supportive housing to persons with disabilities or to elderly persons. The definitions of a person with disabilities and an elderly person are found at 24 CFR 5.403. Supportive housing means that the project makes supportive services available for all of the assisted families in the project and provides a range of services tailored to the needs of the residents occupying such housing. Such services may include (but are not limited to):
 - meal service adequate to meet nutritional need,

- housekeeping aid,
- personal assistance,
- transportation services;
- health-related services;
- educational and employment services: or
- other services designed to help the recipient live in the community as independently as possible.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will include any project based solicitation contemplating the use of this exception a requirement that the available services be listed and described in the response to the solicitation. Such supportive services need not be provided by the owner or on-site, but must be reasonably available to the families receiving PBV assistance in the project. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not require participation as a condition of living in an excepted unit, although such services will be offered.

Note that in accordance with 24 CFR 983.354, with the exception of an assisted living facility, the owner of a PBV project may not require the assisted family to pay charges for meals or supportive services, and non-payment of such charges by the family is not grounds for termination of tenancy. In the case of an assisted living facility (as defined in § 983.3) receiving PBV assistance, owners may charge families for meals or supportive services. These charges may not be included in the rent to owner or the calculation of reasonable rent.

- D The units are located in a census tract with a poverty rate of 20 percent or less, as determined in the most recent American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

These categories are separate and distinct from exceptions to the income-mixing requirements that limit the number and percentage of units within a particular project to which PBV assistance may be attached (no more than the greater of 25 units or 25 percent of the units), which is discussed later in this Administrative Plan.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority wishes to add PBV units under this exception authority, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will submit all required information to the Field Office, and identify the exception category (or categories) for which the Jonesboro Housing Authority will project-base additional units (up to an additional 10 percent above the normally applicable PBV program limitation) and the specific number of units that qualify under the exception category.

PBV units may only be covered by this 10 percent exception authority if the PBV HAP contract was first executed on or after April 18, 2017.

The 20% cap can be exceeded without limitation for units being converted under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), HUD-VASH units specifically issued for project

basing, units that previously received certain other HUD housing subsidies as described in Notice published in the January 18, 2017 Federal Register, and for others reason that may be established by HUD.

28.2 OPERATION OF PROJECT-BASED PROPERTIES

Project-based vouchers shall operate the same as tenant-based vouchers with the following exceptions.

A. Project-Based Waiting List

The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall use a separate waiting list for admission to the Project-Based Section 8 Assistance Program. All applicants will be maintained by bedroom size, then preference and date and time of application. If an applicant rejects an offer of assistance of the Project-Based Assistance Program, the rejection will not alter the applicant's position on the Section 8 Voucher Tenant Based Assistance Program. [Note: one can also use their regular waiting list]

The waiting list for the Project-Based Section 8 Assistance Program will be maintained in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. The application will be a permanent file.
2. All applications will be maintained by bedroom size, preference and then in order of date and time of application.
3. Substantive contacts between the Jonesboro Housing Authority and the applicant will be documented in the applicant file.

B. Admission Preferences

[Separate preferences can be established for project-based properties.]

C. Selection from the Waiting List

If an applicant is removed from the Project-Based Assistance Program waiting list because of the rejection of an offer of a unit, the rejection will not alter the applicants' position on the Section 8 Tenant Based Assistance Program waiting list. Likewise, if the owner rejects the available applicant, the rejection will not be counted against the one unit offer and the family will maintain their position on the Project-Based Section 8 Assistance Program. The owner must promptly notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority in writing any rejected applicant of the grounds for any rejection.

Under this plan, the first qualified applicant in sequence on the Section 8 Project-Based Assistance Program waiting list will be made an offer of project-based assistance based on the unit size available. If the available unit being offered is specifically designed for persons with mobility, sight and/or hearing impairments (referred to as accessible units), the Jonesboro Housing Authority will skip over families not requiring the accessible unit to reach a family who does require such accommodation. Non-mobility impaired families will be offered these units if no family on the waiting list requires these features. The applicant family will only have one chance to accept a unit offer. If the applicant family rejects the offer, his or her name will be removed from the waiting list and he or she would have to re-apply. The applicant family will be notified in writing of the reason they are being removed from the waiting list and their right to an informal review as described in Section 4.10.

If more than one unit of the appropriate type and size is available, the first unit to be offered will be the first unit that is ready for occupancy.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will maintain a record of units offered, including location, date and circumstances of each offer, each acceptance or rejection, including the reason for the rejection.

All Section 8 Tenant Based Assistance waiting list families who want project-based units will be permitted to place their names on the Section 8 Project-Based Assistance Program waiting list.

Notwithstanding the above, if necessary to meet the statutory requirement that 75% of newly admitted families in any fiscal year be families who are extremely low-income (unless a different target is agreed to by HUD), the Jonesboro Housing Authority retains the right to skip higher income families on the waiting list to reach extremely low-income families. This measure will only be taken if it appears the goal will not otherwise be met. To ensure this goal is met, the Housing Authority will monitor incomes of newly admitted families and the income of the families on the waiting list.

D. Project-Based Briefing

When the Jonesboro Housing Authority selects a family from the waiting list, the family will be invited to attend a briefing explaining how the project-based program works. In order to be eligible for a vacant unit, all adult family members are required to attend the briefing. If they cannot attend the originally scheduled briefing, they may attend a later session. If the family fails to attend two briefings without good cause, they will be denied admission.

If an applicant with a disability requires auxiliary aids to gain full benefit from the briefing, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will furnish such aids where doing so

would not result in a fundamental alteration of the nature of the program or in an undue financial or administrative burden. In determining the most suitable auxiliary aid, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will give primary consideration to the requests of the applicant. Families unable to attend a briefing due to a disability may request a reasonable accommodation such as having the briefing presented at an alternate location.

The briefing will cover at least the following subjects:

1. A description of how the program works;
2. Family and owner responsibilities;
3. The fact that the subsidy is tied to the unit. After the initial 12-month period, the family has the right to move and be issued a tenant-based voucher.

E. Project-Based Briefing Packet

During the briefing, the Housing Authority will give the family a packet covering at least the following subjects:

1. How the Housing Authority determines the housing assistance payment and total tenant payment for the family (including a copy of the utility allowances);
2. A statement of the Housing Authority's policy on providing information to prospective owners. This policy requires applicants to sign disclosure statements allowing the Housing Authority to provide prospective owners with the family's current and prior addresses and the names and addresses of the landlords for those addresses;
3. The HUD-required lead-based paint brochure;
4. Information on Federal, State, and local equal opportunity laws; the brochure "Fair Housing: It's Your Right;" and a copy of the housing discrimination complaint form;
5. The family and owner responsibilities under the lease and HAP contract;
6. The grounds upon which the Housing Authority may terminate assistance because of the family's action or inaction; and
7. Jonesboro Housing Authority informal hearing procedures, including when the Housing Authority is required to provide the opportunity for an informal hearing, and information on how to request a hearing.

F. Moves with Continued Assistance

Participant families that are assisted with project-based assistance may move from the assisted building, and retain federal housing assistance if the assisted family has occupied the dwelling unit with the project-based voucher assistance for 12 months and has given the owner proper notice to vacate. The Jonesboro Housing Authority must provide the family with a Housing Choice Voucher. If no such assistance is available at the time the family moves, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will give the family priority to receive the next available tenant based voucher. Vouchers under funding allocations targeted by HUD for special purposes (e.g., Family Unification, Mainstream, Welfare-to-Work) are not available for this purpose, since they are required to be used only for the targeted purpose.

G. Rent Reasonableness/Comparability

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not enter an agreement to enter into a housing assistance payments contract until the Housing Authority determines that the initial rent to owner under the HAP contract is a reasonable rent.

In making a rent reasonableness determination, the Jonesboro Housing Authority must determine whether the rent to owner is a reasonable rent in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units. To make this determination, the Housing Authority must consider:

1. The location, quality, size, unit type, and age of the contract unit; and
2. Any amenities, housing services, maintenance and utilities to be provided by the owner in accordance with the lease.

a. Initial Rent

To determine that the initial rent to the owner is reasonable, the Housing Authority must use a qualified State-certified appraiser who has no direct or indirect interest in the property or otherwise.

For each unit type, the appraiser must submit a completed comparability analysis on Form HUD-92273 (Estimates of Market Rent by Comparison) for the Jonesboro Housing Authority review and approval. The appraiser must use at least three comparable units from the private unassisted market.

For units that are not HUD-insured or Housing Authority owned, the Jonesboro Housing Authority approves the initial rent to owner.

For units that are insured or Housing Authority owned, HUD must approve the initial rents.

b. Annual Adjustment of Rent to Owner

The Jonesboro Housing Authority at each annual anniversary date of the HAP contract will adjust the rent to owner in accordance with an owner's written request for a rent increase at least 120 calendar days before the HAP contract anniversary that includes a comparability study to determine the amount of such increase and a determination by the Jonesboro Housing Authority that the owner has complied with all requirements of the HAP contract, including compliance with the HQS for all contract units.

c. Amount of Annual Adjustment

The adjusted rent to owner (for AHAP's in existence prior to January 16, 2001) equals the lesser of:

- i. The pre-adjustment rent to owner multiplied by the applicable Section 8 annual adjustment factor published by HUD in the Federal Register;
- ii. The reasonable rent as determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority in accordance with 24 CFR 983.256 as follows:
 1. In determining the annual adjustment of rent to owner, the adjusted rent to owner must not exceed a reasonable rent as determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority "comparability study."
 2. The comparability study is an analysis of rents charged for comparable units. The Housing Authority comparability study must determine the reasonable rent for the contract units as compared with rents for comparable unassisted units. The adjusted rent for a contract unit may not exceed the reasonable rent as shown by the comparability study.
 3. The comparability will include a completed comparability analysis for each unit type on Form HUD-92273 (Estimates of Market Rent by Comparison). The comparability study may be prepared by Housing Authority staff or by another

qualified appraiser. The appraiser may not have any direct or indirect interest in the property or otherwise.

4. The comparability study must show how the reasonable rent was determined, including major differences between the contract units and comparable unassisted units.
5. If the owner requests a rent increase by the 120-day deadline, the Housing Authority must submit a comparability study to the owner at least 60 calendar days before the HAP contract anniversary.

iii. The rent requested by the owner.

For a HAP contract under an Agreement executed on or after June 1, 1998, the applicable factor is the published annual adjustment factor in effect 60 calendar days before the HAP contract anniversary. For a HAP contract under an Agreement executed before June 1, 1998, the applicable factor is the published annual adjustment factor in effect on the contract anniversary date.

In making the annual adjustment, the pre-adjustment rent to owner does not include any previously approved special adjustment.

The rent to owner may be adjusted up or down but will not be less than the initial rent to owner except as necessary to correct errors in establishing the initial rent in accordance with HUD requirements.

For Jonesboro Housing Authority owned units, the Housing Authority must request HUD approval of the annual adjustment. The Housing Authority will not increase the rent at the annual anniversary until and unless HUD has reviewed the Housing Authority comparability study, and has approved the adjustment.

The adjusted rent to owner (for AHAP's after January 16, 2001) is solely equal to the reasonable rent as determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority in accordance with 24 CFR 983.256 as follows:

1. In determining the annual adjustment of rent to owner, the adjusted rent to owner must not exceed a reasonable rent as determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority "comparability study."
 2. The comparability study is an analysis of rents charged for comparable units. The Housing Authority comparability study must determine the reasonable rent for the contract units as compared with rents for comparable unassisted units. The adjusted rent for a contract unit may not exceed the reasonable rent as shown by the comparability study.
 3. The comparability will include a completed comparability analysis for each unit type on Form HUD-92273 (Estimates of Market Rent by Comparison). The comparability study may be prepared by Housing Authority staff or by another qualified appraiser. The appraiser may not have any direct or indirect interest in the property or otherwise.
 4. The comparability study must show how the reasonable rent was determined, including major differences between the contract units and comparable unassisted units.
 5. If the owner requests a rent increase by the 120-day deadline, the Housing Authority must submit a comparability study to the owner at least 60 calendar days before the HAP contract anniversary.
- d. Special Adjustment of Rent to Owner (for AHAP's in existence prior to January 16, 2001)

At HUD's sole discretion, HUD may approve a special adjustment of the rent to owner. The Jonesboro Housing Authority may only make a special adjustment of the rent to owner if HUD has approved the adjustment. The owner does not have any right to receive a special adjustment.

A special adjustment may only be approved to reflect increases in the actual and necessary costs of owning and maintaining the contract units because of substantial and general increases in:

- i. Real property taxes;

- ii. Special governmental assessments;
- iii. Utility rates; or
- iv. Cost of utilities not covered by regulated rates.

A special adjustment may only be approved if and to the extent the owner demonstrates that cost increases are not adequately compensated by application of the published annual adjustment factor at the contract anniversary. The owner must demonstrate that the rent to owner is not sufficient for proper operation of the housing.

The adjusted rent may not exceed the reasonable rent as determined by a comparability study.

The Housing Authority may withdraw or limit the term of any special adjustment. If a special adjustment is approved to cover temporary or one-time costs, the special adjustment is only a temporary or one-time increase of the rent to owner.

H. Maximum Subsidy

For the project-based housing program, the maximum Total Tenant Payment shall not exceed 30% of the family's adjusted monthly income.

I. Setting the Payment Standard

The HAP contract shall establish gross rents (rent to owner plus the allowance for tenant-paid utilities) that do not exceed 110 percent of the established Fair Market Rent (FMR), or any HUD-approved "exception payment standard" (i.e., a payment standard amount that exceeds 110 percent of the published FMR) for the area where the housing is located.

If a unit has been allocated a low-income housing tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 at 26 U.S.C. 42, but is not located in a "qualified census tract" as defined in the law, the rent to owner may be established at any level that does not exceed the rent charged for comparable units in the same building that receive the tax credit but do not have additional rental assistance.

Within the limitations mentioned above, the initial rent to the owner may differ from payment standard amounts in the payment standard schedule adopted for the Jonesboro Housing Authority's tenant based voucher program. However, just as in the regular tenant based program, the initial and adjusted rent to owner must be reasonable in relation to rents charged in the private market for comparable unassisted units.

J. Assistance and Rent Formulas

The housing assistance payment is calculated in accordance with 24 CFR 983.260 as the gross rent minus the total tenant payment. The family share is calculated in accordance with 24 CFR 983.261 by subtracting the amount of the HAP from the gross rent.

K. Lead-Based Paint

Project-Based housing choice vouchers must comply with the typical HUD requirements for lead-based paint in housing units (24 CFR 35.700-730). In order for the Jonesboro Housing Authority to issue the project-based vouchers, the owner must supply the Housing Authority with proof that all lead-based paint requirements have been complied with.

L. Police and Security Personnel

Section 8 Project-based assistance may be provided to police officers and security personnel who would otherwise not be eligible for housing assistance. Owners are required to apply to HUD (Field Office) for authorization to house over-income police officers and other security personnel in assisted units. The request must include:

1. A statement demonstrating the need for increased security at the development.
2. The proposed gross rent by unit size.
3. Any special conditions for occupancy.

29.0 HOUSING CONVERSION ACTIONS (ENHANCED AND REGULAR HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHERS)

Housing conversion actions are:

- A. Owner decisions to opt-out of or not renew Section 8 project-based contracts (opt-outs);
- B. Owner prepayments of the mortgage or the voluntary termination of the mortgage insurance of a preservation eligible property (preservation prepayments);

- C. HUD enforcement actions against owners (including the termination or non-renewal of a Section 8 project-based housing assistance payments (HAP) contract); and
- D. HUD property disposition activities.

Depending on the type of Housing Conversion Action, eligible families receive either regular voucher assistance or enhanced voucher assistance. Enhanced voucher assistance under Section 8(t) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 differs from regular housing choice voucher assistance in two major respects if the participant remains in the effected property. First, it will establish a new "minimum rent" equal to the rent the family was paying at the time of the eligibility event, and second it may establish an enhanced payment standard that exceeds the Jonesboro Housing Authority's normal payment standard.

Specifically, the following actions constitute "housing conversion actions":

- A. Preservation Prepayments

When the owner prepays the mortgage or voluntarily terminates the mortgage insurance of preservation eligible properties (generally Section 236 and Section 221(d)(3) properties) certain residents are eligible for enhanced voucher assistance.

- B. Project-based Opt-outs

When an owner chooses to end participation in certain programs by either opting-out of or not renewing certain expiring Section 8 contracts, eligible low-income residents assisted under the expiring Section 8 project-based contract are eligible for enhanced voucher assistance. The opt-out category includes cases where Section 8 contracts in restructured properties are converted to tenant-based assistance in accordance with section 515(c) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997. In the case of a 515(c) opt-out only, all families assisted under the expiring contract are income-eligible for enhanced voucher assistance.

Eligible low-income residents assisted under a rent supplement contract under Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 that ends at the expiration of a Section 8 HAP contract for units in the property are also eligible for enhanced voucher assistance. In a case where a rent supplement contract ends and there is not an expiring Section 8 project-based contract at the property, regular vouchers are provided to the eligible low-income families covered by the rent supplement contract, subject to availability of appropriations.

- C. HUD Enforcement Actions

When there is a HUD-originated termination action, HUD is either terminating the Section 8 project-based HAP contract or not offering the owner the option to renew an expiring Section 8 project-based HAP contract due to an owner's failure to comply with the terms of the HAP contract. It includes suspensions and debarments.

HUD enforcement actions may also result from material adverse financial or managerial actions or omissions that lead to either owner default under a FHA-insured mortgage (monetary or technical) or a documented material violation of one or more of the obligations under the property's Regulatory Agreement.

Eligible families are usually assisted with regular vouchers in these circumstances because families must move to receive housing choice voucher assistance.

D. HUD Property Disposition

A property disposition occurs when HUD is selling the property at a foreclosure sale, or is the mortgagee-in-possession or owner of the multifamily property due to an owner default on an FHA-insured mortgage and is closing down the property or selling the property to a new owner. Regular vouchers are provided to assist eligible low-income families in these cases.

29.1 TENANT-BASED ISSUES FOR HOUSING CONVERSION ACTIONS

In general, housing choice voucher program rules, regulations, and requirements apply to special admission vouchers made available for families as the result of "housing conversion actions". Some actions will lead to the issuance of enhanced vouchers, which will be discussed in detail in this Section.

The following program guidance is applicable to all housing conversion actions, both regular and enhanced voucher assistance.

A. Tenant-based Nature of the Assistance

Housing choice vouchers (including enhanced vouchers) provided by HUD as the result of a housing conversion action are always tenant-based assistance. Families issued vouchers may elect to use the assistance in the same property and in all cases may choose to move from the property. Families may choose to exercise portability and move outside of the jurisdiction of the Jonesboro Housing Authority. There is no guarantee to the owner that any housing choice voucher assistance will be utilized at the property for any period of time. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will emphasize the tenant-based aspect of the assistance when briefing families, who may be unfamiliar with the concept of tenant-based assistance and the freedom of choice associated with a tenant-based subsidy.

B. Jonesboro Housing Authority Screening of Families

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will utilize its normal screening procedures as part of the eligibility requirements.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will provide any family denied assistance with an opportunity for an informal review. The decision to deny assistance rests with the Jonesboro Housing Authority,

C. Use of Owner Certifications for Determining Tenant Income

In order to reduce processing time, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may exercise its right to use the owner's most recent family income examination if:

1. the owner's current certification for the family is no more than six (6) months old; and
2. the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that the owner certifications are acceptable after reviewing a small sample for accuracy.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority chooses to use the owner's income certification, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will complete the subsequent family reexamination within one year of the date of the owner certification, not the date the Jonesboro Housing Authority accepted the owner certification in lieu of conducting its own determination.

D. Jonesboro Housing Authority Subsidy Standards

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue the housing choice voucher in accordance with its normal subsidy standards, not the actual size of the unit the family is currently occupying. There is a special rule for enhanced vouchers concerning families who reside in over-sized units and wish to remain at the property. This exception only applies to enhanced voucher assistance.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will utilize the subsidy standard to calculate the maximum rent subsidy for the family. The payment standard for the family shall be the lower of:

1. the payment standard for the family unit size as determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority subsidy standards; or
2. the payment standard for the actual size of the unit rented by the family.

E. Search Time

Since these vouchers are targeted to specific families adversely affected by HUD or owner actions in HUD multifamily properties, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will provide families with maximum search time that is reasonably required to locate housing.

F. Rent Reasonableness and Approval of Tenancy

All regular program requirements regarding the reasonableness of rent apply, regardless of whether the vouchers are enhanced vouchers or regular vouchers.

Reasonable rent is defined as a rent to owner that is not more than rent charged:

1. for comparable units in the private unassisted market; and
2. for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not approve a lease until the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that the initial rent to owner is a reasonable rent, regardless of whether the family chooses to remain in the family's current unit or move to a different unit.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines the proposed rent is not reasonable, the owner must lower the rent or the family will have to find another unit in order to benefit from the voucher subsidy.

The initial lease term must be for at least one year unless the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that a shorter term would improve housing opportunities for the participant and such shorter term is the prevailing local market practice.

G. Housing Quality Standards Inspections

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will inspect the unit to ensure that the unit meets the normal housing quality standards even if the family is residing in a unit that was previously assisted under a Section 8 project-based contract. Under no circumstances will the Jonesboro Housing Authority make housing assistance payments for any period of time prior to the date that the Jonesboro Housing Authority physically inspects the unit and determines that the unit meets the housing quality standards.

H. Timing Issues Involving HAP Contract Execution and Effective Dates

The funding process for vouchers that the Jonesboro Housing Authority receives from HUD is intended to result in issuance of the voucher to the family at least 60 calendar days prior to the target date of the housing conversion action. The target

date is the date that the family would be impacted by a rent increase or possible displacement as a result of the housing conversion action.

For opt-out or HUD enforcement actions, the target date is the date that the project-based HAP contract expires or is terminated. For a preservation property, the target date is the earliest date the owner may increase the rent (no earlier than 60 calendar days following the effective date of the prepayment).

Before the Jonesboro Housing Authority approves a family to lease a dwelling unit with voucher assistance, the Jonesboro Housing Authority shall determine that the following conditions are met:

1. the unit is eligible;
2. The unit has been inspected and passes the housing quality standards;
3. the lease includes the tenancy addendum;
4. the rent to owner is reasonable; and
5. at the time a family initially receives tenant-based regular voucher assistance for occupancy of a dwelling unit and where the gross rent of the unit exceeds the applicable payment standard for the family, the family share (gross rent minus subsidy) must not exceed 40 percent of the family's adjusted monthly income. (The 40 percent restriction is not applicable in the case of a family assisted with enhanced voucher assistance.)

Once these conditions are met, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will approve the unit for leasing.

In establishing the effective date of tenant-based HAP contracts, it is very important to make a distinction between families who choose to stay in the property and families who choose to move. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not approve a tenancy (and execute a housing choice voucher HAP contract) on behalf of a stayer (family that stays in the property) for a lease term that is effective prior to the target date of the housing conversion action. For a family that is moving, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may approve a tenancy that begins before the target date, since in strong rental markets potential landlords will not hold a unit vacant.

I. Initial and Subsequent Use of Vouchers

All housing choice vouchers (enhanced or non-enhanced) provided in connection with housing conversion actions are special admission vouchers. Special admission vouchers differ from regular vouchers in that HUD provides the assistance with a specific family in mind. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will first use the

allocation to assist the families targeted for assistance. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not consider whether the family is on the housing choice voucher waiting list or the family's position on the housing choice voucher waiting list.

If a voucher issued to a family as the result of a housing conversion action turns over for any reason, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will retain the voucher for use as part of its regular housing choice voucher program. In cases where an enhanced voucher turns over following initial issuance, the voucher loses its special enhanced characteristics and is subject to all normal housing choice voucher program rules.

J. Inapplicability of the Jonesboro Housing Authority Targeting Requirement

Families admitted to the Jonesboro Housing Authority's tenant-based voucher program as a result of a housing conversion action are not subject to the income targeting requirements of the tenant-based program, and their admission will not be counted in determining whether the Jonesboro Housing Authority complied with the income targeting requirement.

29.2 PRESERVATION PREPAYMENTS

When the owner prepays the mortgage or voluntarily terminates the mortgage insurance of preservation eligible properties (generally Section 236 and Section 221(d)(3) properties) certain residents are eligible for enhanced voucher assistance.

A. Owner Prepays the Mortgage or Voluntarily Terminates the Mortgage Insurance (Preservation Prepayments)

Tenant-based assistance is offered to eligible residents of properties covered by the Emergency Low-Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 (ELIHPA) and the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990 (LIHPRHA). (HUD's Office of Housing is responsible for identifying property eligibility under these provisions)

1. Covered Prepayments

To be considered an eligible property, the property must have reached its 20th year from final endorsement and meet one of the following criteria:

- a. Section 221(d)(3)-market rate, limited distribution properties receiving Section 8 payments converted from Rent Supplement whose project number series is 35001-36599;
- b. All Section 221(d)(3) below market interest rate properties whose project number series are 55001-55999 and 57501-57999, unless a

Rent Supplement Contract remains in effect between HUD and the mortgagor;

- c. All Section 236 properties whose project number series are 44001-44799; 44801-44899; 45001-45999; and 58501-58999, unless a Rent Supplement Contract remains in effect between HUD and the mortgagor;
- d. A purchase money mortgage formerly insured under Section 221(d)(3) or 236;
- e. A mortgage held by a state agency as a result of a sale by HUD without insurance, which immediately before the sale would have been eligible low-income housing under LIHPRHA; which mortgage (1) for LIHPRHA properties is, or is within 2 years of being, eligible for prepayment by contract or regulation in effect before February 5, 1988 without HUD's prior approval; or (2) for ELIHPA properties is, or is within 1 year of being, eligible for prepayment under regulation or contract in effect before February 5, 1988; or
- f. All State-assisted properties that are eligible for preservation assistance under LIHPRHA or ELIHPA.

2. Flexible Subsidy Properties

Section 536 of the Preserving Affordable Housing for Senior Citizens and Families into the 21st Century Act provides that any property that receives or has received assistance under Section 201 of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (the flexible subsidy program, 12 U.S.C. 1715z-1a) which is the subject of a transaction under which the property is preserved as affordable housing (as determined by HUD) shall be considered eligible low-income housing under Section 229 of LIHPRHA for purposes of eligibility of residents for enhanced tenant-based assistance. (The Office of Housing is responsible for determining on a case-by-case basis if a flexible subsidy property meets the requirements of Section 536 concerning the applicability of enhanced vouchers)

B. Families Eligible for Enhanced Voucher Assistance in Preservation Eligible Properties

The resident family must be residing in the preservation eligible property on the effective date of prepayment or voluntary termination of mortgage insurance (or the effective date of the transaction in the case of covered flexible subsidy properties), and must be income-eligible on that effective date.

1. Income Eligibility

In order to be eligible for enhanced voucher assistance, the resident must be:

- a. a low-income family (including a very low-income or extremely low income family);
- b. a moderate-income elderly or disabled family; or
- c. a moderate-income family residing in a low vacancy area (3 percent or less vacancy rate). (The HUD field office economist is responsible for determining whether the property where the owner is prepaying or voluntarily terminating the mortgage insurance is located in a low vacancy area).

A resident family who does not fall into one of those categories on the effective date of the prepayment or voluntary termination is not eligible for a voucher, regardless of whether the family's situation subsequently changes after the effective date of the prepayment.

A low-income family is a family whose annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area as determined by HUD.

A moderate-income family is a family whose annual income is above 80 percent but does not exceed 95 percent of the area median income as determined by HUD.

2. Unassisted and Assisted Families

Both previously unassisted and currently assisted residents may be eligible for enhanced voucher assistance as the result of a preservation prepayment.

A voucher participant who is residing in the property at the time of the eligibility event shall receive enhanced voucher assistance if the family meets all of the following conditions:

- a. the family must meet the income requirements on the date of the eligibility event;
- b. any rent increase under the voucher program must be in accordance with the lease agreement and program regulations;
- c. the new gross rent must be reasonable; and

- d. the family must decide to stay in the unit instead of moving.

Under the voucher program, an owner may increase the rent as permitted by the terms of the existing lease and local and state law, so long as the new rent is reasonable. The owner is not required by the program regulations to terminate the existing lease and HAP contract for current voucher participants to receive the special enhanced subsidy.

If the above conditions are met, the payment standard utilized by the Jonesboro Housing Authority to calculate the housing assistance payment is the new gross rent of the family's unit. The enhanced voucher minimum rent requirement now applies to the family (See Enhanced Voucher Minimum Rent Requirement for Stayers below).

Any family receiving Section 8 project-based assistance on the effective date of the prepayment will continue to receive the project-based assistance until the project-based contract expires or terminates. Such families will receive enhanced voucher assistance at the time of the expiration and non-renewal of the Section 8 project-based contract.

3. Eligibility Event and Existing Leases

Note that the eligibility event (e.g., the prepayment of the mortgage or the voluntary termination of a mortgage insurance contract for a preservation eligible property and the approval of the flexible subsidy transaction for flexible subsidy properties) does not in itself necessarily terminate or modify the existing leases between the owner and the current residents of the property. An owner may only legally increase the rent or terminate the lease as provided under the terms of the lease in accordance with state and local law. In addition, an owner may not increase the rent for at least 60 calendar days from the eligibility event in the case of a preservation prepayment or voluntary termination of the mortgage.

If an eligible family chooses to stay at the property, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will not enter into a HAP contract that commences prior to the effective date of the rent increase.

In addition, a family that receives an enhanced voucher has the right to remain in the property as long as the units are used for rental housing and are otherwise eligible for housing choice voucher assistance. The owner may not terminate the tenancy of a family that exercises its right to remain except for a serious or repeated lease violation or other good cause. If an owner refuses to honor the family's right to remain, the family may exercise any judicial remedy that is available under state and/or local law.

4. Family Eligibility for Enhanced Voucher Assistance in Cases Where There Would be no Initial Housing Assistance Payment and the Family Wishes to Stay in the Property

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that the family is income-eligible for an enhanced voucher but that there is no HAP payment because the family's total tenant payment equals or is greater than the gross rent, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will maintain a record of eligibility determination for that family. The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall inform the family that should the family's income decrease or the family's rent increase within three years of the eligibility event, the family may contact the Jonesboro Housing Authority. Should the Jonesboro Housing Authority then determine that the change in income would result in a housing assistance payment, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will execute a housing assistance payment contract on behalf of the family at such time (assuming the unit is approved for leasing in accordance with the housing choice voucher program requirements). It is the family's responsibility to contact the Jonesboro Housing Authority when there is a decrease in family income or an increase in the family rent.

C. Voluntary Termination of Mortgage Insurance or Prepayment of Mortgage on Section 236 Property's Where Section 236 Rent Rules Remain Applicable (decoupling actions)

Where an owner voluntarily terminates the mortgage insurance or prepays the Section 236 mortgage in a preservation eligible Section 236 property and the rent setting requirements of the Section 236 program are still applicable to the property, the enhanced voucher rent would be no greater than the Basic Rent established in accordance with HUD Notice H 2000-8. Since families must pay at least 30 percent of their monthly adjusted income under the voucher subsidy formula, only those low-income families required to pay the basic rent will receive any voucher subsidy in such instance, unless the family chooses to move.

Regardless of the rents established under the rent formula for these properties, the rent reasonableness requirements of the housing choice voucher program must be met for the family to receive tenant-based assistance at the property. (The HUD Field Office is responsible for informing the Jonesboro Housing Authority in cases where the rent setting requirements of the Section 236 program remain in effect).

D. Enhanced Voucher Family Right to Remain

The FY 2001 Military Construction and FY 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations laws amended Section 8(t) of the United States Housing Act. A family that receives an enhanced voucher has the right to remain in the property as

long as the units are used for rental housing and are otherwise eligible for housing choice voucher assistance (e.g., the rent is reasonable, unit meets HQS, etc.) The owner may not terminate the tenancy of a family that exercises its right to remain except for a serious or repeated lease violation or other good cause. If an owner refuses to honor the family's right to remain, the family may exercise any judicial remedy that is available under State and/or local law.

E. Characteristics of Enhanced Voucher Assistance

1. Payment Standard Where the Family Chooses to Stay in the Same Property

For a family that stays in the property, the payment standard used to calculate the voucher housing assistance payment is the gross rent (rent to owner, plus the applicable Jonesboro Housing Authority utility allowance for any tenant-supplied utilities) of the family's unit (provided the proposed gross rent is reasonable), regardless of whether the gross rent exceeds the Jonesboro Housing Authority payment standard.

2. Rent Reasonableness Documentation and Lease Requirements

All regular housing choice voucher program requirements concerning the reasonableness of the rent and the provisions of the HUD prescribed lease addendum apply to enhanced vouchers. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine whether the proposed rent for the family's unit is reasonable.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority makes this determination by comparing the unit to other comparable unassisted units based on the current condition of the unit. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines the owner's proposed new rent is not reasonable, the owner must either lower the rent, or the family will have to find another unit in order to benefit from the voucher.

The special payment standard for enhanced tenant-based assistance for a family that stays in the unit sometimes results in the Jonesboro Housing Authority approving a tenancy for a unit that otherwise would be ineligible or unaffordable to a family with regular tenant-based assistance. If the rent is reasonable in comparison to the rents of comparable unassisted units, there is nothing improper or incorrect in approving the owner's new rent even if the rent would not normally be affordable for a family with a regular housing choice voucher. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will document the rent reasonableness of the owner's rent in the family's file by including the rents and addresses of the comparable units used to make the determination.

3. Effect of Family Unit Size Limitation - Initial Issuance

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue the family an enhanced voucher based on its Subsidy Standards, not on the actual size of the unit the family is currently occupying. If a family is over-housed, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will explain to the family their options under the existing HUD guidance as soon as possible. If the participant chooses to stay in their over-sized unit, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will notify the property owner of the over-housed rules that will affect the family.

However, if the family wishes to stay in the property, but is living in an oversized unit, the enhanced voucher family must move to an appropriate size unit in the property if one is available. To the extent there are more over-housed families than appropriate size units available at any time, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine based on family circumstances (age, frailty, etc.) which families will be required to move. The sequence which will be used to determine who shall be required to move first when there are more over-housed families than appropriate size units will be the resident who has lived there the shortest period of time will be the first to down-size. The reason for this is to avoid disruption as little as possible for the longest term residents.

If the family wishes to remain at the project with enhanced voucher assistance, and an appropriate size unit does not physically exist at the property, but a bedroom size unit is available that is smaller than the family's current unit but not smaller than the unit size for which the family qualifies under our subsidy standards, the family must move to the smaller bedroom size unit within 30 calendar days. The family and owner will enter into a new lease and the Jonesboro Housing Authority will execute a new voucher HAP contract with the owner for the smaller bedroom size unit. The enhanced voucher subsidy calculation will be based on the gross rent for the smaller bedroom size unit.

If there is no appropriate size unit currently available for the family in the project, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will execute a voucher HAP contract on behalf of the family for the oversized unit, provided the rent is reasonable and the unit complies with all other voucher program requirements such as the housing quality standards. The enhanced voucher housing subsidy calculation will be based on the gross rent for the oversized unit. The subsidy calculation will continue to be based on the gross rent (including subsequent rent increases) for the oversized unit¹ until an appropriate size unit in the project becomes available for occupancy by the family.

¹ This is assuming the unit remains under the voucher HAP contract and all program requirements (such as rent reasonableness) continue to be met.

If an appropriate size unit is not initially available for an over-housed family, the owner must immediately inform the Jonesboro Housing Authority and the family when an appropriate size unit will become available in the project. The owner is subject to possible financial penalties or other enforcement actions if the owner fails to notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority immediately. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority learns of available units at the property for which the owner failed to notify the Jonesboro Housing Authority, the Authority will report such information to HUD by sending an email to OverhousedEVs@hud.gov with the subject line Over-housed Enhanced Voucher Families. Within the email, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will provide the following: PHA code; name and address of the property; the name of the property owner if known; the approximate date the appropriate size units became available; and whether the units are currently leased to market rate or voucher families. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will also copy the relevant local HUD Office of Public Housing (PH) Director on the email.

When an appropriate size unit becomes available, the enhanced voucher family residing in the oversized unit must move to the appropriate size unit in no more than 30 calendar days to continue to receive enhanced voucher assistance. The family and owner will enter into a new lease and the housing authority will execute a new voucher HAP contract with the owner for the appropriate size unit. The enhanced voucher subsidy calculation is based on the gross rent for the appropriate size unit.

If an over-housed enhanced voucher family refuses to move to the appropriate size unit, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will recalculate the family's housing assistance payment for the oversized unit based on the normally applicable voucher subsidy formula using the applicable payment standard established by the Jonesboro Housing Authority for its voucher program. The family will be responsible for any amount of the gross rent not covered by the housing assistance payment.

The effective date of the housing assistance payment contract for the oversized unit will not be earlier than the expiration date of the term of the family voucher. The family will be responsible for the full rent of the unit prior to the effective date of the housing assistance payment contract.

The payment standard is the gross rent of the oversized unit.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that the unit of an enhanced voucher family is no longer decent, safe, and sanitary under the HQS requirements because an increase or decrease in family size causes the unit to be overcrowded or overhoused, the family must move to an appropriate

size unit in the property when it is or becomes available. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will assist the family in locating other standard housing in the Jonesboro Housing Authority jurisdiction. The family and the Jonesboro Housing Authority will try to find an acceptable unit as soon as possible. If the family rejects, without good cause, the offer of a unit that the Jonesboro Housing Authority judges to be acceptable, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will terminate the HAP contract.

If the family moves to an appropriate size unit in the property, the enhanced voucher subsidy rules would continue to apply to the family's voucher assistance. In the case of a family move from the property, the regular housing choice voucher program rules apply.

If over-housed families exist in a property, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will constantly monitor the availability of appropriate size units. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will be in touch with the owner at least quarterly and will maintain a written record of these contacts.

When a participant is required to relocate to an appropriate size unit within 30 calendar days, this deadline can be extended an additional 30 calendar days at the sole discretion of the Jonesboro Housing Authority if it decides that the 30 calendar day deadline creates an extreme hardship for the participant. In order to request an extension, the family must request the extension in writing to the Jonesboro Housing Authority prior to end of the initial 30 calendar day deadline. The request must detail the reason the extension is being requested and why failing to receive it would be an extreme hardship. The financial cost of failing to receive the housing subsidy is not to be considered an extreme hardship. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will respond to the request within 72 working hours of receipt of the request. If the request is denied, the denial can be appealed to the Jonesboro Housing Authority Executive Director if a written appeal is filed with the Authority within 48 working hours of receipt of the denial. The Executive Director's decision shall be final. **[ALL OF THESE DEADLINES CAN BE CHANGED AT WILL. THE ONLY THING REQUIRED IS A DETAILED APPEAL PROCEDURE IN THE ADMIN PLAN.]**

4. Family Move: Normal Payment Standard is Applicable

The Jonesboro Housing Authority's normal payment standard is utilized to determine the family's maximum voucher subsidy when the family moves from the property. This includes cases where the proposed new rent for the family's current unit if it is not reasonable or the unit fails HQS, requiring the family to move in order to continue receiving tenant-based assistance.

5. Enhanced Voucher Minimum Rent Requirement for Stayers

Families assisted with enhanced housing choice voucher assistance have a special statutory minimum rent requirement. The law requires that a family receiving enhanced voucher assistance must pay for rent no less than the rent the family was paying on the date of the eligibility event (the effective date of the prepayment of the mortgage or voluntary termination of the mortgage insurance) regardless of what happens to the family's income.

The enhanced voucher minimum rent only applies if the family remains in the property. The enhanced voucher minimum rent does not apply if the family moves from the property.

The method for calculating the minimum rent changes if the family's income subsequently decreases to a significant extent (15% or more) from the family's gross income on the effective date of the prepayment. Guidance on recalculating the minimum rent in cases when a family's income significantly decreases is discussed in detail in number 6 below.

a. Previously Unassisted Residents Rent Requirement

Previously unassisted residents must pay at least the dollar amount of the gross rent (enhanced voucher minimum rent) the family was paying on the date of prepayment or voluntary termination. The Jonesboro Housing Authority's utility allowance will be used to calculate the gross rent at prepayment if all utilities were not included in the rent the family paid to the owner.

A family who stays in the unit and receives enhanced voucher assistance must pay the enhanced voucher minimum rent. If the enhanced voucher minimum rent exceeds 40 percent of the family's monthly-adjusted income, a family must still pay at least the enhanced voucher minimum rent, and the restriction on the normal initial family contribution is not applicable.

b. Previously assisted Section 8 Tenant-based Families Rent Requirement

Residents assisted with Section 8 tenant-based vouchers at the time of a prepayment or voluntary termination by the owner will pay at least the family share (enhanced voucher minimum rent) that they were paying on eligibility event. The enhanced minimum rent provision only applies if the family chooses to remain in its present unit and receive the "enhanced" subsidy.

A family who stays in the unit and receives enhanced voucher assistance must pay the enhanced voucher minimum rent. If the enhanced voucher minimum rent exceeds 40 percent of the family's monthly-adjusted income, a family must still pay at least the enhanced voucher minimum rent, and the restriction on the normal initial family contribution is not applicable.

6. Significant Decline in Family Income - Effect on Enhance Voucher Minimum Rent

If an enhanced voucher family suffers a significant decline in family income, the minimum family share required of the family shall be reduced below the enhanced minimum rent provision so that the percentage of income for rent does not exceed the greater of 30 percent or the percentage of monthly adjusted income actually paid by the family for rent (the rent to owner, plus tenant-paid utilities) on the effective date of the prepayment. A significant decline is defined as gross family income that is at least 15 percent less than the gross family income on the date of the eligibility event.

If the family suffers a significant decline in family income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will change the enhanced voucher minimum rent from an actual dollar amount to a specific percentage of income.

a. Previously Unassisted Families

For eligible families who were previously unassisted on the eligibility event, the family's new enhanced voucher minimum rent is the greater of:

- i. the percentage of the monthly adjusted income the family paid for gross rent on the effective date of the eligibility event; or
- ii 30 percent of the family's current adjusted monthly income.

b. Previously assisted Section 8 Tenant-based Families

For families who were previously assisted under a project-based or tenant-based contract on day the eligibility event, the family's new enhanced voucher minimum rent is the greater of:

- i. the percentage of the monthly adjusted income the family paid for gross rent;
- ii. the Total Tenant Payment;

- iii. the family share represented on the effective date of the eligibility event; or
- iv 30 percent of the family's current adjusted monthly income.

The new enhanced voucher minimum rent for these families is a percentage of income as opposed to a specific dollar amount. Once this change in the enhanced voucher minimum rent becomes effective for a family, the enhanced voucher minimum rent for the family normally remains that specific percentage of income and will not revert to a specific dollar amount, even if the family income subsequently increases or decreases unless it increases or decreases by a significant amount.

When a family reports a significant decrease in family income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will conduct an interim reexamination and verify the changes in income.

The minimum rent represents the lowest amount the family may pay as their family share for as long as the family remains in the property. A family may pay no less than the enhanced voucher minimum rent. Depending on the circumstances, the family may have to pay more than the enhanced voucher minimum rent at the time of eligibility event.

If there is a significant decline in a family's income, their rent is recalculated as the percentage of adjusted monthly income calculated at the time of the eligibility event or the family's TTP, whichever is higher. Conversely, if there is a significant increase in income, the participant's rent is the lower of the percentage of adjusted monthly income calculated at the time of the eligibility event or the original Enhanced Voucher minimum rent. Notice PIH 2019-12 sets forth examples.

7. Calculating the HAP for Enhanced Voucher Assistance

Regardless of whether the owner's new gross rent after the eligibility event exceeds or is less than the Jonesboro Housing Authority's payment standard, the housing assistance payment for a family that stays in their present unit (or moves from an oversized unit to an appropriate size unit within the property) is the following:

The gross rent for the unit minus the greatest of:

- i. 30 percent of the adjusted family income;
- ii 10 percent of the family monthly income (gross monthly income);
- iii. the welfare rent in as-paid states;
- iv. the enhanced voucher minimum rent; or
- v. the Jonesboro Housing Authority's minimum rent.

8. Movers from the Property

If a resident decides to move from the property with the voucher assistance, the payment standard is not enhanced and the special voucher minimum rent does not apply. This applies both to families who decide to move when the eligibility event takes place and to families who have resided at the property after the eligibility event and want to move with continued assistance. In either circumstance, the housing assistance payment and the family share at the new unit are calculated in accordance with the regular rules of the housing choice voucher program.

F. Administering Enhanced Voucher Assistance

The special conditions of enhanced voucher assistance (enhanced voucher minimum rent and the special payment standard rules) are applicable for as long as the family receives voucher assistance in the property.

If an owner subsequently raises the rent for an enhanced voucher family in accordance with the lease, State and local law, and voucher program regulations (including rent reasonableness), the Jonesboro Housing Authority will utilize the new gross rent to calculate the voucher HAP payment for the family.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority shall identify an eligible family as an enhanced voucher family even if the gross rent of the family's unit does not currently exceed the normally applicable Jonesboro Housing Authority payment standard. Since the enhanced payment standard rule also covers any subsequent rent increases, it is possible that the special payment standard may come into play later in the family's tenancy. An enhanced voucher family is also required by law to pay no less than the enhanced voucher minimum rent, regardless of whether the gross rent exceeds the normally applicable Jonesboro Housing Authority payment standards.

1. Enhanced Voucher Minimum Rent

The enhanced voucher minimum rent requirement remains in effect for all families who receive enhanced voucher assistance for as long as they remain in the property.

2. The payment standard used to calculate the family subsidy will continue to be enhanced to match the gross rent for the unit if the gross rent exceeds the normally applicable payment standard and the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines the rent is reasonable for as long as the enhanced voucher family continues to reside in the same property.

If the owner raises the rent for a family assisted with an enhanced voucher in accordance with the lease, State and local law, and voucher program regulations, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will increase the enhanced payment standard to equal the new gross rent (rent to owner and the applicable Jonesboro Housing Authority utility allowance for any tenant-supplied utilities) for the unit provided the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines the rent is reasonable. The additional cost of the subsidy will be covered through the regular renewal process for the Jonesboro Housing Authority's voucher program.

If a change in the Jonesboro Housing Authority's utility allowance (either an increase or decrease) affects the gross rent for a family assisted with an enhanced voucher, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will adjust the enhanced payment standard accordingly. The enhanced payment standard may never exceed the gross rent for the assisted family's unit.

29.3 OWNER OPT-OUTS

If an owner opts-out or elects not to renew an expiring contract for project-based assistance, HUD will make enhanced voucher authority available to the Jonesboro Housing Authority for eligible families covered by the expiring contract.

A. Covered Opt-outs

The property must be covered in whole or in part by a contract for project-based assistance, and consist of more than four dwelling units under one of the following programs:

1. The new construction or substantial rehabilitation program under Section 8(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (as in effect before October 1, 1983);
2. The property disposition program under Section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

3. The loan management assistance program under Section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937;
4. The rent supplement program under Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, provided that at the same time there is also a Section 8 project-based contract at the same property that is expiring or terminating and will not be renewed;
5. Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, following conversion from assistance under Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965; or
6. The moderate rehabilitation program under Section 8(e)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (as in effect before October 1, 1991).

Note that an owner may not choose to opt-out of a rent supplement contract. Instead, the rent supplement assistance ends either at the end of the term of the contract (generally 40 years after the first rent supplement payment was made) or when the mortgage terminates, depending on which event occurs first.

In addition, although families affected by Section 8 moderate rehabilitation opt-outs are eligible for enhanced vouchers that are subject to enhanced vouchers rules, these opt-outs are not considered a housing conversion action because the expiring contract is between the owner and the Jonesboro Housing Authority. The Housing Authority is not eligible to receive the special fee for extraordinary administrative costs and the specific funding process instructions do not apply to an owner's decision to not renew an expiring Section 8 moderate rehabilitation contract.

B. Family Eligibility for Enhanced Vouchers as a Result of an Owner Opt-out

In order to be eligible for enhanced voucher assistance, the resident must be:

1. A low-income family (including a very low or extremely low income family); and
2. Residing in a unit covered by the expiring Section 8 project-based contract on the date of expiration.

In the case of the expiration of a covered Section 8 contract under 515(c) of MAHRA only (mark-to-market restructuring where the Section 8 project-based assistance contract is converted to tenant-based assistance), all families assisted under the expiring contract are considered income-eligible for enhanced voucher assistance.

C. Special Income Eligibility Rules for Opt-out Families in Properties Where a Preservation Prepayment Preceded the Owner Opt-out

If the owner opt-out of the Section 8 project-based contract occurs after the owner has prepaid the mortgage or voluntarily terminated the mortgage insurance of a preservation eligible property, families who do not meet the definition of a low-income family may still be eligible to receive an enhanced voucher. In order to be eligible, the family must:

1. Reside in a unit covered by the expiring contract on the date of expiration;
2. Have also resided in the property on the effective date of the prepayment; and
3. Meet the income requirements for enhanced voucher eligibility for residents affected by a preservation prepayment described below.

To determine family eligibility in this circumstance, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will first determine income eligibility of the family based on the normal eligibility rules for opt-outs. For a family that is found not to be low-income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will then make a determination of whether the family lived in the property on the date of the prepayment. If the family resided in the property on the date of prepayment, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will then determine if the family is income-eligible under the preservation prepayment rules.

1. Income Requirements for Enhanced Voucher Eligibility for Residents Affected by a Preservation Prepayment

In order to be eligible for enhanced voucher assistance, the resident must be either:

- i. A low-income family (including a very low or extremely low income family);
- ii. A moderate-income elderly or disabled family; or
- iii. A moderate-income family residing in a low vacancy area (3 percent or less vacancy rate). (The HUD field office economist is responsible for determining whether the property where the owner is prepaying or voluntarily terminating the mortgage insurance is located in a low vacancy area).

A low-income family is a family whose annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area as determined by HUD.

A moderate-income family is a family whose annual income is above 80 percent but does not exceed 95 percent of the area median income as determined by HUD.

If the family meets the preservation income requirement, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue the family an enhanced voucher by virtue of the preservation prepayment out of the opt-out voucher allocation received from HUD.

A resident family who does not fall into one of those categories on the effective date of the prepayment or voluntary termination is not eligible for an enhanced voucher, regardless of whether the family's situation subsequently changes after the effective date of the prepayment.

D. Family Eligibility for Enhanced Voucher Assistance in Cases Where There Would be no Initial Housing Assistance Payment and the Family Wishes to Stay in the Property

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that the family is income-eligible for an enhanced voucher but that there is no HAP payment because the family's total tenant payment equals or is greater than the gross rent, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will maintain a record of eligibility determination for that family. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will inform the family that should the family's income decrease or the family's rent increase within three years of the eligibility event, the family may contact the Jonesboro Housing Authority. Should the Jonesboro Housing Authority then determine that the change in income would result in a housing assistance payment, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will execute a housing assistance payment contract on behalf of the family at such time (assuming the unit is approved for leasing in accordance with the housing choice voucher program requirements). It is the family's responsibility to contact the Jonesboro Housing Authority when there is a decrease in family income or an increase in the family rent.

E. Enhanced Voucher Family Right to Remain

The FY 2001 Military Construction and FY 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations laws amended Section 8(t) of the United States Housing Act. A family that receives an enhanced voucher has the right to remain in the property as long as the units are used for rental housing and are otherwise eligible for housing choice voucher assistance (e.g., the rent is reasonable, unit meet HQS, etc.) The owner may not terminate the tenancy of a family that exercises its right to remain except for a serious or repeated lease violation or other good cause. If an owner refuses to honor the family's right to remain, the family may exercise any judicial remedy that is available under State and/or local law.

F. Characteristics of Enhanced Voucher Assistance

1. Payment Standard Where the Family Chooses to Stay in the Same Property

For a family that stays in the property, the payment standard used to calculate the voucher housing assistance payment is the gross rent (rent to owner, plus the applicable Jonesboro Housing Authority utility allowance for any tenant-supplied utilities) of the family's unit (provided the proposed gross rent is reasonable), regardless of whether the gross rent exceeds the Jonesboro Housing Authority normal payment standard.

2. Rent Reasonableness Documentation and Lease Requirements

All regular housing choice voucher program requirements concerning the reasonableness of the rent and the provisions of the HUD prescribed lease addendum apply to enhanced vouchers. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine whether the proposed rent for the family's unit is reasonable.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority makes this determination by comparing the unit to other comparable unassisted units based on the current condition of the unit. If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines the owner's proposed new rent is not reasonable, the owner must either lower the rent, or the family will have to find another unit in order to benefit from the voucher.

The special payment standard for enhanced tenant-based assistance for a family that stays in the unit sometimes results in the Jonesboro Housing Authority approving a tenancy for a unit that otherwise would be ineligible or unaffordable to a family with regular tenant-based assistance. If the rent is reasonable in comparison to the rents of comparable unassisted units, there is nothing improper or incorrect in approving the owner's new rent even if the rent would not normally be affordable for a family with a regular housing choice voucher. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will document the rent reasonableness of the owner's rent in the family's file by including the rents and addresses of the comparable units used to make the determination.

3. Effect of Family Unit Size Limitation - Initial Issuance

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will issue the family an enhanced voucher based on its Subsidy Standards, not on the actual size of the unit the family is currently occupying. However, if the family wishes to stay in the property, but is living in an oversized unit, the enhanced voucher family must move to an appropriate size unit in the property if one is available. To the extent there are more over-housed families than appropriate size units available at any time, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will determine

based on family circumstances (age, frailty, etc.) which families will be required to move.

If there is no appropriate size unit currently available in the property, a family must make a good faith attempt to find a unit outside the property. In order to determine if the family has made a good faith effort, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will require the family to submit a list of potential units by address, the landlords name and telephone number.

If the family has not located an eligible unit at the end of the term of the voucher (including any extension granted by the Jonesboro Housing Authority) despite making a good faith effort, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will execute a housing assistance payment contract for the family's current unit, provided the unit complies with housing quality standards and the proposed rent is determined to be reasonable.

The effective date of the housing assistance payment contract for the oversized unit will not be earlier than the expiration date of the term of the family voucher. The family will be responsible for the full rent of the unit prior to the effective date of the housing assistance payment contract.

The payment standard is the gross rent of the oversized unit. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will advise the family in writing that the enhanced subsidy based on the oversized unit's rent will only be paid for one year. During that year, the family may move to an appropriate size unit in the property if one becomes available and the owner agrees to mutually terminate the lease agreement for the oversized unit. The family would receive the special payment standard for the appropriate size unit if the family moves to the appropriate size unit under this circumstance.

After the initial year of assistance in the oversized unit, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will apply the normal payment standard in determining the family's housing assistance payment. If the family wishes to remain in the unit and do so under regular housing choice voucher program rules, the family will have to pay the additional cost for the oversized unit out-of-pocket.

If the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines that the unit of an enhanced voucher family is no longer decent, safe, and sanitary under the HQS requirements because of an increase in family size that causes the unit to be overcrowded, the family must move to an appropriate size unit in the property or move to another unit not located at the property to continue to receive housing choice voucher assistance. The Jonesboro Housing Authority is required to assist the family in locating other standard housing in the Jonesboro Housing Authority jurisdiction. The family and the

Jonesboro Housing Authority will try to find an acceptable unit as soon as possible. If the family rejects, without good cause, the offer of a unit that the Jonesboro Housing Authority judges to be acceptable, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will terminate the HAP contract.

If the family moves to an appropriate size unit in the property, the enhanced voucher subsidy rules would continue to apply to the family's voucher assistance. In the case of a family move from the property, the regular housing choice voucher program rules apply.

4. Family Move: Normal Payment Standard is Applicable

The Jonesboro Housing Authority's normal payment standard is utilized to determine the family's maximum voucher subsidy when the family moves from the property. This includes cases where the proposed new rent for the family's current unit is not reasonable or the unit fails HQS, requiring the family to move in order to continue receiving tenant-based assistance.

5. Enhanced Voucher Minimum Rent Requirement for Stayers

Families assisted with enhanced housing choice voucher assistance have a special statutory minimum rent requirement. The law requires that a family receiving enhanced voucher assistance must pay for rent no less than the rent the family was paying on the date of the eligibility event (the effective date of the prepayment of the mortgage or voluntary termination of the mortgage insurance).

The enhanced voucher minimum rent only applies if the family remains in the property. The enhanced voucher minimum rent does not apply if the family moves from the property.

A family who stays in the unit and receives enhanced voucher assistance must pay the enhanced voucher minimum rent. If the enhanced voucher minimum rent exceeds 40 percent of the family's monthly-adjusted income, a family must still pay at least the enhanced voucher minimum rent, and the restriction on the initial family contribution is not applicable.

a. Previously Unassisted Residents Rent Requirement

Previously unassisted residents must pay at least the dollar amount of the gross rent (enhanced voucher minimum rent) the family was paying on the date of prepayment or voluntary termination. The Jonesboro Housing Authority's utility allowance is used to calculate the gross rent at prepayment if all utilities were not included in the rent the family paid to the owner.

A family who stays in the unit and receives enhanced voucher assistance must pay the enhanced voucher minimum rent. If the enhanced voucher minimum rent exceeds 40 percent of the family's monthly-adjusted income, a family must still pay at least the enhanced voucher minimum rent, and the restriction on the initial family contribution is not applicable.

b. Previously assisted Section 8 Tenant-based Families Rent Requirement

Residents assisted with Section 8 tenant-based vouchers at the time of the prepayment or voluntary termination the family will pay at least the family share (enhanced voucher minimum rent) that they were paying on eligibility event. The enhanced minimum rent provision only applies if the family chooses to remain in its present unit and receive the "enhanced" subsidy.

A family who stays in the unit and receives enhanced voucher assistance must pay the enhanced voucher minimum rent. If the enhanced voucher minimum rent exceeds 40 percent of the family's monthly-adjusted income, a family must still pay at least the enhanced voucher minimum rent, and the restriction on the initial family contribution is not applicable.

6. Significant Decline in Family Income - Effect on Enhance Voucher Minimum Rent

If an enhanced voucher family suffers a significant decline in family income, the minimum family share required of the family shall be reduced so that the percentage of income for rent does not exceed the greater of 30 percent or the percentage of monthly adjusted income actually paid by the family for rent (the rent to owner, plus tenant-paid utilities) on the effective date of the prepayment. A significant decline is defined as gross family income decline of at least 15 percent from the gross family income on the date of the eligibility event.

If the family suffers a significant decline in family income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will change the enhanced voucher minimum rent from an actual dollar amount to a specific percentage of income.

a. Previously Unassisted Families

For families who were previously unassisted on the eligibility event, the family's new enhanced voucher minimum rent is the greater of:

- i. The percentage of the monthly adjusted income the family paid for gross rent on the effective date of the eligibility event; or
 - ii 30 percent of the family's current adjusted monthly income.
- b. Previously assisted Section 8 Tenant-based Families

For families who were previously assisted under the Section 8 tenant-based voucher program on the eligibility event, the family's new enhanced voucher minimum rent is the greater of:

- i. The percentage of the monthly adjusted income the family paid for gross rent;
- ii. The Total Tenant Payment;
- iii. The family share represented on the effective date of the eligibility event; or
- iv 30 percent of the family's current adjusted monthly income.

The new enhanced voucher minimum rent for these families is a percentage of income as opposed to a specific dollar amount. Once this change in the enhanced voucher minimum rent becomes effective for a family, the enhanced voucher minimum rent for the family remains that specific percentage of income and will not revert to a specific dollar amount, even if the family income subsequently increases or decreases.

When a family reports a significant decrease in family income, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will conduct an interim reexamination and verify the changes in income.

The minimum rent represents the lowest amount the family may pay as their family share for as long as the family remains in the property. A family may pay no less than the enhanced voucher minimum rent. Depending on the circumstances, the family may have to pay more than the enhanced voucher minimum rent at the time of eligibility event.

7. Calculating HAP for Enhanced Voucher Assistance

Regardless of whether the owner's new gross rent after the eligibility event exceeds or is less than the Jonesboro Housing Authority's payment standard, the housing assistance payment for a family that stays in their present unit (or moves from an oversized unit to an appropriate size unit within the property) is the following:

The gross rent for the unit minus the greatest of:

- a. 30 percent of the adjusted family income;
- b. 10 percent of the family monthly income (gross monthly income);
- c. The welfare rent in as-paid states;
- d. The enhanced voucher minimum rent; or
- e. The Jonesboro Housing Authority's minimum rent.

8. Movers from the Property

If a resident decides to move from the property with voucher assistance, the payment standard is not enhanced and the voucher minimum rent does not apply. This pertains to families who decide to move when the eligibility event takes place, and to families who have resided at the property after the eligibility event and want to move with continued assistance. In either circumstance, the housing assistance payment and the family share at the new unit are calculated in accordance with the regular rules of the housing choice voucher program.

G. Administering Enhanced Voucher Assistance

The special conditions of enhanced voucher assistance (enhanced voucher minimum rent and the special payment standard rules) are applicable for as long as the family receives voucher assistance in the property.

If an owner subsequently raises the rent for an enhanced voucher family in accordance with the lease, State and local law, and voucher program regulations (including rent reasonableness), the Jonesboro Housing Authority will utilize the new gross rent to calculate the voucher HAP payment for the family.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will identify an eligible family as an enhanced voucher family even if the gross rent of the family's unit does not currently exceed the normally applicable Jonesboro Housing Authority payment standard. Since the enhanced payment standard rule also covers any subsequent rent increases, it is possible that the special payment standard may come into play later in the family's

tenancy. An enhanced voucher family is also required by law to pay no less than the enhanced voucher minimum rent, regardless of whether the gross rent exceeds the normally applicable Jonesboro Housing Authority payment standards.

1. Enhanced Voucher Minimum Rent

The enhanced voucher minimum rent requirement remains in effect for all families who receive enhanced voucher assistance and remain at the property.

2. The payment standard used to calculate the family subsidy will continue to be enhanced to match the gross rent for the unit if the gross rent exceeds the normally applicable payment standard and the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines the rent is reasonable for as long as the enhanced voucher family continues to reside in the same property.

If the owner raises the rent for a family assisted with an enhanced voucher in accordance with the lease, State and local law, and voucher program regulations, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will increase the enhanced payment standard to equal the new gross rent (rent to owner and the applicable Jonesboro Housing Authority utility allowance for any tenant-supplied utilities) for the unit provided the Jonesboro Housing Authority determines the rent is reasonable. The additional cost of the subsidy will be covered through the regular renewal process for the Jonesboro Housing Authority's voucher program.

If a change in the Jonesboro Housing Authority's utility allowance (either an increase or decrease) affects the gross rent for a family assisted with an enhanced voucher, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will adjust the enhanced payment standard accordingly. The enhanced payment standard may never exceed the gross rent for the assisted family's unit.

29.4 HUD ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

HUD enforcement actions can take the form of either terminating a Section 8 project-based HAP contract or not offering the owner the option to renew an expiring Section 8 project-based HAP contract due to an owner's failure to comply with the terms of the HAP contract. It includes suspensions and debarments.

Additionally, HUD enforcement actions may also result from material adverse financial or managerial actions or omissions that lead to either an owner default under a FHA-insured mortgage (monetary or technical) or a documented material violation of one or more of the obligations under the property's Regulatory Agreement.

Eligible families are usually assisted with regular vouchers that HUD issues to the Jonesboro Housing Authority in the above circumstances because families must move to receive housing choice voucher assistance.

The Jonesboro Housing Authority will not approve an assisted tenancy at a property if HUD has informed the Jonesboro Housing Authority that the owner is debarred, suspended, or subject to a limited denial of participation.

Furthermore, the Jonesboro Housing Authority may disapprove owner participation in the housing choice voucher program for a number of other grounds described in the housing choice voucher program regulations and previously set forth in this Administrative Plan. HUD encourages the Jonesboro Housing Authority to disapprove a tenancy for any of these grounds in a case where vouchers are provided because HUD is taking an enforcement action against an owner.

In a few situations, families assisted under a Section 8 project-based HAP contract that is being terminated may be able to remain at the property. For instance, if the property is in good physical condition and the owner decides to turn the property over to new ownership, it may be possible for the eligible families assisted under the terminating contract to receive housing choice voucher assistance at the property. In such a case, the project-based families would qualify for enhanced vouchers. (HUD will make the determination whether enhanced or regular voucher assistance is appropriate.)

29.5 HUD PROPERTY DISPOSITION

When HUD is selling the property at a foreclosure sale, or is the mortgagee-in-possession or owner of the multifamily property due to an owner default of an FHA-insured mortgage and closing down the property or selling property to a new owner, it will supply regular housing choice vouchers to assist eligible low-income families.

30.0 PRIVACY

The Housing Authority is strongly committed to protecting the privacy of people dealing with the agency to the greatest degree practical. There are numerous federal privacy laws, regulations, notices, and other requirements that the Housing Authority follows to the greatest degree practical. Details about these requirements are set forth in PIH Notice 2015-06 and any ensuing publications. The Housing Authority will educate all of its employees who have access to personally identifiable information (PII) and/or Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information about these requirements and expect them to appropriately manage and safeguard the information. Employees will also be trained on the proper disposition of said information.

GLOSSARY

50058 Form: The HUD form that housing authorities are required to complete and electronically submit to HUD for each assisted household in public housing to record information used in the certification and re-certification process and, at the option of the housing authority, for interim reexaminations. Housing Authorities must retain at a minimum the last three years of the form 50058, and supporting documentation, during the term of each assisted lease, and for a period of at least three years from the end of participation date. Electronic retention of form HUD 50058 and HUD 50058-FSS and supporting documentation fulfills the record retention requirement. The 50058s must be submitted to HUD no later than 60 calendar days from the effective date of actions recorded in Line 2b.

1937 Housing Act: The United States Housing Act of 1937 [42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.]

Absorption: In portability, the point at which a receiving housing authority starts making assistance payments with funding under its consolidated ACC, rather than billing, the initial housing authority. [24 CFR 982.4(b)]

Actual and imminent threat: a physical danger that is real, would occur within an immediate time frame, and could result in death or serious bodily harm. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include: The duration of the risk, the nature and severity of the potential harm, the likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and the length of time before the potential harm would occur.

Adjusted Annual Income: The amount of household income, after deductions for specified allowances, on which a participant's rent is based.

Administrative fee: Fee paid by HUD to the housing authority for the administration of the program.

Administrative Plan: The plan that describes housing authority policies for the administration of the tenant-based programs.

Admission: The point when the family becomes a participant in the program. In a tenant-based program, the date used for this purpose is the effective date of the first HAP Contract for a family (first day of initial lease term).

Adult: A household member who is 18 years or older or who is the head of the household, or spouse, or co-head. An emancipated minor is also considered an adult. An adult must have the legal capacity to enter a lease under State and local law. In the anti-drug portions of this policy, it also refers to a minor who has been convicted of a crime as an adult under any Federal, State or tribal law.

Affiliated individual: with respect to an individual, means: (1) A spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child of that individual, or a person to whom that individual stands in the place of a parent or guardian (for example, the affiliated individual is a person in the care, custody, or control of that individual); or (2) Any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in the household of that individual.

Allowances: Amounts deducted from the household's annual income in determining adjusted annual income (the income amount used in the rent calculation). Allowances are given for elderly families, dependents, medical expenses for elderly and disabled families, disability expenses, and child care expenses for children under 13 years of age. Other allowances can be given at the discretion of the housing authority.

Amortization Payment: In a manufactured home space rental: The monthly debt service payment by the family to amortize the purchase price of the manufactured home. If furniture was included in the purchase price, the debt service must be reduced by 15% to exclude the cost of the furniture. The amortization cost is the initial financing, not refinancing. Set-up charges may be included in the monthly amortization payment.

Annual Contributions Contract (ACC): The written contract between HUD and a housing authority under which HUD agrees to provide funding for a program under the 1937 Act, and the housing authority agrees to comply with HUD requirements for the program.

Annual Income: All amounts, monetary or not, that:

- a. Go to (or on behalf of) the family head or spouse (even if temporarily absent) or to any other family member, or
- b. Are anticipated to be received from a source outside the family during the 12-month period following admission or annual reexamination effective date; and
- c. Are not specifically excluded from Annual Income.
- d. Annual Income also includes amounts derived (during the 12-month period) from assets to which any member of the family has access.

Applicant (applicant family): A family that has applied for admission to a program but is not yet a participant in the program.

Assets: see net family assets.

Asset Income: Income received from assets held by household members. If assets total more than \$5,000, income from the assets is "imputed" and the greater of actual asset income and imputed asset income is counted in annual income.

Assisted lease (lease): A written agreement between an owner and a family for the leasing of a dwelling unit to the family. The lease establishes the conditions for occupancy of the dwelling unit by a family with housing assistance payments under a HAP contract between the owner and the housing authority.

Bifurcate: means to divide a lease as a matter of law, subject to the permissibility of such process under the requirements of the applicable HUD covered program and State or local law, such that certain tenants or lawful occupants can be evicted or removed and the remaining tenants or lawful occupants can continue to reside in the unit under the same lease requirements or as may be revised depending upon the eligibility for continued occupancy of the remaining tenants and lawful occupants.

Business Days: Days the housing authority is open for business.

Certificate: A document formerly issued by a housing authority to a family selected for admission to the Certificate Program. The certificate describes the program and the procedures for housing authority approval of a unit selected by the family. The certificate also states the obligations of the family under the program.

Certification: The examination of a household's income, expenses, and family composition to determine the household's eligibility for program participation and to calculate the household's rent for the following 12 months.

Child: For purposes of citizenship regulations, a member of the family other than the family head or spouse who is under 18 years of age.

Child care expenses: Amounts anticipated to be paid by the family for the care of children under 13 years of age during the period for which annual income is computed, but only where such care is necessary to enable a family member to actively seek employment, be gainfully employed, or to further his or her education and only to the extent such amounts are not reimbursed. The amount deducted shall reflect reasonable charges for child care. In the case of childcare necessary to permit employment, the amount deducted shall not exceed the amount of employment income that is included in annual income.

Citizen: A citizen or national of the United States.

Common space: In shared housing: Space available for use by the assisted family and other occupants of the unit.

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

Consent form: Any consent form approved by HUD to be signed by assistance applicants and participants for the purpose of obtaining income information from employers and SWICAs, return information from the Social Security Administration, and return information for unearned income

from the Internal Revenue Service. The consent forms may authorize the collection of other information from assistance applicants or participants to determine eligibility or level of benefits.

Contiguous MSA: In portability, an MSA that shares a common boundary with the MSA in which the jurisdiction of the initial housing authority is located.

Continuously assisted: An applicant is continuously assisted under the 1937 Housing Act if the family is already receiving assistance under any 1937 Housing Act program when the family is admitted to the Housing Choice Voucher Program or is temporarily residing in a shelter for a legitimate reason.

Cooperative: Housing owned by a corporation or association, and where a member of the corporation or association has the right to reside in a particular unit, and to participate in management of the housing.

Cooperative member: A family of which one or more members owns membership shares in a cooperative.

Covered Families: Families who receive welfare assistance or other public assistance benefits ("welfare benefits") from a State or other public agency ("welfare agency") under a program for which Federal, State, or local law requires that a member of the family must participate in an economic self-sufficiency program as a condition for such assistance.

Covered Person: For purposes of the anti-drug provisions of this policy, a covered person is a resident, any member of the resident's household, a guest or another person under the resident's control.

Currently engaging in: With respect to behavior such as illegal use of a drug, other drug-related criminal activity, or other criminal activity, currently engaging in means that the individual has engaged in the behavior recently enough to justify a reasonable belief that the individual's behavior is current. Arrests alone are not sufficient evidence of criminal activity.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person: (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Decent, safe, and sanitary: Housing is decent, safe, and sanitary if it satisfies the applicable housing quality standards.

Department: The Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Dependent: A member of the family (except foster children and foster adults) other than the family head or spouse, who is under 18 years of age, or is a person with a disability, or is a full-time student.

Disability assistance expenses: Reasonable expenses that are anticipated, during the period for which annual income is computed, for attendant care and auxiliary apparatus for a disabled family member and that are necessary to enable a family member (including the disabled member) to be employed, provided that the expenses are neither paid to a member of the family nor reimbursed by an outside source.

Disabled family: A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person with disabilities; or two or more persons with disabilities living together; or one or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides.

Disabled person: See "person with disabilities."

Displaced family: A family in which each member, or whose sole member, is a person displaced by governmental action (such as urban renewal), or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws.

Displaced person: A person displaced by governmental action (such as urban renewal), or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim share a child in common, by a person who is cohabitated with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that persons acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. The term "spouse or intimate partner of the victim" includes a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, as determined by the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domicile: The legal residence of the household head or spouse as determined in accordance with State and local law.

Drug: means a controlled substance as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

Drug-related criminal activity: The illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of a drug, or the possession of a drug with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute or use the drug.

Drug trafficking: The illegal manufacture, sale, or distribution, or the possession with intent to manufacture, sell, or distribute, of a controlled substance.

Economic self-sufficiency program: Any program designed to encourage, assist, train or facilitate the economic independence of HUD-assisted families or to provide work for such families. These programs include programs for job training, employment counseling, work placement, basic skills training, education, English proficiency, workfare, financial or household management, apprenticeship, and any program necessary to ready a participant for work (including a substance abuse or mental health treatment program), or other work activities.

Elderly family: A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age; or two or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living together; or one or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living with one or more live-in aides.

Elderly person: A person who is at least 62 years of age.

Employment: Employment for admission preference purposes is defined as:

Employment must have been held continuously for a minimum of six (6) months within the twelve (12) month period prior to the time the preference is claimed and if not current the employment was terminated solely due to an involuntary layoff of the employee by the employer.

The amount of earned income shall not be a factor in granting this preference.

The employment part of this preference is also extended equally to, (1) a family if the head, spouse, or sole member is 62 years of age or older or who is receiving social security or Supplemental Security Income disability benefits or any other payments based on the individual's inability to work and, (2) any family whose head, spouse, co-head or unrelated partner of head of household is currently a full time student or enrolled in an employment training program.

Evidence of citizenship or eligible status: The documents that must be submitted to evidence citizenship or eligible immigration status.

Exception rent: An amount that exceeds the published fair market rent.

Extremely low-income families: A very low-income family whose income does not exceed the higher of 30% of the median income for the area (as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families) or the Federal poverty level, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 30% of the median income for the area if HUD finds that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Fair Housing Act: Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.).

Fair market rent (FMR): The rent, including the cost of utilities (except telephone), as established by HUD for units of varying sizes (by number of bedrooms), that must be paid in the housing market area to rent privately-owned existing, decent, safe and sanitary rental housing of modest (non-luxury) nature with suitable amenities. FMRs are published periodically in the Federal Register.

Family includes, but is not limited to, the following, regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status:

1. A single person, who may be an elderly person, displaced person, disabled person, near-elderly person, or any other single person; or
2. A group of persons residing together, and such group includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. A family with or without children (a child who is temporarily away from the home because of placement in foster care is considered a member of the family);
 - b. An elderly family (including co-head);
 - c. A near-elderly family (including co-head);
 - d. A disabled family (including co-head);
 - e. A displaced family;
 - f. The remaining member of a resident family; and
 - g. A single person who is not an elderly or displaced person, or a person with disabilities, or the remaining member of a resident family.

Family members: include all household members except live-in aides, foster children and foster adults. All family members permanently reside in the unit, though they may be temporarily absent. All family members are listed on the HUD-50058 form.

Family Rent to Owner: In the housing choice voucher program, the portion of rent to owner paid by the family.

Family self-sufficiency program (FSS program): The program established by a housing authority to promote self-sufficiency of assisted families, including the coordination of supportive services (42 U.S.C. 1437u).

Family share: The portion of rent and utilities paid by the family or the gross rent minus the amount of the housing assistance payment.

Family unit size: The appropriate number of bedrooms for a family as determined by the housing authority under the housing authority's subsidy standards.

First-time homeowner: In the homeownership option, a family of which no member owned any present ownership interest in a residence of any family member during the three years before commencement of homeownership assistance for the family. The term ``first-time homeowner" includes a single parent or displaced homemaker (as those terms are defined in 12 U.S.C. 12713) who, while married, owned a home with his or her spouse, or resided in a home owned by his or her spouse.

50058 Form: The HUD form that housing authorities are required to complete for each assisted household in public housing to record information used in the certification and re-certification process, and, at the option of the housing authority, for interim reexaminations.

FMR/exception rent limit: The Section 8 existing housing fair market rent published by HUD headquarters, or any exception rent. For a tenancy in the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the housing authority may adopt a payment standard up to the FMR/exception rent limit.

Full-time employment: Employment that averages at least 30 hours per week. This can include self-employment as long as the employee earns at least the average of the federal minimum wage over a 30 hour period.

Full-time student: A person who is attending school or vocational training on a full-time basis as defined by the institution.

Gender identity: Actual or perceived gender-related characteristics.

Gross rent: The sum of the rent to the owner plus any utilities.

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).

Guest: Means a person temporarily staying in the unit with the consent of a resident or other member of the household who has express or implied authority to so consent on behalf of the resident.

Head of household: The adult member of the family who is the head of the household for purposes of determining income eligibility and rent.

Home: In the homeownership option: A dwelling unit for which the Jonesboro Housing Authority pays homeownership assistance.

Homeless (as defined for 50058 reporting purposes): An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

- a. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place

not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground; or

- b. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
- c. An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution;

or

Any individual or family who:

- a. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence; and
- b. Has no other residence; and
- c. Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g. family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

Homeowner: In the homeownership option, a family of which one or more members owns title to the home.

Homeownership assistance: In the homeownership option, monthly homeownership assistance payments by the Jonesboro Housing Authority. Homeownership assistance payment may be paid to the family, or to a mortgage lender on behalf of the family.

Homeownership expenses: In the homeownership option, a family's allowable monthly expenses for the home, as determined by the Jonesboro Housing Authority in accordance with HUD requirements.

Homeownership option: Assistance for a homeowner or cooperative member under Sec. 982.625 to Sec. 982.641. A special housing type.

Household members: include all individuals who reside or will reside in the unit and who are listed on the lease, including live-in aides, foster children and foster adults.

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP): The monthly assistance by a housing authority, which includes (1) a payment to the owner for rent to the owner under the family's lease, and (2) an additional payment to the family if the total assistance payment exceeds the rent to owner.

Housing quality standards (HQS): The HUD minimum quality standards for housing assisted under the Section 8 program.

Housing voucher: A document issued by a housing authority to a family selected for admission to the Housing Choice Voucher Program. This document describes the program and the procedures for housing authority approval of a unit selected by the family. The housing choice voucher also states the obligations of the family under the program.

Housing choice voucher holder: A family that has an unexpired housing choice voucher.

Immediate Family Member: a spouse, parent, brother or sister, or child of the person, or an individual to whom that person stands in loco parentis (in place of a parent); or any other person living in the household of that person and related to that person by blood or marriage.

Imputed income: For households with net family assets of more than \$5,000, the amount calculated by multiplying net family assets by a HUD-specified percentage. If imputed income is more than actual income from assets, the imputed amount is used in determining annual income.

Imputed welfare income: The amount of annual income not actually received by a family, as a result of a welfare benefit reduction for welfare fraud or the failure to comply with economic self-sufficiency requirements that is nonetheless included in the family's annual income for purposes of determining rent.

Income category: Designates a family's income range. There are three categories: low income, very low income and extremely low-income.

Incremental income: The increased portion of income between the total amount of welfare and earnings of a family member prior to enrollment in a training program and welfare and earnings of the family member after enrollment in the training program. All other amounts, increases and decreases, are treated in the usual manner in determining annual income.

Initial Housing Authority: In portability, both: (1) a housing authority that originally selected a family that later decides to move out of the jurisdiction of the selecting housing authority; and (2) a housing authority that absorbed a family that later decides to move out of the jurisdiction of the absorbing housing authority.

Initial payment standard: The payment standard at the beginning of the HAP contract term.

Initial rent to owner: The rent to owner at the beginning of the initial lease term.

Interest in the home: In the homeownership option:

- a. In the case of assistance for a homeowner, “interest in the home” includes title to the home, any lease or other right to occupy the home, or any other present interest

in the home.

- b. In the case of assistance for a cooperative member, “interest in the home” includes ownership of membership shares in the cooperative, any lease or other right to occupy the home, or any other present interest in the home.

Interim (examination): A reexamination of a household's income, expenses, and household status conducted between the annual re-certifications when a change in a household's circumstances warrant such a reexamination.

Jurisdiction: The area in which the housing authority has authority under State and local law to administer the program.

Law enforcement agency: The National Crime Information Center (NCIC), police departments and other law enforcement agencies that hold criminal conviction records.

Lease: A written agreement between an owner and participant for the leasing of a dwelling unit to the resident. The lease establishes the conditions for occupancy of the dwelling unit by a family with housing assistance payments under a HAP Contract between the owner and the housing authority.

Legal capacity: The participant is bound by the terms of the lease and may enforce the terms of the lease against the owner.

Live-in aide: A person who resides with one or more elderly persons, or near-elderly persons, or persons with disabilities, and who:

- a. Is determined to be essential to the care and well-being of the persons;
- b. Is not obligated for the support of the persons; and
- c. Would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services.

A live-in aide is not a party to the lease.

Low-income families: Those families whose incomes do not exceed 80% of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80% of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Manufactured home: A manufactured structure that is built on a permanent chassis, is designed for use as a principal place of residence, and meets the HQS.

Manufacture home space: In manufactured home space rental: A space leased by an owner to a family. A manufactured home owned and occupied by the family is located on the space.

Medical expenses: Medical expenses, including medical insurance premiums, that are anticipated during the period for which annual income is computed, and that are not covered by insurance.

Membership shares: In the homeownership option, shares in a cooperative. By owning such cooperative shares, the share-owner has the right to reside in a particular unit in the cooperative, and the right to participate in management of the housing.

Mixed family: A family whose members include those with citizenship or eligible immigration status, and those without citizenship or eligible immigration status.

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:

- a. 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
- b. repair or replace major building systems or components in danger of failure.

Monthly adjusted income: One twelfth of adjusted income.

Monthly income: One twelfth of annual income.

Mutual housing is included in the definition of "cooperative".

National: A person who owes permanent allegiance to the United States, for example, as a result of birth in a United States territory or possession.

Near-elderly family: A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62; or two or more persons who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62 living together; or one or more persons who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62 living with one or more live-in aides.

Net family assets:

- a. Net cash value after deducting reasonable costs that would be incurred in disposal of real property, savings, stocks, bonds, and other forms of capital investment, excluding interests in Indian trust land and excluding equity accounts in HUD homeownership programs. The value of necessary items of personal property such as furniture and automobiles shall be excluded.
- b. In cases where a trust fund has been established and the trust is not revocable by, or under the control of, any member of the family or household, the value of the trust fund will not be considered an asset so long as the fund continues to be held

in trust. Any income distributed from the trust fund shall be counted when determining annual income.

- c. In determining net family assets, housing authorities or owners, as applicable, shall include the value of any business or family assets disposed of by an applicant or resident for less than fair market value (including a disposition in trust, but not in a foreclosure or bankruptcy sale) during the two years preceding the date of application for the program or reexamination, as applicable, in excess of the consideration received therefor. In the case of a disposition as part of a separation or divorce settlement, the disposition will not be considered to be for less than fair market value if the applicant or tenant receives important consideration not measurable in dollar terms.
- d. For purposes of determining annual income under Section 8 Homeownership, the term “net family assets” does not include the value of a home currently being purchased with assistance under the Section 8 Homeownership Program. This exclusion is limited to the first 10 years after the purchase date of the home.

Noncitizen: A person who is neither a citizen nor national of the United States.

Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA): For budget authority that HUD distributes by competitive process, the Federal Register document that invites applications for funding. This document explains how to apply for assistance and the criteria for awarding the funding.

Occupancy standards: The standards that the housing authority establishes for determining the appropriate number of bedrooms needed to house families of different sizes or composition.

Other person under the tenant’s control: For the purposes of the definition of covered person it means the person, although not staying as a guest (as defined in this section) in the unit, is, or was at the time of the activity in question, on the premises (as premises is defined in this section) because of an invitation from the tenant or other member of the household who has express or implied authority to so consent on behalf of the tenant. Absent evidence to the contrary, a person temporarily and infrequently on the premises solely for legitimate commercial purposes is not under the tenant’s control.

Owner: Any person or entity, including a cooperative, having the legal right to lease or sublease existing housing. In the anti-drug related Areas of this policy, it means the owner of federally assisted housing.

Participant (participant family): A family that has been admitted to the housing authority's program and is currently assisted in the program. The family becomes a participant on the effective date of the first HAP contract executed by the housing authority for the family (first day of initial lease).

Payment standard: In a housing choice voucher tenancy, the maximum monthly assistance payment for a family (before deducting the total tenant payment by family contribution). For a

housing choice voucher tenancy, the housing authority sets a payment standard in the range from 90% to 110% of the current FMR.

Permanently absent: A person or persons not actually residing in the unit who once lived there and does not intend to return. One becomes permanently absent when one vacates the unit.

Person with disabilities: A person who:

- A. Has a disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 423
- B. Is determined, pursuant to HUD regulations, to have a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:
 - 1. Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
 - 2. Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and
 - 3. Is of such a nature that the ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or
- C. Has a developmental disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 6001

This definition does not exclude persons who have the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

For purposes of qualifying for low-income housing, it does not include a person whose disability is based solely on any drug or alcohol dependence.

Personally Identifiable Information (PII): Information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as their name, social security number, biometric records, etc. alone, or when combined with other personal or identifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, etc.

Portability: Renting a dwelling unit with Section 8 tenant-based assistance outside the jurisdiction of the initial housing authority.

Premises: The building or complex in which the dwelling unit is located, including common areas and grounds. For purposes of the anti-drug provisions of this policy it means the building or complex or development in which the public or assisted housing dwelling unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

Present ownership interest: In the homeownership option, "Present ownership option" in a residence includes title, in whole or in part, to a residence, or ownership, in whole or in part, of membership shares in a cooperative. "Present ownership interest" in a residence does not include

the right to purchase title to the residence under a lease-purchase agreement.

Preservation: This program encourages owners of eligible multifamily housing projects to preserve low-income housing affordability and availability while reducing the long-term cost of providing rental assistance. The program offers several approaches to restructuring the debt of properties developed with project-based Section 8 assistance whose HAP contracts are about to expire.

Private space: In shared housing: The portion of a contract unit that is for the exclusive use of an assisted family.

Processing Entity: The person or entity who is responsible for making eligibility and related determinations and an income reexamination. In the Section 8 and public housing programs the processing entity is the responsibility entity.

Project-Based Assistance Program: A Section 8 program administered by an Housing Authority pursuant to 24 CFR part 983, as amended by HUD in the Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 10 on January 16, 2001 *Revisions to PHA Project-Based Assistance Program; Initial Guidance*.

Proration of assistance: The reduction in a family's housing assistance payment to reflect the proportion of family members in a mixed family who are eligible for assistance.

Public Housing: Housing assisted under the 1937 Act, other than under Section 8. Public housing includes dwelling units in a mixed finance project that are assisted by a PHA with capital or operating funds.

Public Housing Agency: A State, county, municipality or other governmental entity or public body (or agency or instrumentality thereof) authorized to engage in or assist in the development or operation of low-income housing.

Reasonable rent: A rent to owner that is not more than charged: (a) for comparable units in the private unassisted market; and (b) for a comparable unassisted unit in the premises. Reasonable rent is further defined by PIH Notice 2020-19.

Receiving Housing Authority: In portability, a housing authority that receives a family selected for participation in the tenant-based program of another housing authority. The receiving housing authority issues a housing choice voucher, and provides program assistance to the family.

Re-certification: A reexamination of a household's income, expenses, and family composition to determine the household's rent for the following 12 months.

Remaining member of a tenant family: A member of the family listed on the lease who continues to live in an assisted household after all other family members have left.

Rent to owner: The monthly rent payable to the owner under the lease. Rent to owner covers payment for any housing services, maintenance, and utilities that the owner is required to provide and pay for.

Responsible Entity:

- A. For the public housing program, the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program (24 CFR 982), and the Section 8 project-based voucher program (24 CFR 983), and the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program (24 CFR 882), responsible entity means the PHA administering the program under an ACC with HUD;
- B. For all other Section 8 programs, responsible entity means the Section 8 project owner.

Risk assessment: In the context of lead-based paint it means an on-site investigation to determine and report the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards in residential dwellings, including:

- A. Information gathering regarding the age and history of the housing and occupancy by children under age 6;
- B. Visual inspection;
- C. Limited wipe sampling or other environmental sampling techniques;
- D. Other activity as may be appropriate; and
- E. Provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation.

Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information: PII that when lost, compromised or disclosed without authorization could substantially harm an individual. Examples of sensitive PII include social security or driver's license numbers, medical records, and financial account numbers such as credit or debit card numbers.

Set-up charges: In a manufactured home space rental, charges payable by the family for assembly, skirting and anchoring the manufactured home.

Sexual assault: any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

Sexual orientation: Homosexuality, heterosexuality, or bisexuality.

Shared housing: A unit occupied by two or more families. The unit consists of both common space for shared use by the occupants of the unit and separate private space for each assisted family.

Shelter allowance: That portion of a welfare benefit (e.g., TANF) that the welfare agency designates to be used for rent and utilities.

Single person: Someone living alone or intending to live alone who does not qualify as an elderly person, a person with disabilities, a displaced person, or the remaining member of a tenant family.

Single room occupancy housing (SRO): A unit for occupancy by a single eligible individual capable of independent living that contains no sanitary facilities or food preparation facilities, or contains either, but not both, types of facilities.

Special admission: Admission of an applicant that is not on the housing authority waiting list, or admission without considering the applicant's waiting list position.

Special housing types: Special housing types include: SRO housing, congregate housing, group homes, shared housing, cooperatives (including mutual housing), and manufactured homes (including manufactured home space rental).

Specified welfare benefit reduction:

- A. A reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency, in whole or in part, for a family member, as determined by the welfare agency, because of fraud by a family member in connection with the welfare program; or because of welfare agency sanction against a family member for noncompliance with a welfare agency requirement to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program.
- B. "Specified welfare benefit reduction" does not include a reduction or termination of welfare benefits by the welfare agency:
 - 1. at the expiration of a lifetime or other time limit on the payment of welfare benefits;
 - 2. because a family member is not able to obtain employment, even though the family member has complied with welfare agency economic self-sufficiency or work activities requirements; or
 - 3. because a family member has not complied with other welfare agency requirements.

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) Fear for the person's individual safety or the safety of others; or (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

State Wage Information Collection Agency (SWICA): The State agency receiving quarterly wage reports from employers in the State, or an alternative system that has been determined by the

Secretary of Labor to be as effective and timely in providing employment-related income and eligibility information.

Statement of family responsibility: An agreement in the form prescribed by HUD, between the housing authority and a family to be assisted under the Moderate Rehabilitation Program, stating the obligations and responsibilities of the family.

Statement of homeowner obligations: In the homeownership option, the family's agreement to comply with program obligations.

Stalking: to follow, pursue, or repeatedly commit acts with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate; or to place under surveillance with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person; and in the course of, or as a result of, such following, pursuit, surveillance, or repeatedly committed acts, to place a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to, or to cause substantial emotional harm to (i) that person; (ii) a member of the immediate family of that person; or (iii) the spouse or intimate partner of that person.

Subsidy standards: Standards established by a housing authority to determine the appropriate number of bedrooms and amount of subsidy for families of different sizes and compositions.

Suspension: Stopping the clock on the term of a family's housing choice voucher, for such period as determined by the housing authority, from the time when the family submits a request for housing authority approval to lease a unit, until the time when the housing authority approves or denies the request. Also referred to as tolling.

Temporarily absent: A person or persons not actually residing in a unit for a period of time while still maintaining control of the unit. If the absence exceeds sixty (60) calendar days, the Housing Authority must agree to the absence.

Tenant: The person or persons (other than a live-in aide) who executes the lease as lessee of the dwelling unit.

Third-party (verification): Oral or written confirmation of a household's income, expenses, or household composition provided by a source outside the household, such as an employer, doctor, school official, etc.

Tolling: see suspension.

Total tenant payment (TTP):

- (1) Total tenant payment is the amount calculated under Section 3(a)(1) of the 1937 Act which is the higher of :
 - a. 30% of the family's monthly adjusted income;

- b. 10% of the family's monthly income;
 - c. Minimum rent; or
 - d. if the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of such payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of such payments which is so designated.
- (2) If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under Section 3(a)(1) shall be the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.

Tuition: The amount of tuition and required fees covering a full academic year most frequently charged to students. These values represent what a typical student would be charged and may not be the same for all students at an institution. If tuition is charged on a per-credit-hour basis, the average full-time credit hour load for an entire academic year is used to estimate average tuition. Required fees include all fixed sum charges that are required of a large proportion of all students. The student who does not pay the charges is an exception. Verification of tuition and fees can be obtained from the student's bill or annual statement, by contacting the bursar's office, or from the school's website.

Examples of required fees include, but are not limited to, writing and science lab fees and fees specific to the student's major or program (i.e., nursing program).

Expenses related to attending an institution of higher education must **not** be included as tuition. Examples of these expenses include, but are not limited to, room and board, books, supplies, meal plans, transportation and parking, student health insurance plans, and other non-fixed sum charges.

For Section 8 programs only, PHAs must include amounts of financial assistance an individual receives in excess of tuition and other required fees and charges when determining annual income.

Units owned by the Jonesboro Housing Authority: only if the unit is in a project that is one of the following categories: (1) Owned by a Jonesboro Housing Authority. (2) Owned by an entity wholly controlled by the Jonesboro Housing Authority. (3) Owned by a limited liability company or limited partnership in which the Jonesboro Housing Authority (or an entity wholly controlled by the Jonesboro Housing Authority) holds a controlling interest in the managing member or general partner. A "controlling interest" is— (A) holding more than 50 percent of the stock of any corporation; (B) having the power to appoint more than 50 percent of the members of the board of directors of a non-stock corporation (such as a non-profit corporation); (C) where more than 50 percent of the members of the board of directors of any corporation also serve as directors, officers or employees of the Jonesboro Housing Authority; (D) holding more than 50 percent of all managing member interests in an LLC; (E) holding more than 50 percent of all general partner interests in a partnership; or (F) equivalent levels of control in other organizational structures.

Units in which Jonesboro Housing Authority has a different ownership interest are no longer considered to be owned by the Jonesboro Housing Authority. In order to be considered a “Jonesboro Housing Authority-owned” unit as described above, the Jonesboro Housing Authority must have ownership interest in the building itself, not simply the land beneath the building.

Utility allowance: If the cost of utilities (except telephone) and other housing services for an assisted unit is not included in the tenant rent but is the responsibility of the family occupying the unit, an amount equal to the estimate made or approved by a housing authority or HUD of the monthly cost of a reasonable consumption of such utilities and other services for the unit by an energy-conservative household of modest circumstances consistent with the requirements of a safe, sanitary, and healthful living environment.

Utility hook-up charge: In a manufactured home space rental, costs payable by a family for connecting the manufactured home to utilities such as water, gas, electrical and sewer lines.

Utility reimbursement: The portion of the housing assistance payment that exceeds the amount of the rent to owner. It is only paid when the housing assistance payment exceeds the rent to owner. If the cost of utilities (except telephone) and other housing services for an assisted unit is not included in the tenant rent but is the responsibility of the family occupying the unit, an amount equal to the estimate made or approved by a PHA of the monthly cost of a reasonable consumption of such utilities and other services for the unit by an energy-conservative household of modest circumstances consistent with the requirements of a safe, sanitary, and healthful living environment.

VAWA: the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended (42 U.S.C. 13925 and 42 U.S.C. 14043e et seq.).

Verification:

- a. The process of obtaining statements from individuals who can attest to the accuracy of the amounts of income, expenses, or household member status (e.g., employers, public assistance agency staff, doctors).
- b. The three types of verification are:
 - (1) Third-party verification, either written or oral, obtained from employers, public assistance agencies, schools, etc.
 - (2) Documentation such as a copy of a birth certificate or bank statement
 - (3) Family certification or declaration (only used when third-party or documentation verification is not available)

Very low-income families: Families whose incomes do not exceed 50% of the median family income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families,

except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50% of the median for the area if HUD finds that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Victims of Domestic Violence: Individuals or families who have been or are being subjected to or victimized by violence by a member of the family or household. The Jonesboro Housing Authority will require evidence that the family has been displaced as result of fleeing violence in the home. Individuals and families are also eligible for this preference if there is proof that the individual or family is currently living in a situation where they are being subjected to or victimized by violence in the home. Evidence or proof may include a Protection from Abuse Order, police report, or written verification that the individual or family is living in an emergency shelter because the individual or family has been subjected to or victimized by violence by a member of the family or household. The following criteria are used to establish an individual's or a family's eligibility for this preference:

- A. Verified actual or threatened physical violence directed against the applicant or the applicant's family by a spouse or other household member who lives in the unit with the family or where the family has fled its housing to escape from an abuser.
- B. The actual or threatened violence must have occurred within the past 30 calendar days or be of a continuing nature.

An applicant who lives in a violent neighborhood or is fearful of other violence outside the household is not considered involuntarily displaced as a result of domestic violence.

The applicant must certify that the abuser will not reside with the applicant unless the Housing Authority gives prior written approval.

The Housing Authority will approve the return of the abuser to the household under the following conditions:

- A. The Housing Authority verifies that the abuser has received therapy or counseling that appears to minimize the likelihood of the recurrence of violent behavior.
- B. A counselor, therapist or other appropriate professional recommends in writing that the individual be allowed to reside with the family.

If the abuser returns to the family without approval of the Housing Authority, the Housing Authority will deny or terminate assistance for breach of the certification.

If the family requests it, the Jonesboro Housing Authority will try to ensure that the new location of the family is concealed.

Violent criminal activity: Means any criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force substantial enough to cause, or be reasonably

likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage. Arrests alone are not sufficient evidence of criminal activity.

Voucher (rental voucher): A document issued by a housing authority to a family selected for admission to the Housing Choice Voucher Program. This document describes the program and the procedures for housing authority approval of a unit selected by the family and states the obligations of the family under the program.

Voucher holder: A family holding a housing choice voucher with unexpired search time.

Waiting list admission: An admission from the housing authority waiting list. [24 CFR 982.4]

Welfare Assistance: Welfare or other payments to families or individuals, based on need, that are made under programs funded, separately or jointly, by Federal, State or local governments (including assistance provided under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, as that term is defined under the implementing regulations issued by the Department of Health and Human Services at 45 CFR 260.31).

45 CFR 260.31 defines the term “assistance” to include cash, payments, vouchers, and other forms of benefits designed to meet a family's ongoing basic needs (i.e., for food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household goods, personal care items, and general incidental expenses).

It includes such benefits even when they are:

- A. Provided in the form of payments by a TANF agency, or other agency on its behalf, to individual recipients; and
- B. Conditioned on participation in work experience or community service (or any other work activity under 45 CFR 261.30).

Except where excluded later in this definition, it also includes supportive services such as transportation and childcare provided to families who are not employed.

The term “assistance” excludes:

- A. Non-recurrent, short-term benefits that:
 - 1. Are designed to deal with a specific crisis situation or episode of need;
 - 2. Are not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs; and
 - 3. Will not extend beyond four months.
- B. Work subsidies (i.e., payments to employers or third parties to help cover the costs of employee wages, benefits, supervision, and training);

- C. Supportive services such as child care and transportation provided to families who are employed;
- D. Refundable earned income tax credits;
- E. Contributions to, and distributions from, Individual Development Accounts;
- F. Services such as counseling, case management, peer support, childcare information and referral, transitional services, job retention, job advancement, and other employment-related services that do not provide basic income support; and
- G. Transportation benefits provided under a Job Access or Reverse Commute project, pursuant to section 404(k) of the Act, to an individual who is not otherwise receiving assistance.

Welfare rent: In "as-paid" welfare programs, the amount of the welfare benefit designated for shelter and utilities.

Welfare -to-Work (WTW) families: Families assisted with housing choice voucher funding awarded under the HUD welfare-to-work voucher program.

Written notification: All written notifications required in this policy shall be hand delivered with a signed receipt or mailed via first class mail unless specified otherwise.

ACRONYMS

ACC	Annual Contributions Contract
CACC	Consolidated Annual Contributions Contract
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
FMR	Fair Market Rent
FSS	Family Self Sufficiency (program)
HA	Housing Authority
HAP	Housing Assistance Payment
HCDA	Housing and Community Development Act
HQS	Housing Quality Standards
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
INS	(U.S.) Immigration and Naturalization Service
NAHA	(Cranston-Gonzalez) National Affordable Housing Act
NOFA	Notice of Funding Availability
OMB	(U.S.) Office of Management and Budget
PBC	Project-Based Certificate (program)
QHWRA	Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998
PHA	Public Housing Agency
TTP	Total Tenant Payment