

Chapter 18

COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS

INTRODUCTION

The informal hearing requirements defined in HUD regulations are applicable to participating families who disagree with an action, decision, or inaction of the HA. This chapter describes the policies, procedures and standards to be used when families disagree with a HA decision. The procedures and requirements are explained for preference denial meetings, informal reviews and hearings. It is the policy of the HA to ensure that all families have the benefit of all protections due to them under the law.

A. COMPLAINTS TO THE HA

The HA will respond promptly to complaints from families, owners, employees, and members of the public. All complaints will be documented. The HA prefers that all complaints be put in writing, however, they may be reported by telephone. Complaints that cannot be substantiated will be so noted.

Complaints from families, owners, or the general public will be referred to the Housing Specialist first. Unresolved complaints or those involving a staff member will be referred to a Housing Supervisor or Program Integrity Monitoring (PIM).

Any complaints of racial, ethnic or sexual harassment involving staff will be handled according to County personnel policies. Any complaints regarding racial, ethnic or sexual harassment not involving staff will be documented, referred to Fair Housing and/or Legal Aid, and will be reviewed by supervisory staff.

B. NOT MEETING PREFERENCES

When it is verified by the HA that an applicant does not meet a preference that they self-certified they did, they will be returned to the waiting list and will be notified in writing of the specific reason.

C. INFORMAL REVIEW

The HA must give an **applicant** an opportunity for an informal review of the HA decision denying assistance to the applicant. Once an applicant has received a denial letter, they have 30 days from the date of their denial letter to request a review in writing. After review, the applicant will be furnished with a written final decision including a statement of the reasons for the final decision.

The HA is not required to provide the applicant an opportunity for an informal review for any of the following:

1. Discretionary administrative determinations by the HA.
2. General policy issues or class grievances.
3. A determination of the family unit size under the HA subsidy standards.
4. An HA determination not to approve an extension or suspension of a voucher term.
5. An HA determination not to grant approval to lease a unit under the program or to approve a proposed lease.

6. HA determination that a unit selected by the applicant is not in compliance with HQS.
7. An HA determination that the unit is not in accordance with HQS because of the family size or composition.

Reviews are provided for applicants who are denied assistance before the effective date of the HAP Contract. The exception is that when an applicant is denied assistance for citizenship or eligible immigration status, the applicant is entitled to an informal hearing.

D. INFORMAL HEARING

The HA must provide **participants** with the opportunity for an informal hearing for decisions related to any of the following:

1. A determination of the family's annual or adjusted income, and the use of such income to compute the housing assistance payment.
2. A determination of the appropriate utility allowance (if any) for tenant-paid utilities from the HA utility allowance schedule.
3. A determination of the family unit size under HA subsidy standards.
4. A determination to terminate assistance for a participant family because of the family's action or failure to act.
5. A determination to terminate assistance because the participant family has been absent from the assisted unit for longer than the maximum period permitted under HA policy and HUD rules.
6. A determination to terminate assistance of a FUP youth participating in the Family Unification Program and Family Self Sufficiency Demonstration fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the FSS Contract of Participation without good cause and is terminated from the FSS program, the FUP youth is no longer considered a participant in this demonstration. With FSS termination, the FUP youth is subject to the statutory time limit of 18 months, beginning from the time the first HAP contract is signed. If the FUP youth has been assisted for more than 18 months, the PHA terminates assistance to the FUP youth household. Prior to termination, the PHA will offer an informal hearing to a FUP youth wishing to appeal a PHA decision to terminate.

The HA will give the family prompt notice of such determinations which will include:

- The proposed action or decision of the HA.
- The date the proposed action or decision will take place.
- The family's right to an explanation of the basis for the HA's decision.
- The procedures for requesting a hearing if the family disputes the action or decision.
- The time limit for requesting the hearing.
- To whom the hearing request should be addressed.

The HA is not required to provide a participant family an opportunity for an informal hearing for any of the following:

1. Discretionary administrative determinations by the HA.
2. General policy issues or class grievances.
3. Establishment of the HA schedule of utility allowances for families in the program.
4. An HA determination not to approve an extension or suspension of a Voucher term.
5. An HA determination not to approve a unit or lease.
6. An HA determination that an assisted unit is not in compliance with HQS. However, the HA

must provide the opportunity for an informal hearing for a decision to terminate assistance for a breach of the HQS caused by the family as described in 24 CFR 982.551.

7. An HA determination that the unit is not in accordance with HQS because of the family size.
8. A determination by the HA to exercise or not to exercise any right or remedy against the owner under a HAP contract.

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E. INFORMAL REVIEW/HEARING PROCEDURES

It is the HA's objective to resolve disputes at the lowest level possible. Informal reviews are granted to applicants and informal hearings are granted to participants. The HA will ensure that applicants and participants will receive all of the protections and rights afforded by the law and the regulations.

Notification of Review/Hearing

When the HA determines that an applicant is denied assistance, and for participants, other specified actions, the family must be notified in writing. The notice must contain:

- The reason(s) the action is being taken,
- The procedure for requesting an informal review/hearing if the applicant/participant does not agree with the decision, and
- The time limit for requesting a review/hearing.

A request for an informal review/hearing must be received in writing by the close of the business day, no later than 10 calendar days from the date of the HA's notification of denial of assistance or intent to terminate assistance. For informal hearings, the information packet must be submitted to the hearing officer by the HA within 10 calendar days of receipt of the request for hearing. An appointment will be scheduled and a letter will be sent by the hearing officer within 5 business days from the date the information packet is received and the informal hearing will be conducted no more than 14 calendar days from the date the appointment letter is sent. For informal reviews, the review must be performed within 14 calendar days from the date the review is requested and the results sent to the applicant by mail within 10 business days after the review. The review will be performed in person unless the applicant requests either a review by phone or letter. The informal review/hearing shall be conducted by the review/hearing officer appointed by the HA who is neither the person who made nor approved the decision, nor a subordinate of that person. The HA appoints a review/hearing officer who is a staff person at the Housing Specialist II level or above, or an individual from outside the HA.

The review/hearing shall concern only the issues for which the family has received the opportunity for a review/hearing. Evidence presented at the review/hearing may be considered without regard to admissibility under the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings.

The applicant/participant will be given the opportunity to present oral or written objections to the decision. Both the HA and the family may present evidence and witnesses. Both the HA and the family may use an attorney or other representative to assist them at their own expense.

A representative with written authorization to act on behalf of the applicant/participant may conduct an informal review/hearing in the absence of the applicant/participant, unless the representative has an interest in the rental assistance, i.e., the owner of the assisted unit.

When the hearing officer receives an information packet for an informal hearing, an informal hearing date will be scheduled and the notification will contain:

1. The date and time of the hearing.
2. The location where the hearing will be held.
3. The family's right to bring evidence, witnesses, legal or other representation at the family's

expense.

4. The right to view any documents or evidence in the possession of the HA upon which the HA based the proposed action, and to obtain a copy of such documents prior to the review/hearing. Such documents or evidence must be sent to the family no later than 7 days before the review/hearing date.
5. A notice to the family that the HA will request a copy of any documents or evidence the family will use at the review/hearing. Such documents or evidence must be received by the HA no later than 7 days before the review/hearing date.

After a review/hearing date is scheduled, the family may request to reschedule only upon showing "good cause," which is defined as an unavoidable conflict which seriously affects the health, safety or welfare of the family.

Family rights:

- Examine the documents in the file which are the basis for the HA's action, and all documents submitted to the Hearing Officer.
- The family must be allowed to copy any such document at the family's expense.

If the HA does not make the document available for examination on request of the family, the HA may not rely on the document at the hearing.

HA rights:

- Examine at HA offices before the HA hearing any family documents that are directly relevant to the hearing.
- The HA must be allowed to copy any such document at the HA's expense.

If the family does not make the document available for examination on request of the HA, the family may not rely on the document at the hearing.

The review/hearing officer will **determine** whether the action, inaction or decision of the HA is legal in accordance with HUD regulations and this Administrative Plan based upon the evidence and testimony provided at the review/hearing.

A notice of the review/hearing findings shall be provided in writing to the HA and the family within 10 business days and shall include a clear summary of the decision, reasons for the decision, and the amount of any money owed, if applicable.

When the HA is not bound by review/hearing decisions:

- Concerning matters in which the HA is not required to provide an opportunity for a hearing.
- Which conflict with or contradict HUD regulations or requirements.
- Which conflict with or contradict federal, state or local laws.
- Which exceed the authority of the person conducting the review/hearing.

The HA shall send a letter to the applicant/participant if it determines the HA is not bound by the review/hearing officer's determination within 21 calendar days. The letter shall include the HA's reasons for the decision with a copy to the review/hearing officer. All requests for a

review/hearing, supporting documentation, and a copy of the final decision will be retained in the family's file.

F. HEARING AND APPEAL PROVISIONS FOR RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO NON-CITIZENS

Assistance to the family may not be delayed, denied or terminated on the basis of immigration status at any time prior to the receipt of the decision of the INS appeal. Assistance to a family may not be terminated or denied while the informal hearing is pending but assistance to an applicant may be delayed pending the informal hearing.

INS Determination of Ineligibility

If a family member claims to be an eligible immigrant and the INS SAVE system and manual search do not verify the claim, the HA notifies the applicant or participant within 10 calendar days of their right to appeal to the INS within 30 calendar days or to request an informal hearing with the HA either in lieu of or subsequent to the INS appeal.

If the family appeals to INS, they must give the HA a copy of the appeal and proof of mailing or the HA may proceed to deny or terminate. The time period to request an appeal may be extended by the HA for good cause.

The request for an HA hearing must be made within 10 calendar days of receipt of the notice offering the hearing or, if an appeal was made to the INS, within 10 calendar days of receipt of that notice.

After receipt of a request for an informal hearing, the hearing is conducted as described in this plan for both applicants and participants. If the hearing officer decides that the individual is not eligible, and there are no other eligible family members, the HA will deny the applicant family. If there are eligible members in the family, the HA will offer to prorate assistance or give the family the option to remove the ineligible members.

If any family member fails to provide documentation or certification of eligible citizenship/immigration as required by the regulation, that member is treated as ineligible. If all family members fail to provide documentation or certification, the family will be denied or terminated.

Participants whose assistance is prorated (either based on their statement that some members are ineligible or due to failure to verify eligible immigration status for some members after exercising their appeal and hearing rights described above) are entitled to a hearing based on the right to a hearing regarding determinations of tenant rent and total tenant payment.

Families denied or terminated for fraud in connection with the non-citizens rule are entitled to a review or hearing in the same way as terminations for any other type of fraud.

Chapter 19

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY (FSS) PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

Family self-sufficiency (FSS) is a HUD program that encourages communities to develop local strategies to help voucher families [including Family Unification Program (FUP) Foster Care Youth who join FSS as part of the FUP Unification Program and Family Self Sufficiency Demonstration and who were referred to the HA by the Riverside County Public Child Welfare Agency (PCWA)] obtain employment that will lead to economic independence and self-sufficiency. Public housing agencies (PHAs) work with welfare agencies, schools, businesses, and other local partners to develop a comprehensive program that gives participating FSS family members the skills and experience to enable them to obtain employment that pays a living wage.

The purpose of Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program is to provide housing assistance combined with public and private resources that will help families and FUP Foster Care Youth who join FSS achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. We believe that when a family's basic needs for affordable and stable housing are met, the family can better focus on other needs, such as skill development and job search.

At this time HACR manages the FSS Program for Section 8 Program participants only. Though only the designated head of the household must sign the FSS Contract of Participation, the program is designed for the whole family and everybody's needs are taken into account. FSS programs partner with other service providers, such as: employment and training agencies, community colleges, job search and placement organizations, alcohol and drug services, childcare providers, youth organizations, older adult services, health services, emergency services, credit and homeownership counselors, the local CalWORKs office, and many more.

A. ENROLLMENT AND RECRUITMENT

All Section 8 participants are eligible for FSS program. FUP Foster Care Youth referred to the HA by the Riverside County Public Child Welfare Agency (PCWA) are eligible to enroll in FSS prior to the expiration of their 18 month time limit of the FUP Youth Voucher. Current Foster Care Youth will be notified of this opportunity in writing at their initial briefing and their annual review prior to expiration of their 18 month time limit and the notification will state the time frame to enroll in the FUP FSS Demonstration (which is prior to expiration date of their FUP Youth Voucher 18 month time limit). A FUP Youth cannot enroll in FSS after the initial 18 month time limit has expired. A participant cannot be excluded from the program for such reasons as poor work history or lack of basic literacy skills. The FSS Program is a voluntary program. The premise of this program is that everyone deserves a chance for self-sufficiency, regardless of his or her current skill level, ability, or past work performance. In order to enroll in the program, participant's income update must have been completed within the last 90 days along with attending a mandatory one hour informational orientation. Eligible Youth: FUP eligibility requires a dual-agency determination. The PCWA certifies at the time of application for FUP that the youth is at least 18 years old and not more than 21 years old (has not reached 22nd birthday) who left foster care at age 16 or older and who does not have adequate housing. The PHA determines eligibility for voucher assistance. Age eligibility (i.e. determining that a youth is between the ages of 18-21) is only performed at the time of admission (refer to date of application). Youth can continue their

assistance on the FUP-youth program until the time limit of the voucher is reached, even if the youth is older than 21 at that time.

In addition, consistent with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990(ADA), PHAs may be required to make reasonable accommodations in PHA policies and practices for youth with disabilities.

For FUP Foster Care Youth lack of adequate housing means youth is:

- a) living in substandard or dilapidated housing;
- b) homeless;
- c) in imminent danger of losing their housing;
- d) displaced by domestic violence;
- e) living in an overcrowded unit; or
- f) living in housing not accessible to the youth or the youth's disabled child or children, due to the nature of the disability.

For additional details on youth eligibility, including definitions for the terms used to define lack of adequate housing, see the 2010 FUP Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) at <http://archives.hud.gov/funding/2010/fupsec.pdf>.

B. CONTRACT OF PARTICIPATION

The participant (including FUP Foster Care Youth) must sign a five-year Contract of Participation, which states all the agreed upon terms between the participant and the Housing Authority (HA). Participants are expected to complete their goals within five years, though the Contract of Participation may be extended up to two years for good cause. To qualify for an extension, the participant must make the request in writing and include justification for the need for additional time. Contract extensions will be evaluated on a case by case basis. Program participants with a FUP Youth Voucher who sign a FSS Contract of Participation (Form HUD-52650) prior to the expiration (18 month time limit from initial voucher issue date) of their FUP Youth Voucher will be afforded the full length of the FSS Contract of Participation without regard to the amount of time remaining on their original 18 month time limit and will maintain their housing assistance for a period not exceeding the length of the FSS Contract of Participation. The requirements of compliance and consequences for not complying with the terms and conditions of the FSS Contract of Participation are reviewed with the FUP Youth at the time the FSS Contract of Participation is signed.

The requirements of compliance and consequences for not complying with the terms and conditions of the FSS Contract of Participation are reviewed with the FUP youth at the time the FSS Contract of Participation is signed.

*Termination: By statute, housing assistance for FUP Foster Care Youth is limited to 18 months except for Foster Care Youth who sign a FSS Contract of Participation (Form HUD-52650) prior to the expiration of the 18 month time limit, in which case they will maintain their housing assistance for the entire length of the FSS Contract of Participation for a period not exceeding the length of the FSS Contract of Participation. In most cases, this limit will be no more than 5 years; however, if the FSS Contract of Participation is extended [in accordance with 24 CFR 984.303(d)], the FUP Youth

voucher can be extended no more than 2 years beyond the initial 5 year expiration date] If a FUP youth participating in this demonstration fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the FSS Contract of Participation without good cause and is terminated from the FSS program, the FUP youth is no longer considered a participant in this demonstration. With FSS termination, the FUP youth is subject to the statutory time limit of 18 months, beginning from the time the first HAP contract is signed. If the FUP youth has been assisted for more than 18 months, the PHA terminates assistance to the FUP youth household. Prior to termination, the PHA will offer an informal hearing to a FUP youth wishing to appeal a PHA decision to terminate.

*This provision differs from the alternative requirement for FSS established in 79 FR 78100, *Waivers and Alternative Requirements for the Family Self-Sufficiency Program*, which does not allow PHAs to terminate voucher assistance for failure to comply with the FSS Contract of Participation. Because the demonstration language that permits HUD to waive sections of Section 8(x) directly connects participation in FSS and FUP, participation in FSS is required after current statutory time limit of 18 months for FUP youth. PHAs may not terminate voucher assistance for FUP youth because of failure to comply with an FSS Contract of Participation prior to the end of the first 18 months of assistance.

C. INDIVIDUAL TRAINING AND SERVICE PLAN (ITSP)

Individual training and services plan means a written plan that is prepared for the head of the FSS family, and each adult member of the FSS family who elects to participate in the FSS program, by the PHA in consultation with the family member, and which sets forth:

- (1) The supportive services to be provided to the family member;
- (2) The activities to be completed by that family member; and
- (3) The agreed upon completion dates for the services and activities. Each individual training and services plan must be signed by the PHA and the participating family member, and is attached to, and incorporated as part of the contract of participation. An individual training and services plan must be prepared for the head of the FSS family.

The ITSP consists of the participant's final goal, interim goals, and specific steps the participant needs to take in order to accomplish those goals. Typically, goals are focused on attaining full-time employment, job advancement, training and education, financial stability, childcare, and personal growth and development.

D. CASE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

The FSS Coordinator works in partnership with participants to identify and secure resources that yield self-sufficiency. Case management includes supportive counseling, information and referrals, and ongoing goal development and planning, which will ultimately help participants gain skills and lifelong learning that continue beyond their participation in FSS. Participants will be referred to community agencies for additional services to support their self-sufficiency efforts. For FUP Foster Care Youth PCWA requirements remain unchanged under this demonstration and the PCWA must offer FUP youth services for the first 18 months of their participation in FUP. A list of services the PCWAs must offer FUP youth is found in the 2010 FUP Notice of Funding Availability under section C(1)(b)(5)(f): <http://archives.hud.gov/funding/2010/fupsec.pdf>

E. ESCROW ACCOUNTS

In general, as a family's earned income increases, the amount the family must pay for rent increases. When this happens and earned income exceeds the household earned income that was in effect on initial FSS contract start date and family's Current Adjusted Income is greater than the HUD's published Applicable Lower Income Limit the family would not Qualify for an Escrow credit. If the

family is eligible for a monthly escrow credit, HACR takes a portion of the rent subsidy and places it in an interest-bearing escrow account on a monthly basis. The account is held for the family until they have completed all goals set in the Self-Sufficiency Plan. Once the family has met its goals and become independent of government assistance (ex: AFDC, GA, etc.) for a minimum of one year, they may cash out the escrow account. A participant must put their request to graduate from the program and cash out the escrow account in writing. If a family is unable to complete their goals in the prescribed time period the escrow account will be forfeited and the funds will be returned to HACR.

If a family moves into homeownership, they will be declared an FSS graduate. Any accrued escrow funds will be awarded, and the family will end its participation in the FSS program.

If a family graduates from the FSS program and is awarded any accrued escrow funds, that family will not be eligible to re-enroll in the FSS program in the future (after a one-year waiting period), but will not be eligible to earn and receive another FSS escrow account.

If a family has their FSS Contract of Participation expire or terminate, and no escrow funds have been paid, that family will be eligible to re-enroll in the FSS program after a one-year waiting period.

Upon successful completion of their FSS contract, the FSS family will be asked for a letter requesting graduation from the FSS program. That letter will need to provide: 1) description of the family's situation when they started the FSS program; 2) self-certification regarding welfare assistance in the past 12 months; and 3) the family's plans for the escrow funds. If this letter is not provided after two requests from the Housing Authority, or after 90 days, then the family may be terminated from the FSS program and any accrued escrow funds may be forfeited. In order to graduate, family must be in good standing with the program and meet all contract and regulatory obligations.

F. SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR HCVP FSS PARTICIPANTS

Supportive services means those appropriate services that a PHA will make available or by referral/agreement with another agency (directly or indirectly), or cause to be made available to an FSS family under a contract of participation, and may include:

- (1) Child care—child care of a type that provides sufficient hours of operation and serves an appropriate range of ages;
- (2) Transportation—transportation necessary to enable a participating family to receive available services, or to commute to their places of employment;
- (3) Education—remedial education; education for completion of secondary or post secondary schooling;
- (4) Employment—job training, preparation, and counseling; job development and placement; and follow-up assistance after job placement and completion of the contract of participation;
- (5) Personal welfare—substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling;
- (6) Household skills and management—training in homemaking and parenting skills; household management; and money management;
- (7) Counseling—counseling in the areas of: (i) The responsibilities of homeownership; (ii)

Opportunities available for affordable rental and homeownership in the private housing market, including information on an individual's rights under the Fair Housing Act; and (iii) Money management; and

(8) Other services—any other services and resources, including case management, reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, that the PHA may determine to be appropriate in assisting FSS families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.

Additional Examples of Supportive Services:

- Basic life skills information/counseling on money management, use of credit, housekeeping, proper nutrition/meal preparation; and access to health care (e.g. doctors, medication, and mental and behavioral health services);
 - Counseling on compliance with rental lease requirements and with HCV program participant requirements, including assistance/referrals for assistance on security deposits, utility hook-up fees, and utility deposits;
 - Job preparation and attainment counseling (where to look/how to apply, dress, grooming, relationships with supervisory personnel, etc);
 - Education and career advancement counseling regarding attainment of general equivalency diploma (GED); attendance/financing of education at technical school, trade school or college; including successful work ethic and attitude models; and
 - Participation in the assessment and implementation of actions to address their needs, including the development of an individual case plan for each adult and the adult's commitment to the plan (each adult is required to sign a service plan agreeing to attend FSS counseling/training sessions and to take other actions as deemed appropriate to the adult's successful transition to self-sufficiency); and
- 1) ~~For each family that is a non-elderly, non-disabled family living in a unit receiving Project Based rental assistance, the family shall participate in the development and implementation of the service plan. Note: HCVP is tenant based rental assistance not project based rental assistance. Families will be informed of HUD's Family Self-Sufficiency program (FSS) and will be asked to participate in FSS so as to expand their access to services in their communities;~~
 - 2) ~~For each family that is a non-elderly, non-disabled family living in a unit receiving Project Based rental assistance, the Housing Authority (HA) shall ensure that an individual service plan is established in consultation with the family and in place within 3 months after lease-up. This plan must include an assessment, an action plan for addressing the family's needs including services to be received, and the identification of long term housing goals. The agreement may require mandatory attendance at self-sufficiency counseling and training sessions; Note: HCVP is tenant based rental assistance not project based rental assistance.~~
 - 3) ~~The HA shall ensure that the following services are available directly or by referral/agreement with another agency to each non-elderly, non-disabled family living in a unit receiving Project Based rental assistance (Note: HCVP is tenant based rental assistance not project based rental assistance):~~

- ~~Basic life skills information/counseling on money management, use of credit, housekeeping, proper nutrition/meal preparation; and access to health care (e.g. doctors, medication, and mental and behavioral health services);~~
 - ~~Counseling on compliance with rental lease requirements and with HCV program participant requirements, including assistance/referrals for assistance on security deposits, utility hook-up fees, and utility deposits;~~
 - ~~Job preparation and attainment counseling (where to look/how to apply, dress, grooming, relationships with supervisory personnel, etc);~~
 - ~~Education and career advancement counseling regarding attainment of general equivalency diploma (GED); attendance/financing of education at technical school, trade school or college; including successful work ethic and attitude models; and~~
 - ~~Participation in the assessment and implementation of actions to address their needs, including the development of an individual case plan for each adult and the adult's commitment to the plan (each adult is required to sign a service plan agreeing to attend FSS counseling/training sessions and to take other actions as deemed appropriate to the adult's successful transition to self-sufficiency); and~~
- 4) ~~The HA shall ensure either directly or by referral/agreement with another agency that each family living in a unit receiving Project Based rental assistance that is a non-elderly, non-disabled family are regularly case managed and evaluated during the lease term. (Note: HCVP is tenant based rental assistance not project based rental assistance)~~

CHAPTER 20

PROGRAM INTEGRITY MONITORING (PIM)

[24 CFR 792.101 to 792.204, 982.54]

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Department of 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 HA 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 HA will take all steps necessary to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement so that program resources are utilized judiciously.

This chapter outlines the HA's policies for the prevention, detection and investigation of program abuse and fraud.

A. CRITERIA FOR INVESTIGATION OF SUSPECTED ABUSE AND FRAUD

The HA's expectation is that participating families will comply with HUD requirements, provisions of the voucher, and other program rules. The HA staff will make every effort (formally and informally) to orient and educate all families in order to avoid unintentional violations. However, the HA has a responsibility to HUD, the County of Riverside, 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 HA's attention, to investigate such claims.

The HA will initiate an investigation of a participating family in the event of one or more of the following circumstances:

1. Referrals, Complaints, or Tips

The HA 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 in such a way as to protect and observe the confidentiality of the informant.

2. Internal File Review

A follow-up will be made if HA 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 HA'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 HA 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).

B. STEPS THE HA WILL TAKE TO PREVENT PROGRAM ABUSE AND FRAUD

The HA 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 program 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 HA's expectations for cooperation and compliance.

2. Program Orientation Session

Mandatory orientation sessions will be conducted by the HA 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 Checklist Certificate" to confirm that all rules and pertinent regulations were explained to them.

3. Resident Counseling

The HA will encourage participants to attend regularly scheduled program briefings as a part of the recertification process in order to clarify any confusion pertaining to program rules and requirements.

4. Review and Explanation of Forms

At appropriate times and/or at the family's request staff may 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 such as the "Things you should Know" form 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 "Briefing Checklist" and "Family Obligations" form, as contained in HUD's Participant Integrity Program Manual.

C. STEPS THE HA WILL TAKE TO DETECT PROGRAM ABUSE AND FRAUD

The HA 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, a percentage of files will be reviewed. Such reviews shall include, but are not limited to:

- Assurance 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 HA 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

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. McKinley 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 HA wherein unreported income sources are disclosed.
- When a participant's expenditures exceed his/her reported income, and no plausible explanation is given.

D. THE HA'S HANDLING OF ALLEGATIONS OF POSSIBLE ABUSE AND FRAUD

The HA staff will encourage all participating families to report suspected abuse to the **Program Integrity Monitoring (PIM) division (800-300-0439, ww.programintegrity@rivcoeda.org)**. All such referrals, as well as referrals from community members and other agencies, will be thoroughly documented, remain anonymous and/or placed in the participant's file. All allegations, complaints and tips will be carefully evaluated in order to determine if they warrant follow-up. The **HA Staff** will not follow up on allegations which are vague or otherwise non-specific. They will only review allegations which contain one or more independently verifiable facts.

1. File Review

An internal file review will be conducted to determine if the subject of the allegation is a client of the HA and, if so, to determine whether or not the information reported has been previously

disclosed by the family. It will then be determined if the HA is the most appropriate authority to do a follow-up (more so than police or social services). 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, the HA Staff will initiate an investigation to determine if the allegation is true or false.

E. OVERPAYMENTS TO OWNERS

If the landlord has been overpaid as a result of fraud, misrepresentation or violation of the Contract, the HA may terminate the Contract and arrange for restitution to the HA and/or family as appropriate. The HA will make every effort to recover any overpayments made as a result of landlord fraud or abuse. Payments otherwise due to the owner may be debited in order to repay the HA or the tenant, as applicable.

F. HOW THE HA WILL INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE AND FRAUD

If the HA 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. In all cases, the HA will secure the written authorization from the program participant for the release of information. The steps taken will depend upon the nature of the allegation and may include, but are not limited to:

1. Credit Bureau Inquiries (CBI)

In cases involving previously unreported income sources, a CBI inquiry may be made to determine if there is financial activity that conflicts with the reported income of the family.

2. Verification of Credit

In cases where the financial activity conflicts with file data, a *Verification of Credit* form may be mailed to the creditor in order to determine the unreported income source.

3. Employers and Ex-Employers

Employers or ex-employers may be contacted to verify wages which may have been previously undisclosed or misreported.

4. Neighbors/Witnesses

Neighbors and/or other witnesses may be interviewed who are believed to have direct or indirect knowledge of facts pertaining to the HA's review.

5. Other Agencies

Investigators, case workers or representatives of other benefit agencies may be contacted.

6. Public Records

If relevant, the HA will review public records kept in any jurisdictional courthouse. Examples of public records which may be checked are: real estate, marriage, divorce, uniform commercial code financing statements, voter registration, judgments, court or police records, state wage records, utility records, postal records,

7. Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

In cases involving suspected unauthorized tenants and/or unreported vehicles.

8. Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) reports

In cases involving unreported income and/or unreported employers

9. Interviews with Head of Household or Family Members

The HA will discuss the allegation (or details thereof) with the Head of Household or family member by scheduling an appointment at the appropriate HA office. A high standard of courtesy and professionalism will be maintained by the HA staff person who conducts such interviews. Under no circumstances will inflammatory language, accusation, or any unprofessional conduct or language be tolerated by the management. If possible, an additional staff person will attend such interviews.

10. Other

The HA may use any other resources or tools available.

G. PLACEMENT OF DOCUMENTS, EVIDENCE AND STATEMENTS OBTAINED BY THE HA

Documents and other evidence obtained by the HA 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." In either case, the participant's file or work file shall be kept in a locked file cabinet. Such cases under review will not be discussed among HA Staff unless they are involved in the process, or have information which may assist in the investigation.

H. CONCLUSION OF THE HA'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 HA 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 WHICH HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED

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

1. Procedural Non-compliance (Pre-termination of Assistance Appointment)

This category applies when the family "fails to" observe a procedure or requirement of the HA, 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 pre-scheduled appointment.
- Failure to return verification in time period specified by the HA.

(a) Warning Notice to the Family

In such cases a notice will be sent to the family which contains the following:

- A description of the non-compliance and the procedure, policy or obligation which was violated.
- The date by which the violation must be corrected, or the procedure complied with.
- The action which will be taken by the HA if the procedure or obligation is not complied with by the date specified by the HA.
- The consequences of repeated (similar) violations.

2. Procedural Non-compliance - Overpaid Assistance.

When the family owes money to the HA for failure to report changes in income or assets, the HA will issue a Pre-termination of Assistance Appointment. This Notice will contain the following:

- A description of the violation and the date(s).
- Any amounts owed to the HA.

(a) Participant Fails to Comply with HA's Notice

If the Participant fails to comply with the HA's notice, and a family obligation has been violated, the HA will initiate termination of assistance (Intent to Terminate Assistance letter). The family will be given the right to disagree and to request an informal hearing with instructions for the request of such hearing.

(b) Participant Complies with HA's Notice

When a family complies with the HA's notice, the staff person responsible will meet with him/her to discuss and explain the Family Obligation or program rule which was violated. The staff person will counsel the participant and may require that they sign Certified Statements regarding their family obligations with the understanding that future incidents may result in termination.

3. Intentional Misrepresentations

When a participant falsifies, misstates, omits or otherwise misrepresents a material fact which results (or would have resulted) in an overpayment of housing assistance by the HA, the HA will evaluate whether or not:

- The participant had knowledge that his/her actions were wrong, and
- The participant willfully violated the family obligations or the law.

(a) Knowledge that the action or inaction was wrong

This will be evaluated by determining if the participant was made aware of program requirements and prohibitions. The participant's signature on various certifications, briefing checklist certificate, Personal Declaration and Things You Should Know are adequate to establish knowledge of wrong-doing.

(b) The participant willfully violated the law

Any of the following circumstances will be considered adequate to demonstrate willful intent:

- An admission by the participant of the misrepresentation.
- That the act was done repeatedly.
- If a false name or Social Security Number was used.
- If there were admissions to others of the illegal action or omission.
- That the participant omitted material facts which were known to him/her (e.g., employment of self or other household member).
- That the participant falsified, forged or altered documents.
- That the participant uttered and certified to statements at an interim (re)determination which were later independently verified to be false.

4. Dispositions of Cases Involving Misrepresentations

In all cases of misrepresentations involving efforts to recover monies owed, the HA may pursue, depending upon its evaluation of the criteria stated above, one or more of the following actions:

(a) Criminal Prosecution

If the HA has established criminal intent, and the case meets the criteria for prosecution, the HA will:

- Refer the case to the local State or District Attorney, notify HUD's Office of the Inspector General (OIG), and terminate rental assistance.
- Refer the case to HUD's OIG, and terminate rental assistance.

(b) Administrative Remedies

The HA will:

- Terminate assistance and demand payment of restitution in full.
- Terminate assistance and execute an administrative repayment agreement in accordance with the HA's Repayment Policy.
- Terminate assistance and pursue restitution through civil litigation.
- Continue assistance at the correct level upon repayment of restitution in full.
- Permit continued assistance at the correct level and execute an administrative repayment agreement in accordance with the HA's repayment policy.

5. The Case Conference (Meeting) for Serious Violations and Misrepresentations

When the HA has established that material misrepresentation(s) have occurred, a Case Conference will be scheduled with the family representative and the HA staff person who is most knowledgeable about the circumstances of the case.

This conference will take place prior to any proposed action by the HA. The purpose of such conference is to review the information and evidence obtained by the HA with the participant, and to provide the participant an opportunity to explain any document findings which conflict with representations in the family's file. Any documents or mitigating circumstances presented by the family will be taken into consideration by the HA. The family will be given two (2) weeks to furnish any mitigating evidence.

A secondary purpose of the Participant Conference is to assist the HA in determining the course

of action most appropriate for the case. Prior to the final determination of the proposed action, the HA will consider:

- The duration of the violation and number of false statements.
- The family's ability to understand the rules.
- The family's willingness to cooperate, and to accept responsibility for his/her actions
- The amount of money involved.
- The family's past history
- Whether or not criminal intent has been established.
- The number of false statements.

6. Notification to Participant of Proposed Action

The HA will notify the family of the proposed action no later than ~~30-60~~ days after the case conference by mail.

DRAFT

CHAPTER 21

PROJECT-BASED VOUCHERS

21.1 INTRODUCTION [24 CFR 983.5]

The Project-Based Voucher (PBV) program is administered by Public Housing Authorities who also administer the tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher program, or Section 8. PBV is assistance that is tied directly to a unit in an approved project, unlike HCV, where assistance is tied to the participant. The policies regarding the Housing Choice Voucher program apply to the PBV program, except where they are specifically altered in this chapter. In administering the Project-Based Voucher program, the goals of this Housing Authority are to:

- Attract more affordable developments to the Housing Authority's jurisdiction;
- Leverage PBV with other financing sources;
- Preserve affordable units that might otherwise become market-rate units;
- Increase affordability of housing for families making at or below 30% of the area median income; and
- Further HUD and Housing Authority goals of deconcentration.

The Housing Authority may enter into contracts for Project-Based Vouchers based on the policies outlined in this chapter.

21.2 LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE [24 CFR 983.6]

The Housing Authority will appropriate no more than 20% of the Section 8 Budget Authority (BA) for Project-Based Vouchers.

21.3 OWNER PROPOSAL SELECTION PROCEDURE [24 CFR 983.51]

The Housing Authority may use one of the following methods to select owner proposals:

1. Request for Proposal (RFP): The Housing Authority may issue a competitive request for PBV proposals. An RFP may not be limited to a single site and may not impose restrictions that practically preclude owner submission of proposals for PBV on different sites. The Housing Authority will publish an RFP in at least one newspaper of general circulation, as well as post the RFP on the Housing Authority website. The submission deadline will be included in the RFP and a detailed application and selection criteria will be provided to all interested parties.
2. At the discretion of the Housing Authority, projects may be selected for PBV assistance using proposals for housing developed using federal, Administrative Plan 21-2, state, or local government housing assistance, community development, or a supportive services program that requires competitive selection of proposals (e.g., HOME, competitively-awarded Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, City of Industry Funds), where the proposal has already been selected in accordance with such program's competitive selection requirements within three years of the Housing Authority's PBV selection date, and the earlier selection proposal did not involve any consideration that the project would receive Housing Authority PBV assistance. Once a project is selected to receive PBV assistance, the Housing Authority will give public notice of its selection on its website at www.harivco.org.

21.4 HOUSING ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE [24 CFR 983.52 AND 983.53]

The Housing Authority will consider proposals for existing and newly constructed and rehabilitated housing. The following types of housing are ineligible under the Project-Based Voucher Program:

- Shared housing;
- Units on the grounds of a penal, reformatory, medical, mental, or similar public or private institution;
- Facilities providing continuous medical or related care, except an assisted-living facility that provides home health care services;
- Units owned by an educational institution that are designated for occupancy by students of the institution;
- Manufactured homes;
- Transitional housing;
- Units occupied by owners; and
- Units occupied by ineligible families.

21.5 LIMITS ON ASSISTANCE [24 CFR 983.56]

The Housing Authority may only provide Project-Based Voucher assistance to up to 25% of the units in a selected project. Units excepted from this rule are:

- Units that house elderly or disabled families; and
- Families receiving qualified supportive services
- More than 25% of the units in a single-family building (a building with no more than 4 dwelling units) may be assisted with PBV.

21.5.1 Qualified Supportive Services

Units occupied by families receiving qualified supportive services are excepted from the 25% cap on PBV assistance within a single development. Examples of supportive services that qualify for an exception include, but are not limited to:

- Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program;
- Welfare-to-Work
- Psychological or medical services
- Drug or alcohol rehabilitative treatment
- Job training or placement services
- Education program where there is a reasonable expectation of leading to self-sufficiency

21.5.2 Qualifications for Supportive Services

It is not necessary that the supportive services be provided at or by the project. At least one member of the family must be receiving the supportive service for the unit to remain excepted from the 25% cap. Participation in medical- or disability-related services is not required as a condition of living in an excepted unit, other than a drug and alcohol treatment program for current abusers, although such services may be offered.

21.5.3 Supportive Services Monitoring

Participant compliance with a supportive service contract will be monitored at least annually. The Housing Authority will request a status update for the participant's supportive service contract at the anniversary of said contract. The Housing Authority may request a status update

on the supportive service contract more frequently, at its discretion. Providers of supportive services must provide the Housing Authority any changes to the program within thirty days of when those changes occur. Providers must also immediately report to the Housing Authority when a family fails to meet the supportive service contract requirements.

21.5.4 Failure to Meet Supportive Service Requirements

When a family living in an excepted unit fails to meet the requirements of a supportive service contract, and is living in the excepted unit because of the supportive services received, the Housing Authority will propose termination of the contract. The family will not be issued a voucher to move. The owner and participant will be given a sixty-day notice of the proposed termination of the HAP contract. The owner may at that time terminate the lease and issue an order to vacate by the HAP contract termination date. If a family fails to meet the requirements of the supportive service contract for good cause, as determined by the Housing Authority, and is qualified to become reinstated in the supportive service program within a reasonable time period, the Housing Authority may counsel the family on its obligations and allow reinstatement of the supportive service contract.

21.6 PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA [24 CFR 983.57]

The following criteria will be considered when evaluating proposals for Project- Based Voucher assistance:

- Housing that serves families consistent with the needs indicated by preferences for the HACR waiting list; and,
- Housing that provides an appropriate level of supportive services to residents
- Other appropriate criteria consistent with regulation.

21.6.1 Selection Requirements for All Housing Types

A project may be selected to receive PBV assistance only if it is or will be located in a census tract that meets one of the following criteria:

- (i) A HUD-designated Enterprise Zone, Economic Community or Renewal Community;
- (ii) The concentration of assisted units will be or has decreased as a result of public housing demolition;
- (iii) Is undergoing significant revitalization;
- (iv) State, local, or federal dollars have been invested in the area that has assisted in the achievement of the statutory requirement;
- (v) New market rate units are being developed that will positively impact the poverty rate in the area;
- (vi) Meaningful opportunities for educational and economic advancement exist.

Additionally, the site must be suitable in terms of furthering and facilitating all Fair Housing requirements. The site must also meet the HQS site and neighborhood standards found in Chapter 10.

21.6.2 Requirements for Selecting Existing and Rehabilitated Housing [24 CFR 983.151]

The Housing Authority will select only existing and rehabilitated housing projects that meet the following criteria:

- (1) The site is adequate in size, exposure, and contour to accommodate the number and type of units proposed, and adequate utilities and streets must be available to service the

site. (The existence of a private disposal system and private sanitary water supply for the site, approved in accordance with law, may be considered adequate utilities.)

(2) Promote greater choice of housing opportunities and avoid undue concentration of assisted persons in areas containing a high proportion of low-income persons.

(3) Be accessible to social, recreational, educational, commercial, and health facilities and services and other municipal facilities and services that are at least equivalent to those typically found in neighborhoods consisting largely of unassisted, standard housing of similar market rents.

(4) Be so located that travel time and cost via public transportation or private automobile from the neighborhood to places of employment providing a range of jobs for lower-income workers is not excessive. This requirement does not apply to senior projects.

21.6.3 Requirements for New Construction Housing

The Housing Authority will select only new construction housing projects that meet the following criteria:

(1) The site must be adequate in size, exposure, and contour to accommodate the number and type of units proposed, and adequate utilities (water, sewer, gas, and electricity) and streets must be available to service the site.

(2) The site must not be located in an area of minority concentration, except as permitted under number (3) of this section.

(3) A project may be located in an area of minority concentration only if:

(i) Sufficient, comparable opportunities exist for housing for minority families in the income range to be served by the proposed project outside areas of minority concentration;

a. Application of this sufficient, comparable opportunities standard involves assessing the following factors:

(i) Significant number of assisted housing units is available outside areas of minority concentration.

(ii) There is significant integration of assisted housing projects constructed or rehabilitated in the past 10 years, relative to the racial mix of the eligible population.

(iii) There are racially integrated neighborhoods in the surrounding area.

(iv) Minority families have benefited from local activities (*e.g.*, acquisition and write-down of sites, tax relief programs for homeowners, acquisitions of units for use as assisted housing units) undertaken to expand choice for minority families outside of areas of minority concentration.

(v) Comparable housing opportunities have been made available outside areas of minority concentration through other programs.

(vi) The project is necessary to meet overriding housing needs that cannot be met in that housing market area.

1. Application of the "overriding housing needs" criterion may permit approval of sites that are an integral part of an overall local strategy for the preservation or restoration of the immediate neighborhood and of sites in a neighborhood experiencing significant private investment that is demonstrably improving the economic character of the area (a "revitalizing area").

2. An "overriding housing need," may not serve as the basis for determining that a site is acceptable, if the basis for the decision is that

discrimination related to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status, or disability renders sites outside areas of minority concentration unavailable or if the use of this standard in recent years has had the effect of circumventing the obligation to provide housing choice.

- (4) The site must promote greater choice of housing opportunities and avoid undue concentration of assisted persons in areas poverty concentration.
- (5) The neighborhood must not be seriously detrimental to family life or one in which substandard dwellings or other undesirable conditions predominate, unless there is actively in progress a concerted program to remedy the undesirable conditions.
- (6) The housing must be accessible to social, recreational, educational, commercial, and health facilities and services and other municipal facilities and services that are at least equivalent to those typically found in neighborhoods consisting largely of unassisted, standard housing of similar market rents.
- (7) Except for new construction housing designed for elderly persons, travel time, and cost via public transportation or private automobile from the neighborhood to places of employment providing a range of jobs for lower income workers, must not be excessive.

21.7 AGREEMENT TO ENTER INTO THE HAP CONTRACT [24 CFR 983.152]

If a rehabilitated or newly constructed project, as defined by regulation, is selected by the Housing Authority to receive Project-Based Vouchers, the Housing Authority will enter into an Agreement (AHAP) with the owner in the form required by HUD. In the AHAP the owner agrees to develop the contract units to comply with HQS, and the Housing Authority agrees that, upon timely completion of the development in accordance with the terms of the AHAP, the Housing Authority will enter into a HAP contract with the owner for the contract units.

21.7.1 Subsidy Layering Review (SLR) [24 CFR 983.55]

The Housing Authority may only provide assistance in accordance with HUD subsidy layering regulations and other requirements. A subsidy layering review will not be required to enter into an agreement or to execute a contract between the Housing Authority and the owner when a project has not received any form of government housing assistance, other than the PBV assistance.

A subsidy layering review is required for any new construction or rehabilitation project receiving a form of government housing assistance in addition to project based vouchers. The Housing Authority will not enter into an AHAP with the owner until the project has successfully passed a subsidy layering review by HUD or other HUD-approved agency. The owner must certify in the HAP contract that the project has not received and will not receive any other form of public assistance during the life of the HAP contract other than that disclosed in the subsidy layering review.

21.7.2 Environmental Review [24 CFR 983.58]

The Project Based Voucher program is subject to National Environmental Policy Act environmental review pursuant to the requirements at 24 CFR Part 983.58 and 24 CFR Part 58. If it is determined that an environmental review is required for new construction or rehabilitation projects, the Housing Authority will not commit any funds under PBV assistance nor enter into an AHAP with the owner until HUD approves a release of funds.

21.7.3 Housing Authority – Owned Units [24 CFR 983.59]

Units where a direct or indirect interest is held by any officer or employee of the Housing Authority are considered Housing Authority-owned units. Project-based vouchers may not be used for public housing units (except as part of HUD-approved RAD conversion as outlined in Chapter 22). Selection of a project owned by the Housing Authority must be consistent with the process outlined in section 21.3 of this chapter. Rent to owner must be determined in accordance with the same requirements for other units, except that the initial contract rent must be determined by an independent entity, approved by HUD, based on an appraisal by a licensed, state-certified appraiser. A HUD-approved, independent entity must also perform all HQS inspections as required by regulation.

21.8 SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS [24 CFR 983.251]

The Housing Authority will only provide PBV assistance to families determined eligible, consistent with Chapter 2 of this Plan (Eligibility for Admission).

21.8.1 Waiting List

The Housing Authority will use Regional Project Based Voucher waiting lists for PBV projects receiving Project-Based Voucher assistance based on project location. Registrants currently on the Affordable Public Housing and/or tenant-based assistance waiting list will be given an opportunity to place their name on a PBV waiting list, with their original date and time intact. If a new applicant applies to the tenant-based waiting list, the applicant will be given the opportunity to also place their name on any open PBV waiting list.

21.8.2 Protection of In-Place Families

Families who reside in units selected to receive PBV assistance on the proposal selection date and who are also eligible in accordance with Chapter 2 of this Plan, will be given the opportunity to place their name on the appropriate PBV site-based waiting list. An absolute preference will be given to that family to be selected from the waiting list. If the family is then determined fully eligible for the PBV program under all Housing Authority eligibility criteria, the family will then be referred to the owner for an appropriately-sized unit in the project.

21.8.3 Local Preferences

Applicants on any PBV waiting list are subject to the system of local preferences as it pertains to that particular waiting list. PBV regional-based waiting lists will have admissions preferences that reflect the target population of each project. When PBV buildings are selected, the Housing Authority will publicly notice the selection, as well as the target population of each project. As new waiting lists are opened to the public, they will be advertised on the Housing Authority's website, along with its admissions preferences.

Disabled families who need an available *accessible* unit at a particular project may be awarded first preference from the waiting list. Disabled families may not be required to accept the supportive services offered nor can a preference be granted for those with a particular disability.

21.8.4 Refusal of Assistance

If a family refuses an offer of PBV assistance or the owner rejects a family for admission to the owner's PBV units, the Housing Authority may remove the family from the regional-based

waiting list from which they were selected. Such refusal will not affect the family's position on the tenant-based waiting list or any other PBV regional-based waiting list, nor affect any admissions preference for which the family qualifies.

21.9 INFORMATION FOR ACCEPTED FAMILIES [24 CFR 983.252]

When a family accepts an offer of PBV assistance, the Housing Authority will provide the family an oral briefing. Attendance at this briefing is mandatory. The briefing will include:

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

A briefing packet will be provided with information regarding:

- How the Housing Authority determines total tenant payment;
- Family obligations; and
- Applicable fair housing information.

21.10 LEASING OF CONTRACT UNITS [24 CFR 983.253]

Owners must lease contract units only to eligible families, selected and referred by the Housing Authority from the waiting list, during the term of the HAP contract. Owners must develop written tenant selection procedures consistent with the purpose of improving housing opportunities for extremely low and very low-income families, related to program eligibility and an applicant's ability to perform lease obligations. An owner must promptly notify, in writing, any rejected applicant of the grounds for rejection. Owners must follow the Housing Authority's subsidy standards when leasing units to referred families.

21.11 VACANCIES [24 CFR 983.254]

The owner must promptly notify the Housing Authority of any current or expected vacancy in a contract unit. After owner notice, the Housing Authority will promptly refer a sufficient number of families to the owner to fill the vacancy. If any contract unit has been vacant for at least 120 days since the owner notice of vacancy, the Housing Authority may give notice to the owner amending the HAP contract to reduce the number of contract units by the number of units that have been vacant for that period.

21.12 TENANT SCREENING [24 CFR 983.255]

The Housing Authority may take into consideration any admission criteria outlined in Chapter Two of this Plan in order to screen applicants for eligibility; however, it is the responsibility of the owner to screen applicants for behavior and suitability for tenancy. The Housing Authority will provide the owner with the tenant's current and former address, as well as the name and address of the current and/or former landlord, if known. This policy is consistent with information provided to owners under the Housing Choice Voucher program.

21.13 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS CONTRACT

The Housing Authority must enter into a Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) contract with the owner in order to provide housing assistance payments for eligible families. The Housing Authority will make housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract, for contract units leased and occupied by eligible families during the term of the HAP contract. The Housing Authority will use the most recent HUD-approved form of the HAP contract.

21.13.1 Execution of the HAP Contract [24 CFR 983.204, 24 CFR 983.209]

Before the HAP contract may be executed, the Housing Authority will inspect each contract unit in accordance with section 21.14 of this chapter and Chapter 10 of this Plan (Housing Quality Standards and Inspections). For existing housing, the HAP contract must be executed promptly after selection of the owner proposal and inspection. For new construction or rehabilitated housing, the HAP contract is executed after the Housing Authority has inspected the completed units and is satisfied that said units are completed in accordance with the AHAP and the owner has furnished the required evidence of completion. By execution of the HAP contract, the owner certifies:

- The owner is and will maintain all contract units in accordance with HQS;
- The owner is providing all services, maintenance, equipment and utilities as agreed to under the HAP contract and in the leases with assisted families;
- Each contract unit is leased to an eligible family and the lease complies with the HAP contract and HUD requirements;
- Members of the assisted family reside in the contract unit and it is their only residence;
- The owner, property management personnel and maintenance personnel, are not a relative of any member of the assisted family by blood or operation of law;
- The amount of the housing assistance payment is the correct amount due under the HAP contract;
- The rent to owner for each contract unit does not exceed the rent due to owner for any comparable, unassisted unit;
- The owner will not receive any other payments beyond the tenant rent and housing assistance payments for the contract unit; and
- The family does not own or have any interest in the contract unit.

21.13.2 Term of the HAP Contract [24 CFR 983.205]

The Housing Authority may enter into a HAP contract with an owner for an initial term of not less than one year and not more than fifteen years for each contract unit. The Housing Authority and owner may agree at any time, including during the initial contract term, to extend the term of the HAP contract for up to fifteen years at each contract expiration date.

The HAP contract may be terminated by the Housing Authority for insufficient funds. If it is determined there are insufficient funds available to continue to assist all contract units for the full term, the Housing Authority may give notice to the owner for all or any of the contract units, in accordance with HUD instructions.

21.13.3 Amendments to the HAP Contract [24 CFR 983.206]

Amendment to Substitute Contract Units – The Housing Authority may amend the HAP contract to substitute a different unit with the same number of bedrooms in the same building for the previously assisted unit. Prior to the substitution, the Housing Authority will inspect the proposed substitution unit and determine reasonable rent.

Amendment to Add Contract Units – At the discretion of the Housing Authority and provided the number of PBV-assisted units in a project will not exceed the 25% cap or the 20% Budget Authority, a HAP contract may be amended during the three-year period immediately following the execution date of the HAP contract to add additional PBV units to a building. The

anniversary and expiration date for the added units will be the same as for the existing units under the HAP contract.

21.14 INSPECTIONS [24 CFR 983.103]

HQS inspections will be conducted in accordance with Chapter 10 of this Plan (Housing Quality Standards and Inspections). The Housing Authority may not perform inspections on units where there is a direct or indirect interest by any of its employees or officers. The Housing Authority will inspect PBV units at the following times:

1. Pre-selection – the Housing Authority will inspect the proposed site before the proposal selection date. For existing units, units must substantially comply with HQS before the proposal selection date. Units must fully comply before the HAP contract may be executed;
2. Pre-HAP contract;
3. Turnover – the Housing Authority must inspect a unit before a new family moves in. The unit must fully comply with HQS before a family may receive assistance in that unit;
4. Annual – The Housing Authority will conduct inspections on a random sample of at least 20% of contract units in a building annually. Turnover inspections are not counted toward annual inspections. If more than 20% of the annual sample fails the HQS inspections, 100% of the contract units in the building must be inspected.
5. Other times – the Housing Authority will inspect PBV units at other times as necessary to insure the contract units are in compliance with HQS and that the owner is providing utilities, maintenance and other services in accordance with the HAP contract.

21.14.1 HQS Violation [24 CFR 983.207]

The Housing Authority may make no HAP payments to the owner during any period in which the contract unit does not comply with HQS or any other HAP contract requirement. Remedies for HQS violation include abatement or reduction in HAP payments, reduction of contract units, and termination of the HAP contract.

21.15 LEASE [24 CFR 983.256]

Owners must use the same lease for contract units as for unassisted units, with the lease being in accordance with state law. The lease must include the HUD tenancy addendum. All provisions in the tenancy addendum must be included in the lease. Provisions in the addendum shall prevail over provisions in the lease. The initial term of the lease must be for at least one year.

The lease must specify:

- Names of the owner and tenant;
- Identifying information of the unit rented;
- Term of the lease and any provision for renewal;
- The amount of tenant rent to owner;
- Specification of services, maintenance, equipment, and utilities to be provided by the owner;
- The amount of any charges for food, furniture, or supportive services.

21.15.1 Changes in the Lease

If the tenant and owner agree to any changes in the lease, the change must be in writing and must be submitted to the Housing Authority immediately. The owner must notify the Housing Authority of any proposed change in the lease regarding responsibility for utilities. Such

changes may only be made with approval of the Housing Authority. If the Housing Authority approves a change in responsibilities for utilities, rent reasonableness must then be re-determined. The rent to owner will be re-re-calculated from the effective date of the change.

21.15.2 Absence from the Unit

The Housing Authority's absence policies found in Chapter 6 of this Plan (Eligibility Factors) will apply to the PBV program. The lease may specify a maximum period of family absence from the unit that is shorter than that specified by the Housing Authority.

21.15.3 Owner Termination of Tenancy and Eviction

Grounds for owner termination and eviction reflect the policies outlined in Chapter 14 of this Plan (Contract Terminations), except that an owner may not terminate tenancy after the initial term of the lease for business or economic reasons, or to repossess the unit for personal, family, or nonresidential use. If an owner refuses to renew the lease without good cause, the family will be issued a tenant-based voucher and the unit will be removed from the HAP contract.

21.15.4 Security Deposits [24 CFR 983.258]

The owner may collect a security deposit from the tenant. The amount may not exceed that allowed by state and local law or that charged to unassisted units in the same building. When the tenant moves out, the owner may use the amount of the deposit, in accordance with the lease and state and local law, as reimbursement for any unpaid tenant rent, damage to the unit, or any other amount the tenant owes under the lease. The owner must give the tenant a written list of all items charged against the security deposit and the amount of each item. After deducting the amount used to reimburse the owner, the owner must promptly refund the full amount of the balance to the tenant. If the balance is not sufficient to cover amounts the tenant may owe under the lease, the owner may seek the remainder from the tenant. The Housing Authority has no liability or responsibility for payment of any amount owed by the family to the owner.

21.16 FAMILY OCCUPANCY OF WRONG-SIZE OR ACCESSIBLE UNIT [24 CFR 983.259]

If the Housing Authority determines that a family is occupying the wrong-size unit, or a unit with accessibility features the family does not require, and is needed by a family that requires the accessibility features, the Housing Authority will offer the family continued assistance in another unit and will notify the family and owner immediately of its offer of continued assistance and determination. The Housing Authority may offer continued assistance either in another PBV unit or a tenant-based voucher. If appropriate, the Housing Authority may refer the family to an available unit with public or private tenant-based assistance (e.g. HOME). If the family is given a tenant-based voucher, policies under the Housing Choice Voucher program regarding voucher issuance and expiration will apply. If a family fails to lease a unit with the tenant-based voucher, assistance will be terminated upon expiration of the voucher (and any subsequent extensions granted by the Housing Authority).

Upon determination that the family is occupying a wrong-size unit or a unit with accessibility features not required by the family and continued assistance is offered in the form of a project-based voucher, the family will have ninety days in which to move to another unit. If the family fails to move or refuses the offer of continued assistance in another unit, assistance to the family

will be terminated.

21.17 DETERMINING RENT TO OWNER [24 CFR 983.301]

The amount of estimated rent to owner must be included in the Agreement for rehabilitated or newly constructed housing. The actual rent to owner must be determined at the beginning of the HAP contract term for all types of housing. The amount of rent to owner is re-determined at the owner's request for a rent increase and when there is a 5% or greater decrease in the published FMR. Except for certain tax credit units specified below, the amount of rent to owner must not exceed the lowest of:

- An amount determined by the PHA that does not exceed 110% of the FMR (or any exception payment standard approved by HUD), minus the utility allowance;
- The reasonable rent; or
- The rent requested by the owner.

21.17.1 Housing Authority – Owned Units

For any units in which any officer or employee has a direct or indirect interest, the initial determination of rent to owner and the annual redetermination of rent to owner will be made by an independent entity, approved by HUD.

21.17.2 Redetermination of Rent to Owner [24 CFR 983.302]

The Housing Authority will only re-determine rent to the owner when the owner requests an increase at the annual anniversary of the HAP contract or when there is at least a 5% decrease in the published FMR. Notice of rent increase and other limitations on rent adjustments must conform to the above stated policies and Chapter 11 of this Plan (Owner Rents, Rent Reasonableness and Payment Standards). If there is a decrease in rent due to a 5% or greater decrease in the published FMR, the rent to owner must be decreased, whether or not the owner requested a rent adjustment. The notice of rent adjustment from the Housing Authority constitutes an amendment of rent to owner specified in the HAP contract. Rent reasonableness will be determined by a HUD-approved, independent entity for units owned by the Housing Authority. The entity will provide a copy of the determination to the Housing Authority and the HUD Los Angeles field office.

21.17.3 Rent Determination for Projects with Other Subsidies [24 CFR 983.304]

Rents may not exceed rent limits as established by the applicable federal program for units subsidized under the following programs:

1. HOME;
2. Insured or non-insured Section 236 project;
3. Formerly insured or non-insured Section 236 project that continues to receive Interest Reduction Payment following a decoupling action;
4. Section 221(d)(3) below market interest rate (BMIR) project;
5. Section 515 project of the Rural Housing Service;
6. Any other type of federally subsidized project specified by HUD.

The Housing Authority may set reasonable rents up to 110 percent of the HUD Market Rent in projects receiving Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), even if the rent level exceeds the maximum rent under the LIHTC program. The Housing Authority may, at its discretion include provisions in the HAP contract to reduce the initial amount of rent to the owner because of other governmental subsidies.

21.17.4 Rent Control and Other Rent Limitations [24 CFR 983.305]

Rent control and other rent limitations under local, state or federal law will apply.

21.18 PAYMENT TO OWNER [24 CFR 983.351]

The Housing Authority will make HAP payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract for the months in which the contracted unit is leased to and occupied by an eligible family. Except for discretionary vacancy payments described in section 21.18.1 of this chapter, the Housing Authority will not make any payments for any month after the month in which the family moves out of the unit. In order to continue receiving HAP payments, the owner must comply with all provisions of the HAP contract, including HQS.

21.18.1 Vacancy Payments [24 CFR 983.352]

If a family moves out of a contract unit, the owner may keep the payment for the full calendar month in which the family moves out. The owner may not keep the payment if the Housing Authority determines that the vacancy is the owner's fault.

21.18.2 Other Charges and Fees [24 CFR 983.354]

The owner may not require the family to pay charges for any meals or supportive services unless the project is an assisted living development, in which case owners may charge tenants, family members, or both for meals and supportive services. These charges may not be included in the rent to owner and may not be used to calculate rent reasonableness. Nonpayment of such charges is grounds for termination under the lease only in an assisted living development. The owner may not charge tenants or family members extra amounts for items customarily included in the rent in Riverside County, or provided at no additional cost for unsubsidized tenants on the premises.

CHAPTER 22

RAD CONVERSION

Affordable Public Housing Converted to Project-Based Vouchers

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE AMENDMENT TO ANNUAL PLAN

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) is amending its Annual Plan for 2015 because the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has conditionally approved three (3) Commitments to Enter into a Housing Assistance Payment (CHAPs) under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program for its public housing properties which will result in the full conversion of HACR's public housing portfolio to units assisted with Project Based Vouchers, which are commonly referred to as "Section 8" units.

A. CONVERSION TO PROJECT BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE OR PROJECT BASED VOUCHERS

Any public housing units converting to assistance under RAD long-term Project Based Voucher contracts shall no longer be subject to the program rules applicable to public housing. The formerly public housing units which become Section 8 units will be subject to the rules of the applicable Section 8 program, as modified by a few rules specific to RAD converted units. These specific RAD-related rules are intended to apply a few important provisions of the public housing rules to the RAD converted units, even though they would not normally be applicable in the Section 8 context.

In connection with the RAD conversions, HACR anticipates converting the public housing units to Project Based Vouchers under the guidelines of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 and any successor Notices. Upon conversion to Project Based Vouchers, the HACR will adopt the resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures listed in Section 1.6.C & 1.6.D of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 to be applicable to the Project Based Voucher units. These resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures are appended to this amendment at Attachment 1. The units converted to Project Based Vouchers under the RAD program will be operated consistent with HACR's Project Based Voucher program rules referenced in this annual plan to the extent not specifically required to operate in a different manner by the regulatory and statutory requirements of the RAD Project Based Voucher program referenced above.

A summary of RAD Program Elements Affecting Resident Rights and Participation Waiting List and Grievance Procedures for PBV is appended to this amendment at Attachment 2.

B. COMPLIANCE WITH FAIR HOUSING AND CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENTS

HACR is currently compliant with all fair housing and civil rights requirements and is not under a Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

C. IMPLICATIONS OF RAD CONVERSION ON THE CAPITAL FUND BUDGET

RAD was designed by HUD to assist in addressing the capital needs of public housing by providing HACR with access to private sources of capital to repair and preserve its affordable housing assets. Please be aware that upon conversion, the Authority's Capital Fund Budget will be reduced by the pro rata share of Public Housing Developments converted as part of the Demonstration, and that HACR may also borrow funds to address their capital needs.

HACR anticipates the conversion of all of its inventory of public housing units under RAD over the course of the next few years, in which event the Capital Fund Program will be reduced to zero.

Regardless of any funding changes that may occur as a result of conversion under RAD, HACR certifies that it will maintain its continued service level.

Please find specific information related to the Public Housing Development(s) selected for RAD appended to this amendment at Attachment 3.

D. RESIDENT RIGHTS, PARTICIPATION, WAITING LIST AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Additional detail regarding resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures in connection with the post-conversion Project Based Voucher units is appended to this amendment at Attachment 1.

E. RELOCATION PLANS

The HACR does not anticipate having to relocate residents as a result of the RAD conversion. All current public housing residents will have the right to return to a RAD assisted unit after RAD conversion in the event that relocation is required.

F. SIGNIFICANT AMENDMENT DEFINITION

As part of the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), HACR is redefining the definition of a substantial deviation from the agency's annual plan to exclude the following RAD-specific items, provided that the adjustments to the RAD plans are authorized by the Board of Commissioners in the normal course of business:

- Changes to the Capital Fund Budget produced as a result of each approved RAD conversion, regardless of whether the proposed conversion will include use of additional Capital Funds;
- Changes to the construction and rehabilitation plan for each approved RAD conversion;
- Changes to the financing structure for each approved RAD conversion;
- The date the significant amendment is submitted to the PHA Plan website;
- Changes in the number of de minimis units up to the 5% figure permitted by the RAD program rules;

- Decisions to dedicate a portion of the agency's existing capital funds budget and/or public housing reserves as a source of funds for purposes of a RAD conversion and recapitalization transaction; and
- Detailed development of the plans for the transfer of waiting lists to post-RAD conversion waiting lists.

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ATTACHMENT 1
RESIDENT RIGHTS, PARTICIPATION, WAITING LIST AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES
APPLICABLE TO PROPERTIES CONVERTING TO PROJECT BASED VOUCHERS

EXCERPTS OF PIH NOTICE 2012-32: SECTIONS 1.6.C AND 1.6.D

C. PBV Resident Rights and Participation

1. **No Re-screening of Tenants upon Conversion.** Pursuant to the RAD statute, at conversion, current households are not subject to rescreening, income eligibility, or income targeting provisions. Consequently, current households will be grandfathered for conditions that occurred prior to conversion but will be subject to any ongoing eligibility requirements for actions that occur after conversion. For example, a unit with a household that was over-income at time of conversion would continue to be treated as an assisted unit. Thus, 24 CFR § 982.201, concerning eligibility and targeting, will not apply for current households. Once that remaining household moves out, the unit must be leased to an eligible family.
2. **Right to Return.** Any residents that may need to be temporarily relocated to facilitate rehabilitation or construction will have a right to return to an assisted unit at the development once rehabilitation or construction is completed. Where the transfer of assistance to a new site is warranted and approved (see Section 1.6.B.7 and Section 1.7.A.8 on conditions warranting a transfer of assistance), residents of the converting development will have the right to reside in an assisted unit at the new site once rehabilitation or construction is complete. Residents of a development undergoing conversion of assistance may voluntarily accept a PHA or Owner's offer to permanently relocate to another assisted unit, and thereby waive their right to return to the development after rehabilitation or construction is completed.
3. **Renewal of Lease.** Under current regulations at 24 CFR § 983.257(b)(3), upon lease expiration, a PHA can choose not to renew the lease, without good cause. In such a case, the regulatory consequence is the loss of the assisted unit. Under RAD, the PHA must renew all leases upon lease expiration, unless cause exists. Consequently, 24 CFR § 983.257(b)(3) will not apply. This provision must be incorporated by the PBV owner into the tenant lease or tenancy addendum, as appropriate.
4. **Phase-in of Tenant Rent Increases.** The HACR has established a policy setting the length of the phase in period at **three years**. If a tenant's monthly rent increases by more than the greater of 10 percent or \$25 purely as a result of conversion, the rent increase will be phased in over 3 years. To implement this provision, HUD is waiving section 3(a)(1) of the Act, as well as 24 CFR § 983.3 (definition of "total tenant payment" (TTP)) only to the extent necessary to allow for the phase-in of tenant rent increases. This policy must be in place at conversion and may not be modified after conversion.

The below method explains the set percentage-based phase-in the HACR will follow according to the phase-in period established. For purposes of this section "standard TTP"

refers to the TTP calculated in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR §5.628 and the “most recently paid TTP” refers to the TTP recorded on line 9j of the family’s most recent HUD Form 50058.

Three Year Phase-in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
 - Year 2: Year 2 Annual Recertification (AR) and any Interim Recertification (IR) prior to Year 3 AR – 66% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
 - Year 3: Year 3 AR and all subsequent recertifications – Full standard TTP
- Five Year Phase in:

Please Note: In the three year phase-in, once the standard TTP is equal to or less than the previous TTP, the phase-in ends and tenants will pay full TTP from that point forward.

5. Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinator (ROSS-SC) programs.

Current ROSS-SC grantees will be able to finish out their current ROSS-SC grants once their housing is converted under RAD. However, once the property is converted, it will no longer be eligible to be counted towards the unit count for future public housing ROSS-SC grants, nor will its residents be eligible to be served by future public housing ROSS-SC grants.

6. Resident Participation and Funding. In accordance with Attachment 1C, residents of covered projects converting assistance to PBVs will have the right to establish and operate a resident organization for the purpose of addressing issues related to their living environment and be eligible for resident participation funding.

7. Resident Procedural Rights. The following items must be incorporated into both the Section 8 Administrative Plan and the owner’s lease, which includes the required tenancy addendum, as appropriate. Evidence of such incorporation may be requested by HUD for purposes of monitoring the program.

a. Termination Notification. HUD is incorporating additional termination notification requirements to comply with section 6 of the Act for public housing projects that convert assistance under RAD. In addition to the regulations at 24 CFR § 983.257, related to owner termination of tenancy and eviction, as modified by the waiver in Section 1.6(C)(3) above, the termination procedure for RAD conversions to PBV will require that PHAs provide adequate written notice of termination of the lease which shall not be less than:

- i. A reasonable period of time, but not to exceed 30 days:
 - If the health or safety of other tenants, PHA employees, or

persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises is threatened; or

- In the event of any drug-related or violent criminal activity or any felony conviction;

ii. 14 days in the case of nonpayment of rent; and

iii. 30 days in any other case, except that if a State or local law provides for a shorter period of time, such shorter period shall apply.

b. Grievance Process. HUD is incorporating additional procedural rights to comply with the requirements of section 6 of the Act.

For issues related to tenancy and termination of assistance, PBV program rules require the PHA to provide an opportunity for an informal hearing, as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555. RAD will waive 24 CFR § 982.555(b) in part, which outlines when informal hearings are not required, and require that:

i. In addition to reasons that require an opportunity for an informal hearing given in 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi),¹ an opportunity for an informal hearing must be given to residents for any dispute that a resident may have with respect to a PHA (as owner) action in accordance with the individual's lease or the contract administrator in accordance with RAD PBV requirements that adversely affect the resident's rights, obligations, welfare, or status.

- For any hearing required under 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi), the contract administrator will perform the hearing, as is the current standard in the program.
- For any additional hearings required under RAD, the PHA (as owner) will perform the hearing.

ii. An informal hearing will not be required for class grievances or to disputes between residents not involving the PHA (as owner) or contract administrator. This hearing requirement shall not apply to and is not intended as a forum for initiating or negotiating policy changes between a group or groups of residents and the PHA (as owner) or contract administrator.

iii. The PHA (as owner) give residents notice of their ability to request an informal hearing as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555(c)(1) for informal hearings that will address circumstances that fall outside of the scope of 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi).

iv. The PHA (as owner) provide opportunity for an informal hearing before an eviction.

Current PBV program rules require that hearing procedures must be outlined in

¹ § 982.555(a)(1)(iv) is not relevant to RAD as the tenant-based certificate has been repealed.

the PHA's Section 8 Administrative Plan.

8. **Earned Income Disregard (EID).** Tenants who are employed and are currently receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion will continue to receive the EID after conversion, in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR § 5.617. Upon the expiration of the EID for such families, the rent adjustment shall not be subject to rent phase-in, as described in Section 1.6.C.4; instead, the rent will automatically rise to the appropriate rent level based upon tenant income at that time.

Under the Housing Choice Voucher program, the EID exclusion is limited to only persons with disabilities (24 CFR § 5.617(b)). In order to allow all tenants (including non-disabled persons) who are employed and currently receiving the EID at the time of conversion to continue to benefit from this exclusion in the PBV project, the provision in section 5.617(b) limiting EID to only disabled persons is waived. The waiver and resulting alternative requirement only applies to tenants receiving the EID at the time of conversion. No other tenant (e.g., tenants who at one time received the EID but are not receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion (e.g., due to loss of employment); tenants that move into the property following conversion, etc.) is covered by this waiver.

D. PBV: Other Miscellaneous Provisions

9. **Access to Records, Including Requests for Information Related to Evaluation of Demonstration.** PHAs must agree to any reasonable HUD request for data to support program evaluation, including but not limited to project financial statements, operating data, Choice-Mobility utilization, and rehabilitation work. Please see Appendix IV for reporting units in Form HUD-50058.

10. **Additional Monitoring Requirement.** The PHA's Board must approve the operating budget for the covered project annually in accordance with HUD requirements.²

11. **Davis-Bacon Act and Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Section 3).** Under existing PBV program rules, projects that qualify as "existing housing" under 24 CFR § 983.52(a) are not subject to Davis-Bacon (prevailing wages, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, and other related regulations, rules, and requirements) or Section 3 (24 CFR Part 135). However, the Davis-Bacon Act and Section 3 shall apply to all initial repairs that are identified in the Financing Plan to the extent that such repairs qualify as construction or rehabilitation, regardless of whether the project qualifies as "existing housing." Developmental requirements under 24 CFR §983.154 and fair housing provisions under 24 CFR § 983.152(c)(vi) continue to apply.³

12. **Establishment of Waiting List.** A public housing project-specific waiting list does not exist and the HACR shall establish PBV regional site-based waiting lists in

² For PBV conversions that are not FHA-insured, a future HUD notice will describe project financial data that may be required to be submitted by a PBV owner for purposes of the evaluation, given that PBV projects do not submit annual financial statements to HUD/REAC.

³ Applicable to projects with nine or more units.

accordance 24 CFR § 903.7(b)(2)(ii)-(iv) to ensure that registrants on the HACR's public housing community-wide waiting list have been offered placement on the converted project's initial regional site-based waiting lists.

Registrants on the agency's public housing community-wide waiting list who wish to be placed onto the newly-established PBV regional site-based waiting lists must be done so in accordance with the date and time of their original application to the centralized public housing waiting list. Any activities to contact registrants on the public housing waiting list must be conducted in accordance with the requirements for effective communication with persons with disabilities at 24 DFR 8.6 and with the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).

The HACR will maintain any regional site-based waiting lists in accordance with all applicable civil rights and fair housing laws and regulations unless the project is covered by a remedial order or agreement that specifies the type of waiting list and other waiting list policies.

For the purpose of establishing the initial waiting list, the HACR has the discretion to determine the most appropriate means of informing registrants on the public housing waiting list given the number of registrants, HACR resources, and community characteristics of the proposed conversion under RAD. Such activities should be pursuant to the HACR's policies for waiting list management, including the obligation to affirmatively further fair housing.

The HACR may consider contacting every registrant on the public housing waiting list via direct mailing; advertising the availability of housing to the population that is less likely to register, both minority and non-minority groups, through various forms of media (e.g., radio stations, posters, newspapers) within the marketing area, informing local non-profit entities and advocacy groups (e.g., disability rights groups); and conducting other outreach as appropriate. Registrants on the agency's centralized public housing waiting list who wish to be placed onto the newly-established waiting list are done so in accordance with the date and time of their original registration to the centralized public housing waiting list. Any activities to contact registrants on the public housing waiting list must be conducted in accordance with the requirements for effective communication with persons with disabilities at 24 CFR § 8.6 and the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).⁴

To implement this provision, HUD is waiving 24 CFR § 983.251(c)(2). However, after the initial waiting list has been established, the HACR shall administer its waiting list for the converted project in accordance with 24 CFR § 983.251(c).

13. Mandatory Insurance Coverage. The project shall maintain at all times commercially available property and liability insurance to protect the project from financial loss and, to the extent insurance proceeds permit, promptly restore, reconstruct, and/or repair any damaged or destroyed property of a project, except

⁴ For more information on serving persons with LEP, please see HUD's Final guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons (72 FR 2732), published on January 22, 2007.

with the written approval of HUD to the contrary.

14. Choice-Mobility. HUD seeks to provide all residents of covered projects with viable Choice-Mobility options. PHAs that are applying to convert the assistance of a project to PBV are required to provide a Choice-Mobility option to residents of covered projects in accordance with the following:⁵

- *Resident Eligibility.* Residents have a right to move with tenant-based rental assistance (e.g., Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)) 12 months after the move-in date, subject to the availability of tenant-based vouchers. Households must submit a written request after the 12 month period has expired if they wish to be issued a tenant-based voucher. Households requesting tenant-based vouchers will be reviewed and if the required 12 month PBV period has occurred, will be moved to the top of the HCV waiting list based on the date and time of their written request.
- If a resident is already a resident of the covered project at the time of conversion to PBV, the resident may request a tenant-based voucher after 12 months of PBV assistance, subject to the availability of tenant-based vouchers. When requests for tenant-based vouchers are made after 12 months of PBV residency, residents must submit a written request for a tenant-based voucher which will be reviewed and if the required 12 month PBV period has occurred, will be moved to the top of the HCV waiting list based on date and time of written request.

15. Agreement Waiver. For public housing conversions to PBV, there will be no Agreement to Enter into a Housing Assistance Payments (AHAP) contract. Therefore, all regulatory references to the Agreement (AHAP), including regulations under 24 CFR Part 983 Subpart D are waived.

16. Future Refinancing. Owners must receive HUD approval for any refinancing or restructuring of permanent debt within the HAP contract term to ensure the financing is consistent with long-term preservation. (Current lenders and investors are also likely to require review and approval of refinancing of the primary permanent debt.)

17. Administrative Fees for Public Housing Conversions. For the initial Calendar Year in which a project's assistance has been converted, RAD PBV projects will be funded with public housing money. Since the public housing funding will not have been transferred to the PBV account and since this funding is not section 8 assistance the annual contributions contract (ACC) between the HACR and HUD will cover the project units, but be for zero dollars. For this transition period, the ACC will primarily serve as the basis for covering the units and requiring HACR compliance with HUD requirements, but it will not be (as it is in the regular PBV program) the funding vehicle for the PBV RAD vouchers. Given this, and given the fact that the

⁵ The Choice-Mobility requirements that apply to covered PBV projects differ from the requirements that apply to covered PBRA projects.

HACR will be receiving full public housing funding for the PBV units during this transition period, the HACR will not receive ongoing section 8 administrative fee funding during this time. Generally, PHAs receive ongoing administrative fees for units under a HAP contract, consistent with recent appropriation act references to "section 8(q) of the [United States Housing Act of 1937] and related appropriations act provisions in effect immediately before the Quality Housing and Responsibility Act of 1998" and 24 CFR 982.152(b). During the transition period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, these provisions are waived, and PHAs will not receive section 8 ongoing administrative fees for PBV RAD units. After this transition period, the ACC will be amended to include section 8 funding that corresponds to the units covered by the ACC. At that time, the regular section 8 administrative fee funding provisions will apply.

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ATTACHMENT 2
LIST OF RAD PROGRAM ELEMENTS AFFECTING RESIDENT RIGHTS AND PARTICIPATION
WAITING LIST AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR PBV

Project Based Voucher Requirements (Section 1.6.C of PIH Notice 2012-32)

1. No re-screening of tenants upon conversion;
2. Resident right to return if relocated as a result of conversion;
3. Phase-in of tenant rent increase: If the rent increase is the greater of 10% or \$25, the increase will be phased in over 3 years or up to five years, as determined by the PHA;
4. Continued eligibility for PH-FSS and ROSS-SC programs;
5. Resident Participation and Funding. Residents will have the right to establish and operate a resident organization and be eligible for resident participation funding. See Attachment 1B of PIH Notice 2012-032.
6. Termination notification: PHA must provide written notification of termination of lease within a reasonable time:
 - i. not to exceed 30 days if health or safety of other tenants, PHA employees or persons residing in the vicinity are threatened or in the event of drug-related or violent criminal activity or any felony conviction;
 - ii. 14 days for non-payment of rent;
 - iii. 30 days in any other case unless State or local law provide for a shorter time period.
7. Grievance process - See PIH Notice 2012-32 Section 1.6.C.7
8. Establishment of Waiting List - See PIH Notice 2012-32 Section 1.6D
9. Earned Income Disregard – Tenants who are employed and are currently receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion will continue to receive the EID after conversion, in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR §5.617. Upon the expiration of the EID for such families, the rent adjustment shall not be subject to rent phase-in, as described in Section 1.6.C.4; instead, the rent will automatically rise to the appropriate rent level based upon tenant income at that time. (Please see PIH Notice 2012-32, Section 1.6.C.8.)
10. Resident Participation and Funding - See PIH Notice 2012-32 Attachment 1B.2
11. Renewal of Lease - PHA's are required to renew the lease at expiration unless good cause exists for non-renewal.

**ATTACHMENT 3
SPECIFIC INFORMATION RELATED TO THE
PUBLIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS SELECTED FOR RAD**

Pending RAD Applications:

An additional annual plan amendment will not be required if any of the following RAD conversions occur in FY 2015. HACR does not yet have RAD authority to convert these sites yet has sufficient information to meet the plan amendment requirements for the sites. The transaction is a conversion of all Public Housing Developments, comprised of 3 AMPs, totaling 469 units, as follows:

PIC ID Number	Project Name	Unit Type	Number of Units
CA027000210	Desert Hot Springs Apts	Family	176 units
CA027000220	Midway Capri Apts	Family	124 units
CA027000230	Desert Hot Springs Apts	Family	169 units
Total			469 units

Physical Development: **CA027000210** are Row or Townhouse Style units with separate entrances. There are 44 dwelling structures and 5 non-dwelling structures. There are a total of **176** units comprised at 7 different residential communities located in Riverside, Jurupa Valley, and Moreno Valley, CA. Of the four properties in Riverside and Jurupa Valley, one is a 29-unit property, which was built in 1984 and contains all 2-bedrooms units, one is a 68-unit property, which was built in the 1950s and contains 1 and 2-bedroom units, a 9-unit property containing 1, 2 and 3 bedroom units and a 4 unit property containing all 2-bedroom units, both of which were acquired in 1985. The six properties in Moreno Valley include a 34-unit property, which was built in the 1940s contains 1, 2, 3 and 4 bedroom units, a 28-unit property contains all 2-bedroom units, which was built in 1986, and 4 single family homes consisting of 3 and 4 bedrooms acquired in 1985.

ACC Units				Total ACC Units	Non ACC Units	Total Units
General Occupancy	Elderly/Disabled	Non-Dwelling	Other			
176	0	0	0	176	0	176

Unit Designation	0 Bedroom	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms	5+ Bedrooms	Total
Elderly/Disabled Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Occupancy	0	28	137	8	3	0	176
Total	0	28	137	8	3	0	176

Physical Development: **CA027000220** are Row or Townhouse Style units with separate entrances. There are 32 dwelling structures and 5 non-dwelling structures. There are a total of **124 units** (one of which is a non-dwelling unit) comprised at 6 different residential communities located in Banning, Beaumont, Lake Elsinore, Perris and San Jacinto, CA. Two of the properties are in Lake Elsinore with one property in each of the following localities, Perris, San Jacinto, Beaumont, and Banning. Of the two properties in Lake Elsinore, one is a 28-unit property, which was built in 1986 and contains all 2-bedrooms units, and the other property is a 16-unit property, which was built in 1983 and contains all 1-bedroom units. The property in Perris is a 40-unit property which was built in 1956 and contains fifteen 1-bedroom, twenty 2-bedroom, and five 3-bedroom units. The property in San Jacinto is a 14-unit property which was built in 1986 and contains fourteen 2-bedroom units. The property in Beaumont is a 12-unit property which was built in 1950 and contains eleven 3-bedroom units and one 4-bedroom unit. The property in Banning is a 14-unit property which was built in 1985 and contains fourteen 2-bedroom units.

ACC Units				Total ACC Units	Non ACC Units	Total Units
General Occupancy	Elderly/Disabled	Non-Dwelling	Other			
124	0	0	0	124	0	124

Unit Designation	0 Bedroom	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms	5+ Bedrooms	Total
Elderly/Disabled Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Occupancy	0	15	92	16	1	0	124
Total	0	15	92	16	1	0	124

Physical Development: **CA027000230** are Row or Townhouse Style units with separate entrances. There are 46 dwelling structures and 11 non-dwelling structures. There are a total of **169 units** comprised at 5 different residential communities located in Cathedral City, Desert Hot Springs, Indio, Mecca and Thermal, CA. Two phases of one of the properties are in Thermal with one property in each of the following localities, Desert Hot Springs, Cathedral City, Indio, and Mecca. Of the two phases in Thermal, one is a 28-unit property, which was built in 1986 and contains all 2-bedrooms units, and the other property is a 25-unit property, which was built in 1995 and contains sixteen 3-bedroom, seven 4-bedroom, and two 5-bedroom units. The property in Desert Hot Springs is a 42-unit property which was built in 1986 and contains thirty-five 2-bedroom and seven 3-bedroom units. The property in Cathedral City is a 14-unit property which was built in 1985 and contains fourteen 2-bedroom units. The property in Indio is a 20-unit property which was built in 1995 and contains ten 2-bedroom, six 3-bedroom, and four 4-bedroom units. The property in Mecca is a 40-unit property which was

built in 1993 and contains twenty 3-bedroom, eighteen 4-bedroom, and two 5-bedroom units.

ACC Units				Total ACC Units	Non ACC Units	Total Units
General Occupancy	Elderly/Disabled	Non-Dwelling	Other			
169	0	0	0	169	0	169

Unit Designation	0 Bedroom	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms	5+ Bedrooms	Total
Elderly/Disabled Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Occupancy	0	0	87	49	29	4	169
Total	0	0	87	49	29	4	169

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APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

ABSORPTION: The point at which a receiving HA stops billing the initial HA for assistance on behalf of a portability family. The receiving HA uses funds available under the receiving HA consolidated ACC.

ACC RESERVE ACCOUNT (formerly Project Reserve): Account established by HUD from amounts by which the maximum payment to the HA under the consolidated ACC (during an HA fiscal year) exceeds the amount actually approved and paid. This account is used as the source of additional payments for the program.

ADJUSTED INCOME: Annual income, less allowable HUD deductions.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEE: Fee paid by HUD to the HA for administration of the program.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEE RESERVE (formerly Operating Reserve): Account established by HA from excess administrative fee income. The administrative fee reserve must be used for housing purposes.

ADMISSION: The effective date of the first HAP contract for a family (first day of initial lease term) in a tenant-based program. This is the point when the family becomes a participant in the program.

ALCOHOL ABUSE: HACR has determined that a pattern of alcohol abuse exists when, there are two or more criminal charges involving alcohol during a three year period (excluding alcohol-related DUI criminal charges). Alcohol-related DUI criminal charges do not require more than one offense to be considered abuse of alcohol; and one alcohol-related DUI offense is a violation of the HACR Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity. All persons receiving rental assistance, regardless of age, will be held to the same standard. VASH program participants are excluded.

~~HACR has determined that a pattern of alcohol abuse exists when there are two or more criminal charges involving alcohol during a three year period. All persons receiving rental assistance, regardless of age, will be held to the same standard.~~

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRACT (ACC): A written contract between HUD and an HA. Under the contract HUD agrees to provide funding for operation of the program, and the HA agrees to comply with HUD requirements for the program.

ANNUAL INCOME: The anticipated total Annual Income of an eligible family from all sources for the 12-month period following the date of determination of income, computed in accordance with the regulations.

APPLICANT (or 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.)

ASSISTED TENANT: A tenant who pays less than the market rent as defined in the regulations. Includes tenants receiving rent supplement, Rental Assistance Payments, or Housing Choice Voucher assistance and all other 236 and 221 (d)(3) BMIR tenants, except those paying the 236 market rent or 120 percent of the BMIR rent, respectively.

BUDGET AUTHORITY: An amount authorized and appropriated by the Congress for payment to the HA under the program. For each funding increment in an HA program, budget authority is the maximum amount that may be paid by HUD to the HA over the ACC term of the funding increment.

CHILD CARE EXPENSES: Reasonable amounts (based on average county wide costs determined by a yearly survey of child care providers and not exceeding the earned income) paid by the family for the care of minors under 13 years of age where such care is necessary to enable a family member to be employed or for a household member to further his/her education.

CITIZEN: A citizen or national of the United States.

CO-HEAD: A co-head is the boyfriend, girlfriend, or significant other of the head of the household. This person has equal responsibility for the lease. A family may have a spouse or co-head, but not both. A co-head never qualifies as a dependent (50058 Instruction Booklet-3h). A Co-head may qualify the family as a disabled or elderly household and consequently receive a \$400 annual allowance. (24CFR 5.403 for disabled/elderly definition of a “family”—“two or more persons living together”).

CONTINUOUSLY ASSISTED: If the family is already receiving assistance under any 1937 Housing Act program when admitted to the Voucher program the applicant is considered continuously assisted under the 1937 Housing Act.

CONTRACT: (See Housing Assistance Payments Contract.)

CONTRACT AUTHORITY: The maximum annual payment by HUD to an HA for a funding increment.

CONTRACT RENT: Contract Rent is the total rent paid to the owner, including the tenant payment and the HAP payment from the HA.

COURT PROGRAM: A program run by Riverside County Family and Dependency Drug Courts

COVERED PERSON: A tenant, any member of the tenant’s household, a guest or another person under the tenant’s control.

CREDIBLE EVIDENCE: May be obtained from police and/or court records. Testimony from neighbors, when combined with other factual evidence can be considered credible evidence. Other credible evidence includes documentation of drug raids or arrest warrants.

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 the relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

DEPENDENT: A member of the family household (excluding foster children) other than the family head or spouse/co-head, who is under 18 years of age or is a disabled person or handicapped person, or is a full-time student 18 years of age or over.

DISABLED PERSON: A person who is any of the following:

1. A person who has a disability as defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act. (42 U.S.C. 423).
2. A person who has a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:
 - a. Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
 - b. Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and
 - c. Is of such a nature that ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
3. A person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(7)).

DISABLED FAMILY: A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person with a disability. It may include two or more persons with disabilities living together, or one or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides.

DISPLACED PERSON: A person displaced by governmental action, or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized under federal disaster relief laws.

DOMICILE: The legal residence of the household head or spouse/co-head as determined in accordance with state and local law.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse/co-head of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse/co-head, by a person similarly situated to a spouse/co-head 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 person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

DRUG: 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, possession or use of a drug; or the possession of a drug with intent to manufacture, sell, transport, distribute or use the drug. One drug-related DUI offense is a violation of the HACR Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity.

~~**DRUG-RELATED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY:** The illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of a drug, or the possession of drug paraphernalia or possession of a drug with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute or use the drug.~~

ELDERLY FAMILY: A family whose head (including co-head), spouse or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age. It may include 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.

EVIDENCE OF CITIZENSHIP: Evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status means the documents that must be submitted to verify citizenship or eligible immigration status. Citizenship is verified via an original Certified Abstract of Birth within the U.S. or its Territories, or an original Social Security Card in the absence of an original Certified Abstract of Birth. Copies do not demonstrate Evidence of Citizenship.

EXCESS MEDICAL EXPENSES: Any medical expenses incurred by elderly or disabled families only, in excess of 3 percent of annual income that are not reimbursable from any other source.

EXTREMELY LOW INCOME: A family whose annual incomes do not exceed the higher of either the federal poverty level or 30 percent of the area median income (AMI).

FAIR MARKET RENT (FMR): The rent including the cost of utilities (except telephone) that would be required to be paid in the housing market area to obtain privately owned existing decent, safe and sanitary rental housing of modest (non-luxury) nature with suitable amenities. Fair market rents for existing housing are established by HUD for housing units of varying sizes (number of bedrooms) and are published annually in the *Federal Register* in accordance with HUD regulations.

FAMILY: The applicant must qualify as a family as defined in Chapter 2 of this Administrative Plan. Family is used interchangeably with "Applicant" or "Participant" and can refer to a group of persons or a single person family.

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM (FSS PROGRAM): The program established by an HA to promote self-sufficiency of assisted families, including the provision of supportive services.

FAMILY UNIFICATION PROGRAM (FUP): A HUD-specified funded program (CFR 982.204 (e)) for families for whom lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the separation, or threat of imminent separation, of children from their families or in the prevention of reunifying the children with their families. All families must be referred by the local Public Child Welfare Agency and be selected from the waiting list in order of registration date.

FIXED INCOME includes income from:

- Social Security (SS), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Supplemental Security Disability Insurance (SSDI); or

- Federal, State, local, and private pensions plans; or
- Other periodic payments received from annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts that are of substantially the same amounts from year to year.

FOSTER CARE YOUTH (for purposes of the HUD-funded FUP allocation): A youth at least 18 years old and not more than 21 years old (have not reached their 22 birthday) at the time of application who left foster care at age 16 or older and who lacks adequate housing. By statute, housing assistance is limited to 18 months except for Foster Care Youth who sign a FSS Contract of Participation (Form HUD-52650), as part of the FUP FSS Demonstration, prior to the expiration of the 18 month time limit in which case will maintain their housing assistance for a period not exceeding the length of the FSS Contract of Participation. In most cases, this limit will be no more than 5 years; however, if the FSS Contract of Participation is extended (in accordance with 24 CFR 984.303(d) the FUP Youth voucher can be extended (no more than 2 years beyond the initial 5 year expiration date) for the entire length of the FSS Contract of Participation.

FOSTER CHILD: Child whose care, comfort, education, and upbringing has been left to persons other than his natural parents. All foster care income of is excluded.

FOSTER CHILD CARE PAYMENT: Payment to eligible households by state, local, or private agencies appointed by the State, to administer payments for the care of foster children.

FULL-TIME STUDENT: A person who is carrying a subject load that is considered full time for day students under the standards and practices of the educational institution attended. An educational institution includes a vocational school with a diploma or certificate program, as well as an institution offering a college degree.

FUNDING INCREMENT: Each commitment of budget authority by HUD to an HA under the consolidated annual contributions contract for the HA program.

GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT: Employed and working an average of 32 hours per week.

GANG-RELATED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY: The illegal participation in a gang, including but not limited to, criminal charges outlined under Penal Code 186.22 PC "California Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act" or more commonly referred to as the California's street gang enhancement law, consisting of the following:

1. Penal Code 186.22(a) PC, the crime of participation in a gang

This part of the law makes it a crime to participate in a street gang and assist in any felony criminal conduct by the gang's members.

2. Penal Code 186.22(b) PC, the gang sentencing enhancement.

This part of the law provides that anyone who commits a felony for the benefit of a gang will receive a mandatory prison sentence . . . *in addition and consecutive to* the penalty s/he receives for the underlying felony.

Depending on the circumstances of the offense, Penal Code 186.22(b) PC could mean an additional two (2) to fifteen (15) years, or even twenty-five (25)-years-to-life, in prison...even if you're not a gang member, and

even if you aren't the individual who was most directly responsible for committing the underlying felony.

GROSS RENT: The sum of the Contract Rent plus the current utility allowance. If there is no utility allowance, Contract Rent equals Gross Rent. The Gross Rent will be used as the payment standard when it is less than the authorized payment standard.

GUEST: A person temporarily staying in the unit with the consent of a tenant or other member of the household who has express or implied authority to so consent on behalf of the tenant.

HA: A Housing Authority - either a Public Housing Agency or an Indian Housing Authority or both. The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside is referred to as "HA" or "Housing Authority" throughout this document.

HANDICAP ASSISTANCE: Anticipated costs for care aides and auxiliary apparatus for handicapped or disabled family members that enable a family member (including the handicapped family member) to work.

HANDICAPPED PERSON: [Referred to as a Person with a Disability]. A person having a physical or mental impairment which:

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 nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.

HAP CONTRACT: (See Housing Assistance Payments Contract.)

HARD TO HOUSE: Families with three or more minor children are considered a hard to house family. Families that have a disabled person are considered as a hard to house family. Special assistance will be given to these families in finding a rental unit other than their pre-program unit.

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: The head of household is the person who assumes legal and financial responsibility for the household and is listed on the application as head.

HOMELESS: Any person or family that: 1) lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence; and 2) has a primary nighttime residence that is: (a) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing); (b) an institution that provides a temporary residence for persons intended to be institutionalized; or (c) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

HOUSEHOLD: All persons living in the assisted home who have been authorized by the HA. Any person living in the household without permission of the HA is considered an unauthorized household member.

HOUSING AGENCY: A state, county, municipality or other governmental entity or public body authorized to administer the program. The term "HA" includes an Indian housing authority (IHA). (HA and PHA mean the same thing.)

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974: Act in which the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (sometimes referred to as the Act) was recodified, and which added the Section 8 Programs.

HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENT: The monthly assistance payment by an HA. The total assistance payment consists of:

1. A payment to the owner for rent to owner under the family's lease
2. An additional payment to the family if the total assistance payment exceeds the rent to owner. The additional payment is called a utility reimbursement payment.

HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS (HAP) CONTRACT: A written contract between the HA and an owner in the form prescribed by HUD, in which the HA agrees to make housing assistance payments to the owner on behalf of an eligible family.

HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN: (1) A Housing Assistance Plan submitted by a local government participating in the Community Development Block Program as part of the block grant application, in accordance with the requirements of 570.303(c) submitted by a local government not participating in the Community Development Block Grant Program and approved by HUD. (2) A Housing Assistance Plan meeting the requirements of 570.303(c) submitted by a local government not participating in the Community Development Block Grant Program and approved by HUD.

HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS (HQS): The HUD minimum quality standards for housing assisted under the tenant-based programs.

HUD: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

HUD REQUIREMENTS: HUD requirements for the Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 programs. HUD requirements are issued by HUD headquarters as regulations, Federal Register notices or other binding program directives.

IMPUTED ASSET: Asset disposed of for less than Fair Market Value during the two years preceding examination or reexamination and valued at more than \$5,000.

IMPUTED ASSET INCOME: HUD passbook rate times total cash value of assets. Imputed asset income is used when assets exceed \$5,000.

IMPUTED WELFARE INCOME: The difference between the actual welfare grant received by the family and the amount that would be received by the family if a family member was not sanctioned for fraud, or failure to participate in an economic self sufficiency program, or comply with a work activities requirement.

INCOME: Income from all sources of each member of the household as determined in accordance with HUD regulations for included and excluded income.

INCOME FOR ELIGIBILITY: Annual Gross Income.

INDIAN: Any person recognized as an Indian or Alaska Native by an Indian Tribe, the Federal Government, or any State.

INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITY (IHA): A housing agency established either:

1. By exercise of the power of self-government of an Indian Tribe, independent of state law, or
2. By operation of state law providing specifically for housing authorities for Indians

INTEREST REDUCTION SUBSIDIES: The monthly payments or discounts made by HUD to reduce the debt service payments and, hence, rents required on Section 236 and 221 (d)(3) BMIR projects. Includes monthly interest reduction payments made to mortgagees of Section 236 projects and front-end loan discounts paid on BMIR projects.

INS: The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service

LANDLORD: This term means either the owner of the property or his/her representative or the managing agent or his/her representative, as shall be designated by the owner. "Landlord" and "Owner" are used interchangeably. See definition of Owner.

LEASE: A written agreement between an owner and an eligible family for the leasing of a housing unit. The Housing Choice Voucher Program has an Addendum to the Lease that has mandatory language that must be incorporated into any lease the HA uses.

LEGAL GUARDIAN: A guardian appointed by the court to represent the interests of infants, the unborn, or incompetent persons in legal actions. Guardians are adults who are legally responsible for protecting the well-being and interests of their ward, who is usually a minor.

LIVE-IN AIDE: A person 18 years or older who resides with an elderly person or disabled person and who:

1. Is determined to be essential to the care and well being of the person
2. Is not obligated for the support of the person
3. Would not be living in the unit except to provide necessary supportive services
4. Is recommended by a medical professional
5. Is not a member of the assisted family and is not entitled to the HCV as the remaining member of the tenant family
6. See PIH Notices 2009-22 and 2008-20 for live-in Aide provisions.

LOCAL PREFERENCE: A preference used by the HA to select among applicant families.

LOW-INCOME FAMILY: A family whose annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families. For admission to the Housing Choice Voucher Program, HUD may establish income limits higher or lower than 80 percent of the median income for the area on the basis of its finding that such variations are necessary because of the prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low family incomes.

MARKET RENT: The rent HUD authorizes the owner of FHA insured/subsidized multi-

family housing to collect from families ineligible for assistance. For unsubsidized units in a FHA-insured multi-family project in which a portion of the total units receive project-based rental assistance, under the Rental Supplement or Section 202/Section 8 Programs, the Market Rate Rent is that rent approved by HUD and is the Contract Rent for Housing Choice Voucher Program. For BMIR units, Market Rent varies by whether the project is a rental or cooperative.

MEDICAL EXPENSE: Those total 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.

MINOR: A member of the family household (excluding foster children) other than the family head or spouse/co-head who is under 18 years of age.

MIXED FAMILY: A family whose members include those with citizenship or eligible immigration status and those without citizenship or eligible immigration status.

MONTHLY ADJUSTED INCOME: 1/12 of the annual income after allowances or adjusted income.

MONTHLY INCOME: 1/12 of the annual gross income.

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: A person 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: Value of equity in savings, checking, IRA and Keogh accounts, real property, stocks, bonds, and other forms of capital investment. The value of necessary items of personal property such as furniture and automobiles is excluded from the definition.

NON-CITIZEN: A person who is neither a citizen nor national of the United States.

NUCLEUS FAMILY: All family members at the time of initial voucher issuance (Intake) plus any members added by marriage, birth, adoption, or court awarded custody.

OCCUPANCY STANDARDS: [Now referred to as Subsidy Standards] Standards established by an HA to determine the appropriate number of bedrooms for households. The subsidy standards must provide for the smallest number of bedrooms needed to house a family without overcrowding.

OTHER CRIMINAL ACTIVITY: Two or more criminal convictions within the last 3 years that do not fall under the HACR definition of Drug-related, or violent-related or gang-related or alcohol related criminal activity. This definition of other criminal activity does not apply to current participants with offenses prior to 7/1/2016. VASH program participants are excluded.

Minor traffic offenses are excluded.

OTHER PERSON UNDER THE TENANT'S CONTROL: A person, although not staying as a guest in the unit, who is, or was at the time of the activity in question, on the premises 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.

OVER-HOUSED (UNIT TOO LARGE FOR SIZE OF FAMILY):

If a participant has a decrease in the family size, the family has the option to be issued a new Voucher or remain in the unit they are currently renting. If the family chooses to remain in the unit, the subsidy standard will be lowered at the next annual re-examination. If the family chooses to move, the Voucher will be issued with the correct subsidy standard. The amount the family pays for rent must be affordable and the tenant portion of rent and the current utility allowance cannot exceed 40% of their adjusted income at the time of lease up. The approved rent will be based on the payment standard for the number of bedrooms the family is eligible for, or the actual number of bedrooms in the unit, whichever is less. In cases where the gross rent is less than the payment standard, it will be used as the payment standard.

OWNER: Any persons or entity having the legal right to lease or sublease housing.

PARTICIPANT: A family that has been admitted to the HA's Housing Choice Voucher Program. The family becomes a participant on the effective date of the first HAP contract executed by the HA for the family (First day of initial lease term).

PAYMENT STANDARD: The amount used to calculate the housing assistance a family will receive in the HA's Housing Voucher Program.

PREFERENCE: See Local Preference.

PREMISES: The building or complex or development in which the public or assisted housing dwelling unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

PROGRAM INTEGRITY MONITORING (PIM): The prevention, detection and investigation of program abuse and fraud. It is driven by the mission of the organization and conducted in a manner respectful of the public, program participants, employees and owners.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: Welfare or other payments to families or individuals, based on need, which are made under programs funded, separately or jointly, by Federal, State or Local Governments.

PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY (PHA): A state, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body authorized to administer the programs. The term PHA includes an Indian Housing Authority (IHA). (HA and PHA mean the same thing.) In this rule, a PHA is referred to as a housing agency (HA).

RANKING PREFERENCE: A preference used by the HA to select among applicant families that qualify for a preference.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION: In order to grant equal access and/or an equal opportunity to participate in the HCVP, the PHA will consider requests for reasonable accommodation (reasonable adjustments to the rules, policies, practices, procedures which do not reduce or waive the essential requirements of the program) by persons with disabilities. Accommodations are not reasonable if they require fundamental alterations in the nature of the program, or impose undue financial burdens on the PHA. Requests for reasonable accommodation will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

REMAINING MEMBER OF TENANT FAMILY: The remaining family member is a member of the family who remains in the assisted unit after the death of the Head of Household, or removal of the Head of Household to an assisted living environment, or government facility. To be considered the remaining member of the tenant family, the person(s) must have been previously approved as part of the family by the HA and be currently living in the unit, and at least one remaining member must be a United States Citizen or an eligible immigrant.

RENT TO OWNER: The total amount of rent payable to the owner by the family and the HA per month for an assisted unit. Side payments are prohibited.

RESIDENCY PREFERENCE: Given to those applicants who, at the time of release from the waiting list, either: a) reside in the County of Riverside or b) work (head/ spouse/co-head or sole member of the household is employed) or have been notified that they are hired to work in the County of Riverside. This residency preference will not have the purpose or effect of delaying or otherwise denying admission to the program based on race, color, ethnic origin, gender, religion, disability, or age of any member of an applicant family.

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The person or entity responsible for administering the restrictions on providing assistance to non-citizens with ineligible immigration status (the HA).

SECRETARY: The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

SECURITY DEPOSIT: A dollar amount that can be applied to unpaid rent, damages or other amounts to the owner under the lease.

SECTION 214: Section 214 restricts HUD from making financial assistance available for non-citizens unless they meet one of the categories of eligible immigration status specified in Section 214.

SHARED HOUSING:

An assisted family shares a unit with the other resident or residents of the unit (See 982.615). The owner of the assisted unit may not live in the unit if they are a relative.

SINGLE PERSON: A person living alone or intending to live alone.

SPECIAL RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (for purposes of Level 1 preference):

Active participants that have utilized one of the below rental assistance programs for a continuous 3 year term and no longer require supportive services. Households are eligible to transition to a regular Housing Choice Voucher provided they meet all other eligibility requirements. Verification from the supportive services provider stating that supportive services are no longer needed is required. Eligible programs are:

- Housing Options Program (HOP),
- Shelter Plus Care Program (S+C),
- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)

SPORADIC INCOME: Income that is not regularly received by the household but is received no more than six times in a year.

SPOUSE: The husband or wife of the head of the household. Spouse refers to the marriage partner, either a husband or wife, who is someone you need to divorce in order to dissolve the relationship. It does not cover boyfriends, girlfriends, significant others, or "co-heads". Accordingly, same sex marriage couples cannot be regarded as "spouses" under any housing program under the United States Housing Act of 1937. (HUD's guidance Public Law 104-199 § 3(a), 110 Stat. 2419, codified at 1 USC § 7)

STALKING: Stalking means (A) (i) to follow, pursue, or repeatedly commit acts with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person; or (ii) to place under surveillance with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person; and (B) 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 the person; or (iii) the spouse/co-head or intimate partner of that person. As used above, immediate family is defined to mean "with respect to a person (A) a spouse/co-head, parent, brother or sister, or child of that person, or an individual to whom that person stands in loco parentis; or (B) any other person living in the household of that person and related to that person by blood or marriage."

SUBSIDIZED PROJECT: A multi-family housing project (with the exception of a project owned by a cooperative housing mortgage corporation or association) that receives the benefit of subsidy in the form of:

1. Below-market interest pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) and (5) or interest reduction payments pursuant to Section 236 of the National Housing Act; or
2. Rent supplement payments under Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965; or
3. Direct loans pursuant to Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959; or
4. Payments under the Section 23 Housing Assistance Payments Program pursuant to Section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 prior to amendment by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974;
5. Payments under the ~~Section 8~~ Housing Assistance Payments Program pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act after amendment by the Housing and Community Development act unless the project is owned by a Public Housing Agency;
6. A Public Housing Project.

SUBSIDY STANDARDS: Standards established by an HA to determine the appropriate number of bedrooms for households. The subsidy standards must provide for the smallest number of bedrooms needed to house a family without overcrowding.

TENANT: Tenant is used to refer to participants in terms of their relation to landlords as lessee.

TENANT RENT (Also called Net Family Contribution): The amount payable monthly by the family as rent to the owner (including a HA in other programs). Where all utilities (except telephone) and other essential housing services are supplied by the owner, tenant rent equals total tenant payment. Where some of all utilities (except telephone) and other essential housing services are not supplied by the owner and the cost thereof is not included in the amount paid as rent to the owner, tenant rent equals total tenant payment less the utility allowance in the Certificate program. In the Voucher program, tenant rent is rent to owner less HAP.

TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT (TTP): The amount the HUD rent formula requires the tenant to pay toward rent and utilities.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING: A housing unit located in a building that contains sleeping accommodations, kitchen, and bathroom facilities. Used exclusively to facilitate the transition of homeless individuals to independent living within twenty-four (24) months and where a governmental body or qualified nonprofit organization provides those individuals with temporary housing and supportive services to assist them in finding and keeping permanent housing.

UNDER-HOUSED (UNIT TOO SMALL FOR SIZE OF FAMILY):

If a unit does not meet HQS space standards due to an increase in family size by birth, adoption, court awarded custody or marriage, the HA will issue a new Voucher.

UNIT: Residential space for the private use of a family.

UTILITIES: Utilities means water, electricity, gas, other heating, refrigeration, cooking fuels, trash collection and sewage service. Telephone and cable service are not included as utilities.

UTILITY ALLOWANCE: If the cost of utilities (except telephone) including range and refrigerator, 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 HA 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 healthy living environment.

UTILITY REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENT: The amount, if any, by which the utility allowance for the unit, if applicable, exceeds the Total Tenant Payment for the family occupying the unit.

VAWA: Violence Against Women's Act

VERY LOW INCOME FAMILY: A lower-income family whose annual income does not exceed 50 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families. HUD may establish income limits higher or lower than 50 percent of the median income for the area on the basis of its finding that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes. This is the income limit for the Voucher program.

VETERAN (Qualified): A person who has a DD-214 or equivalent showing the branch of service, length of service and characterization of service in accordance to California Military and Veterans Code Section 980

<http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=mvc&group=00001-01000&file=980-980.5>

For a widow/widower of a Veteran to be qualified for the Veterans preference, the registrant must supply the birth certificates, marriage certificate and death certificate.

VETERAN FAMILY: Veteran family means a veteran who is a single person or a family in which the head of household, or the spouse of the head of household, is a veteran.

VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY: Any criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, or attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against another person or property regardless of where the incident occurred.

~~**VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY:** 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. CFR 5.100~~

VOUCHER HOLDER: A family holding a Voucher with unexpired search time.

WAITING LIST: A list of families organized according to HUD regulations and HA policy that are waiting for subsidy to become available.

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.

WORKING FAMILY: A family in which the Head and/or Spouse/Co-head is either:

- Employed and working on a part-time or full-time basis (verification via consecutive pay stubs for the last 30 days is required); or
- Receiving Unemployment, Retirement/Pension or State Disability or Worker's Compensation benefits.

APPENDIX B: CODE OF CONDUCT

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside strives to conduct business in accordance with core values and ethical standards. Professional conduct, ethical practices and adherence to all laws, regulations, and government codes are expected by all employees at all times. To ensure compliance with these standards, the following policies have been established:

PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES:

1. Employees shall not engage in any employment, activity, or enterprise for compensation which is inconsistent, incompatible, in conflict with, or inimical to his or her duties, functions, or responsibilities in a position with the Housing Authority. Employees shall not perform any work, service or counsel for compensation outside of the agency where any part of his/her efforts will be subject to approval by any other officer, employee, board, or commission of this Housing Authority.
2. Prohibited activities shall include but not be limited to:
 - a. Acceptance of money or other consideration from anyone other than the Housing Authority for the performance of duties required or expected of him/her in the regular course of Housing Authority employment.
 - b. Performance of an act in other than his/her capacity as an officer or employee which act may later be subject directly or indirectly to the control, inspection, review, audit, or enforcement of any other officer or employee of the Housing Authority.
 - c. Any act wherein time demands would render performance of his or her duties as an officer or employee less efficient and productive.
 - d. Embezzlement and falsification of accounts as defined in the California Penal Code.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

1. To avoid potential conflicts of interest, or the appearance of such, it is the policy of this Housing Authority that:
 - A. No employee shall enter into any agreement, written or unwritten, without prior approval from the Assistant Executive Director or his designee, that involves any direct payment or other form of compensation as a result of any program administered by this Housing Authority, either directly or indirectly, through agreements with other parties.
 - B. No employee, officer, or agent of the Housing Authority shall participate directly or indirectly in the selection, award or administration of any contract if a conflict, real or perceived, would be involved. Such conflict would arise when

a financial or other interest in the execution of a contract or in Housing Authority program participation is held by:

- (1) An employee, officer, or agent involved in making the award;
- (2) The relative of such a person (including, but not limited to, spouse or domestic partner or significant other, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, father-in-law, mother in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister);
- (3) The business partner of such a person; or someone with an interest in,
- (4) An organization which employs, is negotiating to employ, or has an arrangement concerning prospective employment of any of the above.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF RULE VIOLATIONS:

Any violation of prohibited activities shall be handled as for the acts set out under Section 2.I. (3) of the Agency's personnel policies on Discipline, Dismissal, and Review.

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APPENDIX C

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE'S POLICY ON PROHIBITED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

July 1, 2016

BACKGROUND

The primary mission of the Housing Authority is to assist low and moderate income families, including elderly and disabled persons, by operating programs which provide them decent, safe and sanitary housing at affordable costs.

PURPOSE

To establish a Housing Authority (HA) policy to prohibit housing fraud and/or welfare fraud, violent-related, gang-related, alcohol-related and drug-related criminal activity (including medical marijuana) or any other criminal activity.

POLICY

It is the policy of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside that prohibited criminal activity will not be tolerated. The Housing Authority will foster crime-free housing by implementing aggressive strategies to deny and/or terminate assistance for households that violate conditions set forth in this policy.

Criminal activity as listed in this policy, misdemeanor and/or felony, will hereinafter be called 'prohibited criminal activity'. "Minor traffic offenses" may include offenses such as parking violations, registration violations or failure to provide proof of insurance. Traffic offenses that include illegal use of controlled substances or alcohol related violations of traffic laws are not considered minor. Two or more alcohol related criminal actions within the last **three (3)** year period constitute an abuse of alcohol (excluding alcohol-related DUI/DWI, or equivalent, criminal charges). Alcohol-related Driving Under the Influence (DUI) and Driving While Intoxicated (DWI), or equivalent, criminal charges do not require more than one offense to be considered abuse of alcohol; one alcohol-related DUI/DWI, or equivalent, offense is a violation of the HACR Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity.

Criminal activity includes, but is not limited to, the following: housing fraud and/or welfare fraud, violent-related, gang-related, alcohol-related, drug-related criminal activity (including medical marijuana), or other criminal activity.

All persons applying for or receiving rental assistance, regardless of age, will be held to the same standard.

Participant households must report, in writing, all criminal activity for any household member within 10 calendar days of its occurrence.

The PHA may deny or terminate assistance for criminal activity by a household member as authorized in this Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity if the PHA 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 for such activity [24 CFR 982.553 (c), 24 CFR 966.4]. Preponderance of evidence is defined as evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is, evidence which as a whole shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probably than not. The intent is not to prove criminal liability, but to establish that the act(s) occurred. Preponderance of evidence may not be determined by the number of witnesses, but by the greater weight of all evidence. Credible evidence may be obtained from police and/or court records. Testimony from neighbors, when combined with other factual evidence can be considered credible evidence. Other credible evidence includes documentation of drug raids or arrest warrants.

Persons convicted of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing will be permanently denied admission to any federally assisted housing program. Persons convicted of sex offenses that require a lifetime registration as a sex offender are prohibited from participation in any housing assistance programs administered by the Housing Authority in accordance with Federal Regulations. Exceptions in this policy do not apply to registered sex offenders or any person who was convicted of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing.

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) prohibits the eviction of, and removal of assistance from, victims living in public or Section 8 assisted housing if the asserted grounds for such action is an instance of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

If the household member participates in and is in compliance with a supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program then it is the family responsibility to adhere to treatment program requirements and furnish to the PHA proof that the required program was completed. The applicant/participant must have enrolled in the treatment program prior to the date of the HA's discovery of the criminal activity. Failure to comply with anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse and/or supervised alcohol rehabilitation program will result in denial or termination. Supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or an alcohol rehabilitation program will be granted once in a lifetime.

The Housing Authority will deny or terminate assistance to any household containing a member that has one or more occurrences of criminal activity involving crimes of physical violence to persons or property and other criminal acts which would adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of others.

1. Denying or terminating rental assistance to all households containing a member that has engaged in prohibited criminal activity, unless that member can demonstrate the following:
 - a. Evidence of crime-free living within the last **seven (7)** years and no occurrence of criminal behavior (other than minor traffic offenses), **and**
 - b. Applicant/tenant must not have been incarcerated (in custody or doing any jail time) during the last **seven (7)** years for any action related to any prohibited criminal activity; **and**

- c. Applicant/tenant would not threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of others); **and**
- d. Satisfactory adherence to all court and probation/parole mandated conditions for any action related to any prohibited criminal activity;
- e. For violent-related, drug-related and alcohol-related criminal activity, the HA may consider enrollment in a supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program. At PHA discretion, first offenders may be only granted an exception to the Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity once (1) per Lifetime due to participation in supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program. Approval is not automatic. Repeat or habitual offenders will not be granted an exception to our Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity and rental assistance will be denied and/or terminated. The participant cannot elect to join an anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program in lieu of denial/termination of assistance after the HA has discovered prohibited criminal activity.

For consideration of one lifetime exception to our Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity, the following conditions must exist:

- i. The applicant/participant must be a first time participant in a supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program, **and**
- ii. The applicant/participant must have enrolled in and compliant with a supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program prior to the date of the HA's discovery of the prohibited criminal activity, **and**
- iii. Completion of the treatment program must be achieved within the allowed time by the court/treatment program, **and**
- iv. Evidence of completion must be provided to the HA within 10 calendar days from the date of completion of the program.

If an exception to our Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity is granted by the PHA, the PHA will monitor compliance at the next regularly scheduled re-examination for determination of rental assistance eligibility.

- 2. Denying or terminating tenancy, in any Housing Authority (HA) owned unit or unit owned by an HA affiliate (i.e. Riverside Community Housing Corporation (RCHC)), to any household containing a member that has engaged in prohibited criminal activity, and who has a history or pattern of criminal activity which would adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other tenants, unless that member can demonstrate the following:
 - a. Evidence of crime-free living within the last **seven (7)** years and no occurrence of criminal behavior (other than minor traffic offenses), **and**
 - b. Applicant/tenant must not have been incarcerated (in custody or doing any jail time) during the last **seven (7)** years for any action related to any prohibited criminal activity;

and

- c. Applicant/participant would not be a detriment to the health, safety, or welfare of his/her neighbors or the community in which they live; whose expected behavior would not have an adverse influence upon sound family and community life; who would not be a source of danger to the peaceful occupancy by the other tenants or cause damage to the premises or property of the Housing Authority or the immediate vicinity; **and**
- d. Satisfactory adherence to all court and probation/parole mandated conditions for any action related to any prohibited criminal activity;
- e. For violent-related, drug-related and alcohol-related criminal activity, the HA may consider enrollment in a supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program. At PHA discretion, first offenders may be only granted an exception to the Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity once (1) per Lifetime due to participation in supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program. Approval is not automatic. Repeat or habitual offenders will not be granted an exception to our Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity and rental assistance will be denied and/or terminated. The participant cannot elect to join an anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program in lieu of denial/termination of assistance after the HA has discovered prohibited criminal activity.

For consideration of one lifetime exception to our Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity, the following conditions must exist:

- i. The applicant/participant must be a first time participant in a supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program, **and**
- ii. The applicant/participant must have enrolled in and compliant with a supervised anger management/parenting courses, drug diversion/substance abuse or alcohol rehabilitation program prior to the date of the HA's discovery of the prohibited criminal activity, **and**
- iii. Completion of the treatment program must be achieved within the allowed time by the court/treatment program, **and**
- iv. Evidence of completion must be provided to the HA within 10 calendar days from the date of completion of the program.

If an exception to our Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity is granted by the PHA, the PHA will monitor compliance at the next regularly scheduled re-examination for determination of rental assistance eligibility.

- 3. Criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person under the tenant's control shall not be cause for termination of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights if the tenant or an immediate member of the tenant's family is the victim or threatened victim of that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, provided that the victim member demonstrates the following:

- a. The perpetrator of the domestic violence no longer resides in the assisted unit.
 - b. Applicant/tenant requesting exception based on 3 above shall complete HUD form 50066 within 14 business days after the HA has requested such certification in writing.
 - c. If the applicant/tenant does not provide the certification within 14 business days after the HA has requested such certification in writing, assistance may be denied/terminated.
4. Alerting all rental assistance program participants and tenants residing in Housing Authority (HA) owned housing or housing owned by an HA affiliate (i.e. RCHC) about their obligation to keep rental units free from prohibited criminal activity.
 5. Incorporating the HUD required Tenancy Addendum which includes grounds for termination of tenancy due to criminal activity into all rental leases used by the Housing Authority and requiring the use of said Tenancy Addendum for all private rental property owners in the county.
 6. Conducting workshops for rental property owners and managers to stress the importance of screening potential tenants, inspecting the premises of rental property, and taking action against tenants engaged in criminal activity, fraud, or side payments.
 7. Seeking a collaborative relationship with all law enforcement agencies within the County of Riverside and the Office of Inspector General to assist in the enforcement of Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity.
 8. Screening all housing program applicants and participants including but not limited to the Riverside Superior Court online system, Consolidated Courts of the County of San Bernardino online system, Consolidated Courts of the County of Los Angeles online system, National Credit Reporting (or similar service), any and all available Sex Offender registries, and any other available sources (i.e. police reports, court records, information that is independently verifiable, law enforcement investigations and arrest warrants) to disclose any criminal background information.
 9. Providing the Riverside County Sheriff Department with requested incident reports from Public Housing properties, to be used by the Crime Analysis unit in identifying crime patterns, series, and other potential problems.

APPENDIX D: REASONABLE STEPS TO AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHER FAIR HOUSING

The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) in the administration of all programs strives to affirmatively further fair housing opportunities for classes protected under the Fair Housing Act by taking steps to:

- Overcome the effects of impediments to fair housing choice;
- Remedy discrimination in housing; and
- Promote fair housing rights and fair housing choice.

Specific steps include:

1. Marketing HACR programs to all eligible persons, including persons with disabilities and ~~and~~ persons with limited English proficiency and FUP Youth (during the agency's participation in the FUP FSS Demonstration) who are at least 18 years old and not more than 21 years old (has not reached 22nd birthday) who left foster care at age 16 or older who does not have adequate housing.

All HACR programs will be marketed to all eligible persons, including persons with disabilities ~~and~~ persons with limited English proficiency and FUP Youth (during the agency's participation in the FUP FSS Demonstration) who are at least 18 years old and not more than 21 years old (has not reached 22nd birthday) who left foster care at age 16 or older who does not have adequate housing. This marketing and outreach will include newspaper notices including publications in minority newspapers, outreach to community groups that serve persons with disabilities, ~~and~~ persons with limited English proficiency and FUP Youth, postings on the HACR website (www.hacrivco.org), and lobby signs posted in our office locations. Persons with disabilities will be assisted ~~if~~ with the application process if requested as a reasonable accommodation. Translation services are available to persons with limited English proficiency at no cost to the participant. HACR also employs several bi-lingual staff members who regularly provide assistance to Spanish speaking applicants/participants.

2. Utilizing buildings and communications that facilitate service delivery to persons with disabilities.

Application intake, office appointments, voucher/contract issuance, and informal hearings are all conducted in accessible office spaces. HACR also provides home visits for appointments upon request as a reasonable accommodation. Sign language and Braille services are also available if necessary to service hearing and visually impaired persons.

3. Supporting and expanding housing choice through landlord outreach, participant education, and security deposit assistance

HACR conducts workshops for prospective and exiting landlords to educate them on the Housing Choice Voucher Program and HUD guidelines. Participants receive information on housing choice and housing opportunities at all briefing sessions. Additionally, HACR administers a security deposit assistance program for new participants to support housing choice

efforts.

4. Referrals to fair housing agencies

Referrals to fair housing agencies are available upon request. Additionally, staff will advise participants to seek fair housing services if a situation arises that warrants such as referral (i.e. landlord/tenant issue, questions regarding tenant rights, renters rights in foreclosure).

5. Informing participants on how to file a fair housing complaint.

The HUD fair housing form is provided to applicants/participants in the applicant briefing packet and upon request. Fair housing notices are posted in all office locations. Applicants/participants are provided assistance in filling out the form and are referred to HUD for additional information and assistance. The toll-free number for the Housing Discrimination Hotline is posted in office lobbies and also provided in briefing packet materials.

6. Staff training

All HACR staff members are informed of the importance of affirmatively furthering fair housing and providing equal opportunity to all participants, including providing reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities, as part of the agency's overall commitment to quality customer service. Staff is regularly trained on local, state, and federal fair housing laws and issues.

7. The Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program is an important program for promoting housing opportunities, housing choice, and housing mobility through self-sufficiency. As such, HACR will take additional steps to ensure that this program is administered in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing. This includes:

- Advertising widely in the community for the FSS Coordinator Position if a vacancy should occur.

Whenever a FSS coordinator position is available and advertised, HACR will advertise throughout the community allowing all interested parties an opportunity to apply. Notices are published in the local newspapers, posted on the County of Riverside website, and distributed among HACR employees. Consideration will be given to qualified applicants who have experience in fair housing issues, housing counseling, and/or are bi-lingual.

- Marketing the FSS program to all eligible persons, including persons with disabilities, persons with limited English proficiency and FUP Youth

The FSS program will be marketed to all eligible persons, including persons with disabilities and persons with limited English proficiency. HACR markets the FSS program through periodic mailings to all Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) participants; announcements and program descriptions provided in briefing sessions and annual recertification packets; and lobby signs posted in our office locations. Translation services are available to persons with limited English proficiency at no cost to the participant. In addition, HACR employs several bi-lingual

staff members who regularly provide assistance to Spanish speaking participants.

- Promoting fair housing in homeownership

The FSS program has a goal of homeownership and housing mobility. To support this goal, HACR employs a full-time Homeownership Coordinator to assist FSS participants with achieving home ownership. FSS participants enrolled in the homeownership program receive information on fair lending practices and laws.

Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HACR) is participating in a national study of the FSS Program. The FSS Program will not change, but for a one-year period the way to enroll will be different. All applicants will be placed into a lottery where they will have a 50/50 chance of getting into FSS.

8. Record Keeping

HACR will maintain a record of the following information for all participants: the race, ethnicity, familial status, and disability status of program participants; any reasonable accommodation requests and the disposition of each; and the employment status of all participants. Program information will be reviewed on an ongoing basis for program reporting and planning.

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ATTACHMENT

D

STATEMENT OF POLICIES
ADMISSION POLICY CONTINUED
OCCUPANCY POLICY (ACOP)
PROCEDURES FOR LOW INCOME
PUBLIC HOUSING



STATEMENT OF POLICIES

**Admission Policy
Continued Occupancy Policy
Procedures for
Low Income Public Housing**

Effective July 1, 2016



STATEMENT OF POLICIES

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A. Introduction:

NOTICE

The Affordable Public Housing Program Statement of Policies will be eliminated after full conversion to Project-Based Vouchers under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) and final approval from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. As a result of the impending RAD Conversion, the Waiting List for the Affordable Public Housing Program was closed on December 15, 2015. It is anticipated that the conversion will be completed by June 30, 2016.

Any public housing units converting to assistance under RAD long-term Project Based Voucher contracts shall no longer be subject to the program rules applicable to public housing. The formerly public housing units which become Section 8 units will be subject to the rules of the applicable Section 8 program, as modified by a few rules specific to RAD converted units. These specific RAD-related rules are intended to apply a few important provisions of the public housing rules to the RAD converted units, even though they would not normally be applicable in the Section 8 context.

In connection with the RAD conversions, HACR anticipates converting the public housing units to Project Based Vouchers under the guidelines of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 and any successor Notices. Upon conversion to Project Based Vouchers, the HACR will adopt the resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures listed in Section 1.6.C & 1.6.D of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 to be applicable to the Project Based Voucher units. These resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures are appended to this amendment at Attachment 1. The units converted to Project Based Vouchers under the RAD program will be operated consistent with HACR's Project Based Voucher program rules referenced in the HACR's annual plan to the extent not specifically required to operate in a different manner by the regulatory and statutory requirements of the RAD Project Based Voucher program referenced above.

Should the conversion not be finalized by June 30, 2016, then this Statement of Policies will be effective July 1, 2016 and will remain in effect until conversion is complete. This statement of policy is intended to define the policies over which the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside has discretion. Administration of the Affordable Public Housing Program and the functions and responsibilities of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside (HA) staff shall be in compliance with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Public Housing Regulations as well as federal, state and local fair housing laws and regulations. The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 24 outlines the program and its various mandatory requirements. This Statement of Policies does not change any of the requirements of 24 CFR and in the event of any apparent differences, the Code of Federal Regulations supersedes. It is the intent of the Housing Authority of the County of Riverside to comply with all program regulations and directives as published by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In matters where the HA has discretion, waivers to existing policy shall be determined by the Executive Director or his designee.

The HA is committed to the goals and policies contained in the Housing Element of the General Plan for the County of Riverside and the County of Riverside Consolidated Plan.

B. Service Policy/Accommodations

This policy is applicable to all situations described in this Statement of Policies when a family initiates contact with the HA, when the HA initiates contact with a family including when a family applies, and when the HA schedules or reschedules appointments of any kind.

It is the policy of this HA to be customer service oriented in the administration of our housing programs, and to exercise and demonstrate a high level of professionalism while providing housing services to the families within our jurisdiction.

The HA's policies and practices are designed to provide assurances that all persons with disabilities will be provided reasonable accommodations so that they may have equal access to the housing programs and related services. Persons requiring special accommodations due to a disability must notify the HA of their needs.

C. Translation of Documents

The Housing Authority will translate documents into other languages when feasible.

D. Family Outreach

It is the goal of the HA to assure that participating families in the program are representative of the County's targeted population groups, as identified in the Consolidated Plan of its area of operation. The HA will publicize and disseminate information to make known the availability of housing assistance and related services for low income families on an as needed basis. The HA will publicize the availability and nature of housing assistance for low income families in a newspaper of general circulation, minority media, and by other suitable means (such as distributing information to non-profit agencies within the county).

E. Privacy Rights and Providing Information to Others

The HA's policy regarding release of information is in accordance with state and local laws which restricts the release of family information. A signed authorization of release of information is required for release of information to interested parties.

The HA's practices and procedures are designed to safeguard the privacy of applicants, program participants, and participating owners or property managers. All applicant and participant hard files and imaged files will be stored in a secure location that is only accessible by authorized staff.

F. Equal Opportunity

The HA practices equal opportunity in hiring, promotion and conditions of employment. The HA will comply with the equal opportunity housing requirements in regard to non-discrimination in housing.

G. Rules and Regulations

This Statement of Policies is set forth to define the HA's local policies for operation of the housing programs in the context of federal laws and regulations. All issues related to Public

Housing not addressed in this document are governed by such federal regulations, HUD memos, notices and guidelines, or other applicable law.

H. Jurisdiction

The HA's area of operation is all of the incorporated and unincorporated cities and areas in Riverside County.

I. Monitoring Program Performance, Inspections, Asset Management

The HA will monitor program performance in compliance with the Annual Contributions Contract and other applicable laws, regulations and guidelines. The HA has converted successfully to Asset Management and will continue to monitor and operate its PH developments to comply with any applicable laws, regulations and guidelines in relation to Asset Management. It is the agency's objective to receive the highest rating from HUD using the Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) or other HUD system.

Inspections will be conducted to ensure that units meet Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations 24 CFR Part 5, **Subpart G—Physical Condition Standards and Inspection Requirements** SOURCE: 63 FR 46577, Sept. 1, 1998, unless otherwise noted. **§ 5.701 Applicability.** (a) This subpart applies to housing assisted under the HUD programs listed in 24 CFR 200.853(a). (b) This subpart applies to housing with mortgages insured or held by HUD, or housing that is receiving assistance from HUD, under the programs listed in 24 CFR 200.853(b). (c) This subpart also applies to Public Housing (housing receiving assistance under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, other than under section 8 of the Act). (d) For purposes of this subpart, the term "HUD housing" means the types of housing listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section. [63 FR 46577, Sept. 1, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 77240, Dec. 8, 2000] **Office of the Secretary, HUD § 5.703 Physical condition standards for HUD housing that is decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair (DSS/GR).** HUD housing must be decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair. Owners of housing described in § 5.701(a), mortgagors of housing described in § 5.701(b), and PHAs and other entities approved by HUD owning housing described in § 5.701(c), must maintain such housing in a manner that meets the physical condition standards set forth in this section in order to be considered decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair. These standards address the major areas of the HUD housing: the site; the building exterior; the building systems; the dwelling units; the common areas; and health and safety considerations. (a) *Site.* The site components, such as fencing and retaining walls, grounds, lighting, mailboxes/project signs, parking lots/driveways, play areas and equipment, refuse disposal, roads, storm drainage and walkways must be free of health and safety hazards and be in good repair. The site must not be subject to material adverse conditions, such as abandoned vehicles, dangerous walks or steps, poor drainage, septic tank back-ups, sewer hazards, excess accumulations of trash, vermin or rodent infestation or fire hazards. (b) *Building exterior.* Each building on the site must be structurally sound, secure, habitable, and in good repair. Each building's doors, fire escapes, foundations, lighting, roofs, walls, and windows, where applicable, must be free of health and safety hazards, operable, and in good repair. (c) *Building systems.* Each building's domestic water, electrical system, elevators, emergency power, fire protection, HVAC, and sanitary system must be free of health and safety hazards, functionally adequate, operable, and in good repair. (d) *Dwelling units.* (1) Each dwelling unit within a building must be structurally sound, habitable, and in good repair. All areas and aspects of the dwelling unit (for example, the unit's bathroom, call-

for-aid (if applicable), ceiling, doors, electrical systems, floors, hot water heater, HVAC (where individual units are provided), kitchen, lighting, outlets/switches, patio/porch/balcony, smoke detectors, stairs, walls, and windows) must be free of health and safety hazards, functionally adequate, operable, and in good repair. (2) Where applicable, the dwelling unit must have hot and cold running water, including an adequate source of potable water (note for example that single room occupancy units need not contain water facilities). (3) If the dwelling unit includes its own sanitary facility, it must be in proper operating condition, usable in privacy, and adequate for personal hygiene and the disposal of human waste. (4) The dwelling unit must include at least one battery-operated or hardwired smoke detector, in proper working condition, on each level of the unit. (e) *Common areas*. The common areas must be structurally sound, secure, and functionally adequate for the purposes intended. The basement/garage/carport, restrooms, closets, utility, mechanical, community rooms, day care, halls/corridors, stairs, kitchens, laundry rooms, office, porch, patio, balcony, and trash collection areas, if applicable, must be free of health and safety hazards, operable, and in good repair. All common area ceilings, doors, floors, HVAC, lighting, outlets/switches, smoke detectors, stairs, walls, and windows, to the extent applicable, must be free of health and safety hazards, operable, and in good repair. These standards for common areas apply, to a varying extent, to all HUD housing, but will be particularly relevant to congregate housing, independent group homes/residences, and single room occupancy units, in which the individual dwelling units (sleeping areas) do not contain kitchen and/or bathroom facilities. (f) *Health and safety concerns*. All areas and components of the housing must be free of health and safety hazards. These areas include, but are not limited to, air quality, electrical hazards, elevators, emergency/fire exits, flammable materials, garbage and debris, handrail hazards, infestation, and lead-based paint. For example, the buildings must have fire exits that are not blocked and have hand rails that are undamaged and have no other observable deficiencies. The housing must have no evidence of infestation by rats, mice, or other vermin, or of garbage and debris. The housing must have no evidence of electrical hazards, natural hazards, or fire hazards. The dwelling units and common areas must have proper ventilation and be free of mold, odor (e.g., propane, natural gas, methane gas), or other observable deficiencies.

The housing must comply with all requirements related to the evaluation and reduction of lead-based paint hazards and have available proper certifications of such (see 24 CFR part 35). (g) *Compliance with State and local codes*. The physical condition standards in this section do not supersede or preempt State and local codes for building and maintenance with which HUD housing must comply. HUD housing must continue to adhere to these codes.

§ 5.705 Uniform physical inspection requirements.

Any entity responsible for conducting a physical inspection of HUD housing, to determine compliance with this subpart, must inspect such HUD housing annually in accordance with HUD-prescribed physical inspection procedures. The inspection must be conducted annually unless the program regulations governing the housing provide otherwise or unless HUD has provided otherwise by notice. [65 FR 77240, Dec. 8, 2000]

Note: The PHA will inspect units at least once per calendar year, not once per fiscal year as was previously required.

J. PROGRAM INTEGRITY MONITORING (PIM)

The HA administers Program Integrity Monitoring (PIM). The purpose of the program is to ensure that public funds are paid only on behalf of qualified and eligible participants, and to

landlords and owners who comply with all contract provisions in accordance with federal regulations. (Refer to Appendix N)

PIM also staffs a toll-free fraud hotline [(800) 300-0439]. Through this hotline, the public can anonymously report any suspected participant/owner/employee fraud. The fraud hotline number is available through the internet web site, as a telephone option when calling the office and Housing Authority newsletters.

K. Requests for Information from Files

The HA will make public records available to all persons, unless otherwise exempted from disclosure by applicable law. Copies of disclosable public records may be purchased from the HA or they can be viewed at no charge at the HA offices during normal business hours. The HA charges \$0.50 for the first page copied and \$0.10 for each additional page thereafter. To the extent permitted by law, under certain circumstances the HA may recover additional costs in connection with retrieving electronic data.

L. Code of Conduct

All employees are expected to abide by the Code of Conduct for the HA, which is included as Exhibit M of this document.

SECTION I. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Absence of Any Member

Any member of the household will be considered permanently absent if she/he is away from the unit for 183 days in a 12 month period, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. A spouse or co-head away in the military are still considered members of the household and their income is included in annual income, except hostile fire pay.

Adjusted Income (annual income less): **(24 CFR Part 5, Subpart F)**

1. Family Income means Total Annual Income less deductions and exemptions specified below and anticipated during the twelve-month period for which Total Family Income is estimated. Such deductions are to be applied uniformly to all Families.

- a) A deduction of \$400 for elderly families (whose head, spouse/co-head, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age), and for disabled families (whose head, spouse/co-head, or sole member is a person with disabilities).
- b) A deduction for extraordinary medical expenses, for elderly and disabled families as defined for this purpose to mean medical expenses in excess of 3% of total family income, where not compensated for or covered by insurance.
- c) A deduction for reasonable expenses in excess of 3% of total family income that are anticipated 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. The medical *and* disability assistance expense threshold is a combined total amount of 3% of total family income
- d) A deduction for *reasonable* childcare expenses for the care of children age 12 and younger provided the care is necessary to enable a family member to: work, look for work, or further his education; the expense is not reimbursed by an agency or individual outside the household; and the expenses incurred to enable a family member to work do not exceed the amount earned.
- e) A deduction of \$480 for each member of the family residing in the household (other than the head or spouse/co-head or foster child) who is: under eighteen years of age; a person with disabilities; or a full-time student. A head of household, spouse/co-head, foster child, or live-in aide may *never* be counted as a dependent. A full-time student is one carrying a full time subject load (as defined by the institution) at an institution with a degree or certificate program.

Admission:

The effective date that the family first becomes a participant, resident or tenant under the program, the same date as the initial lease effective date. In the case of adding an adult, the date that the adult is added with HACR consent is considered that persons date of admission. The admission date to the program does not change when a resident transfers units, they keep their original admission date of when they where first housed under the program.

Alcohol Abuse:

The HACR has determined that a pattern of alcohol abuse exists when there are two or more criminal charges involving alcohol during a three (3) year period.

Annual Income (24 CFR Part 5 Subpart F):

- (a) Annual Income is the anticipated total income from all sources received by the family head and spouse/co-head (even if temporarily absent) and by each additional member of the family residing in the household who is at least eighteen years of age, including all net income derived from assets, for the 12 month period following the effective date of initial determination or re-examination of income, exclusive of income that is temporary, non-recurring or sporadic, as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, and exclusive of certain other types of income specified in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (b) Annual Income includes, but is not limited to:
- (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 operation of a business or profession (for this purpose, expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness and an allowance for depreciation of capital assets shall not be deducted to determine the net income from a business);
 - (3) Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property (for this purpose, expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness and an allowance for depreciation of capital assets shall not be deducted to determine the net income from real or personal property). Where the family has Net Family Assets in excess of \$5,000, Annual Income shall include 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;
 - (4) The full amount of periodic payments 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 payment for the delayed start of a periodic payment;
 - (5) Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, Worker's Compensation, severance pay, and welfare assistance payments (but see paragraph (c) (3) of this section).
 - (6) Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular contributions or gifts received from persons not residing in the dwelling;
 - (7) All regular pay, special pay and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces (whether or not living in the dwelling) who is head of the family, spouse/co-head, or other person whose dependents are residing in the unit (but see paragraph (c) (5) of this section);
 - (8) Any earned income tax credit to the extent it exceeds income tax liability;
 - (9) Payments to the head of the household for support of a minor, or payments nominally to a minor for his support but controlled for his benefit by the head of the household or a resident family member other than the head, who is responsible for his/her support.
- (c) Annual Income does not include:
- (1) Income from employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;
 - (2) Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults;
 - (3) 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 (but see paragraph (b) (5) of this section);

- (4) Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member;
- (5) Income of a live-in-aide;
- (6) The full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or to the educational institution;
- (7) The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire;
- (8) The following:
 - a) Amounts received under training programs funded by HUD;
 - b) Amounts received by a person with disabilities 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);
 - c) Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs which are specifically for or in reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, child care, etc.) and which are made solely to allow participation in a specific program;
 - d) A resident service stipend. This is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a resident for performing a service for the owner, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in the development. This may include, but is not limited to fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, and resident initiatives coordination and serving as a member of the PHA's governing board. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time; or
 - e) 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.
- 9) Temporary, nonrecurring, or sporadic (including gifts). For example, amounts earned by temporary census employees whose terms of employment do not exceed 180 days (PIH Notices 2000-1; 2008-26; 2009-19; 2010-38).
- 10) Reparations 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;
- 11) Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years or older (excluding the head of household or spouse/co-head);
- 12) Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child;
- 13) (Reserved)
- 14) Deferred periodic payments of supplemental security income and social security benefits that are received in a lump-sum payment or in prospective monthly payments;
- 15) 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;
- 16) Amounts paid by a state agency to a family with a developmentally disabled family member living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home; and

- 17) Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits under a category of assistance programs that include assistance under the 1937 Act (See exclusions in the Guidebook for a listing).
- d). If it is not feasible to anticipate a level of income over a 12-month period (e.g., seasonal, or cyclic income) or the PHA believes that past income is the best available indicator of expected future income, the PHA may annualize the income anticipated for a shorter period, subject to a re-determination at the end of the shorter period.

Applicant (or 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.)

Bifurcation of Lease:

Under the authority provided in Section 6(D)(6)(B) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 1437d(1)(6)(B), the Housing Authority may split the lease in order to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or a lawful occupant under the lease and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others. The Housing Authority may take such action without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing a victim of such violence who is the tenant or a lawful occupant under the lease.

Child Care Expenses:

Amounts anticipated to be paid by the family for the care of children age 12 and under during the period for which Annual Income is computed, but only where such care is necessary to enable a family member to be gainfully employed or to further his or her education. The amount deducted shall reflect *reasonable* charges for childcare and, in the case of childcare necessary to permit employment, the amount deducted shall not exceed the amount of income received from such employment or the amount of the employment that is counted as income in the determination of rent.

Child Custody:

Minor children who are subject to a joint custody agreement, but live with one parent at least 51 percent of the time will be considered members of the household. "51 percent of the time" is defined as 183 days of the year, which do not have to run consecutively. When both parents claim the minor child, court documents will prevail. The parent whose address is listed in the school records will also be considered when determining who may claim the school-age minor child as a dependent.

Citizen:

A citizen or national of the United States.

Co-head:

A co-head is one additional adult in the household who is the boyfriend, girlfriend, or significant other of the head of the household. This person has equal responsibility for the lease. A family may have one spouse or co-head, but not both. A co-head never qualifies as a dependent (50058 Instruction Booklet-3h). A Co-head may qualify the family as a disabled or elderly household and consequently receive a \$400 annual allowance. (24CFR 5.403 for disabled/elderly definition

of a “family”—“two or more persons living together”).

Community Service:

If required by HUD regulations, this agency will implement any required community service program. The provisions of community service require all non-exempt adult public housing residents to participate in eight hours of community service and/or economic self-sufficiency activities per month. Exempt residents include those over 62; blind or disabled individuals who certifies that because of this disability she or he is unable to comply with the service provisions; the primary caretaker of a disabled person; individuals working at least 30 hours per week or 30 hours of other work activities; individuals who meet the requirements for being exempted from having to engage in a work activity under the State program funded under part A of the title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) or under any other welfare program of the State in which the PHA is located, including a State-administered welfare-to-work program. In implementing the service requirement under 960 Subpart F, the PHA may not substitute community service or self-sufficiency activities performed by residents for work ordinarily performed by PHA employees or replace a job at any location where residents perform activities to satisfy the service requirement.

Continuously Assisted:

If the family is already receiving assistance under any 1937 Housing Act program when admitted to the program, then the applicant is considered continuously assisted under the 1937 Housing Act.

Covered Person:

A tenant, any member of the tenant’s household, a guest or another person under the tenant’s control.

Dating Violence:

Violence committed by a person:

- (1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- (2) 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.

Dependent:

A member of the family household (excluding foster children/foster adults/live-in aides) other than the head of household or spouse/co-head who is under 18 years of age or is a Disabled person or Handicapped person, an adopted child, or is a Full-time Student (an unborn child shall not count as a dependent). Head of household, spouse/co-head, foster child or adult, or live-in aide shall never be considered a dependent.

Disability Assistance Expense:

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. This deduction may not exceed the earned income received by family members who are 18 years of age or older and who are able to work because of such attendant care or auxiliary apparatus.

Disabled person

A person who is any of the following:

1. A person who has a disability as defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act. (42U.S.C. 423).
2. A person who has a physical, mental or emotional impairment that:
 - a. Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
 - b. Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and
 - c. Is of such a nature that ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
3. A person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(7)).
4. For eligibility purposes, a person is not considered disabled solely on the basis of any drug or alcohol dependence.

A Disabled Person for purposes of **approving a reasonable accommodation** request is defined according to the **Fair Housing Act** amended in 1988: "Handicap is defined as a person with a physical and/or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, a person having a record of such an impairment, or a person who is regarded as having such an impairment. This Act also includes persons affected with the HIV virus, but not persons addicted to a controlled substance."

Disallowance of Earned income from rent determinations:

Under the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA), the rent for eligible families may not be increased as a result of the increased income due to such employment during the 12-month period beginning on the first of the month following the date on which the employment begins.

A family eligible for the earned income exclusion is a family residing in a public housing project and:

- (1) whose annual income increases as a result of employment of a family member who was unemployed for one or more years previous to employment;
- (2) whose annual income increases as a result of increased earnings by a family member during participation in any economic self-sufficiency or other job training program; or
- (3) whose annual income increases as a result of new employment or increased earnings of a family member, during or within six months after receiving assistance, benefits, or services under any state program for temporary assistance for needy families (TANF).

Upon the expiration of the first 12-month period referred to above, the rent payable by an eligible family may be increased due to the continued employment of the family member described above, except that in the second 12-month period the amount of the increase may not be greater than 50 percent of the amount of the total rent increase that would be applicable except for this exclusion. The PHA chooses not to establish a system of individual savings accounts for families who qualify for the disallowance of earned income. *Maximum four year disallowance.* In the case of interrupted employment, the disallowance of increased income of an individual family member is limited to a lifetime 48 month period. Earned Income Disallowance does not apply at admission (in accordance with CFR 960.255). Admission applies to original admission date to program or admission of any other individual to an already assisted unit at any time. Persons added to the assisted unit are not eligible for Earned Income Disallowance at the time they are admitted but may at a

later date if they meet the qualifications for Disallowance and have a new qualifying event.

Displaced:

A single person or family who has been displaced by governmental action as certified by a city, state or federal agency 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.

Domestic Violence:

Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse/co-head of the victim, by a person with whom the victim share a minor child in common, by a person who is cohabitated with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse/co-head, by a person similarly situated to a spouse/co-head 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 person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Drug:

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.

Elderly/Disabled Family:

A family whose head or spouse/co-head or whose sole member is an elderly person, a disabled person, or a handicapped person as defined in this section; or may be two or more elderly, disabled or handicapped persons living together; or one or more such persons living with another person who is determined to be essential to his/her care and well- being.

Elderly Person:

A person who is at least 62 years old.

Eligible Non-Citizen:

A person who is neither a citizen nor a national of the United States that has eligible immigration status as defined by HUD.

Employment:

For the purposes of determining Disallowance of Earned Income, a person who is working at least the equivalent of ten (10) hours per week for fifty (50) weeks per year at minimum wage (see Gainful Employment and Working Family for other definitions).

Evidence of Citizenship:

Evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status means the documents that must be submitted to verify citizenship or eligible immigration status.

Excess Medical Expenses:

Any medical expenses incurred by elderly or disabled families only, in excess of 3 percent of annual income that are not reimbursable from any other source.

Extremely Low Income:

A family whose annual income does not exceed 30 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families.

Family:

The applicant must qualify as a family. A family may be a single (one) person or a group of persons.

1. The term "family" means:
 - a. Two or more persons sharing residency whose combined income and resources are available to meet the household needs or have evidenced a stable family relationship; or
 - b. Two or more elderly or disabled persons living together, or one or more elderly or disabled persons living with one or more live-in aides.
 - c. A single, pregnant woman (PHA's must verify pregnancy when it is the sole basis for determining eligibility. In cases where an immediate determination cannot be made, PHA's may require a physician's certificate); or
 - d. A child who is temporarily away from home because of placement in foster care is considered a member of the family. This provision only pertains to the child's temporary absence from the home, and is not intended to enlarge the space available.
 - e. A single (one) elderly (62 years of age or older) or a single (one) disabled person; or
 - f. A single (one) displaced person; or
 - g. Any "other single (one)" person
 - h. For Continued Occupancy purposes only, the remaining member of a tenant family

Family of Veteran or Service Person:

A family is a family of a veteran or service person when:

1. The veteran or service person (a) is either the head of household or related to the head of the household; or (b) is deceased and was related to the head of the household, and was a family member at the time of death.
2. The veteran or service person, unless deceased, is living with the family or is only temporarily absent unless she/he was (a) formerly the head of the household and is permanently absent because of hospitalization, separation, or desertion, or is divorced; provided, the family contains one or more persons for whose support she/he is legally responsible and the spouse/co-head has not remarried; or (b) not the head of the household, but is permanently hospitalized; provided, that she/he was a family member at the time of hospitalization and at least one related person remains in the family.

Flat Rent:

The rent paid by a family choosing flat rent instead of income-based rent. Flat rent is based on comparable market rents in the area and is determined annually. The Flat Rent amount for "mixed" families is prorated. A "mixed" family is one that includes at least one U.S. citizen or eligible immigrant and any number of ineligible non-citizens.

Foster Child/Adult:

A child/adult whose care, comfort, education, and upbringing has been left to persons other than his natural parents and who has been placed in the home by the court or a government agency. All foster care income of is excluded. A foster child/adult is not eligible for continued

occupancy as a remaining member as they are not considered a family member as defined by regulations.

Full-Time Student:

A person (excluding head of household or spouse/co-head) who is carrying a subject load that is considered full time for day students under the standards and practices of the educational institution attended. An educational institution includes a vocational school with a diploma or certificate program, as well as an institution offering a college degree.

Gainful Employment:

Employed and working an average of 32 hours per week.

HA:

A Housing Authority - either a Public Housing Agency or an Indian Housing Authority or both. The Housing Authority of the County of Riverside is referred to as "HA" or "Housing Authority" or "PHA" throughout this document.

Head of Household:

The "head of the household" is that family member who is held responsible and accountable for the family (and whose name will normally appear on the dwelling lease); however, *all* adults are responsible and accountable for following the terms of the lease.

Homeless:

Any person or family that: 1) lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence; and 2) has a primary nighttime residence that is: (a) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing); (b) an institution that provides a temporary residence for persons intended to be institutionalized; or (c) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. A person or persons residing on a temporary basis with a family member or other person is not considered homeless.

Housing Agency:

A state, county, municipality or other governmental entity or public body authorized to administer the program. The term "HA" includes an Indian housing authority (IHA). (HA and PHA mean the same thing.)

HUD:

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

HUD Requirements:

HUD requirements for the Section 8 programs, which includes the Affordable Public Housing Program. HUD requirements are issued by HUD headquarters as regulations, Federal Register notices or other binding program directives.

Immediate Family Member:

A spouse/co-head, 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 Asset:

Asset disposed of for less than Fair Market Value during the two years preceding examination or reexamination and valued at more than \$5,000.

Imputed Asset Income:

HUD passbook rate times total cash value of assets. Imputed asset income is used when assets exceed \$5,000.

Imputed Welfare Income:

The difference between the actual welfare grant received by the family and the amount that would be received by the family if a family member was not sanctioned for fraud, or failure to participate in an economic self sufficiency program, or failure to comply with a work activities requirement. The difference is included in household income whether actually received by the family or not. Imputed Welfare Income is not included at initial admission to the program.

Income:

Income from all sources of each member of the household as determined in accordance with HUD regulations for included and excluded income.

Income for Eligibility:

Annual Gross Income.

Live in Aide:

A person who resides with person(s) (on a 24 hour basis) who are elderly, near elderly, and/or have a disability, and:

- Is determined by the PHA to be essential to the care and well-being of the person(s), and
- Is not obligated for the support of the person(s), and
- Who would not be living in the unit except to provide necessary supportive services.

A live-in Aide is not a family member and is not eligible for continued assistance as a remaining member, nor is a Live in Aide required to sign the lease. A live-in Aide and Head of Household must sign a Live-In Aide Addendum to the Lease and must be verified annually. At any time, the PHA may refuse to approve a particular person as a live-in aide, or may withdraw such approval, if the person:

- Commits fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any federal housing program
- Commits drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity
- Is subject to lifetime registration as a sex offender
- Currently owes rent or other amounts to any PHA in connection with the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) or public housing assistance under the 1937 Act.
- If the head of household requires a live-in aide, the head of household must not be a live-in/caretaker for someone else.
- Is currently receiving rental assistance under any federally subsidized rental assistance program.
- If the live-in aide would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary

supportive services (i.e. parent of a child).

- A PHA may only approve one additional bedroom for a live-in aide. Although a live-in aide may have PHA-approved family member/s live with him/her in the assisted unit, no additional bedrooms will be provided for the family members of the live-in aide. The PHA must ensure that occupancy standards and UPCS will not be violated and that there will be no more than two people per bedroom or living/sleeping space in the unit in accordance with PHA occupancy standards. If the approval of additional family members of a live-in aide would result in the violation of UPCS or the PHA occupancy standards, the additional family members of the live-in aide may not be approved. PIH 2010-51 (HA)

Local Preference:

A preference used by the HA to select among applicant families.

Low Income Family:

A family whose Annual Income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families. HUD may establish income limits higher or lower than 80 percent of the median income for the area on the basis of its finding that such variations are necessary because of the prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low family incomes.

Medical Expense:

Those 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 or any other source. Out of pocket medical expenses are deducted for qualified disabled and elderly families only.

Military Services of the United States:

"Military Service of the United States" means only the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. Such service does not include Merchant Marine, Red Cross, UNRRA, or any other organization not actually part of the Military or Naval service of the United States.

Minimum Rent:

\$50 monthly rent less the utility allowance deduction.

Minor:

A member of the family household (excluding foster children) other than the family head or spouse/co-head who is under 18 years of age.

Mixed Family:

A family whose members include those with citizenship or eligible immigration status and those without citizenship or eligible immigration status.

Monthly Adjusted Income:

One-twelfth of adjusted annual income.

Monthly Income:

One-twelfth of annual income.

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.

Net Family Assets:

Value of equity in real property, savings, stocks, bonds, and other forms of capital investment, excluding equity accounts in HUD home ownership programs. The value of necessary items of personal property, such as furniture and automobiles, shall be excluded. 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 under paragraph U of this section. In determining Net Family Assets, the PHA shall include the value of any assets over \$2,000 disposed of by an applicant or tenant 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 re-examination, as applicable, in excess of the consideration received therefore. 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.

Non-Citizen:

A person who is neither a citizen nor national of the United States.

Non-citizen students.

Non-citizen students as defined by HUD in the non-citizen regulations are not eligible for assistance.

Nucleus Family:

All family members at the time of initial application (Intake) plus any members added by marriage, birth, adoption, or court awarded custody. The nucleus family excludes foster children/adults and live-in aides.

Occupancy Standards:

Standards established by an HA to determine the appropriate number of bedrooms for households. The occupancy standards must provide for the smallest number of bedrooms needed to house a family without overcrowding.

Participant:

A family that has been admitted to the HA's Public Housing program. The family becomes a participant on the effective date of the initial lease is first executed by the HA for the family.

Preference:

See Local Preference.

Premises:

The building or complex or development in which the public or assisted housing dwelling unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

Previously unemployed:

Includes a person who has earned, in the twelve months previous to employment, no more than would be received for 10 hours of work per week for 50 weeks at the established minimum wage.

Pro-ration of Assistance for “Mixed” Families

Pro-ration of assistance must be offered to any “mixed” applicant or participant family. A “mixed” family is one that includes at least one U.S. citizen or eligible immigrant and any number of ineligible non-citizens. Pro-rated assistance is calculated using the flat rent of the unit, total tenant payment, housing maximum rent (according to unit bedroom size), number of family members with eligible immigration status, number of family members without eligible immigration status and the utility allowance calculation.

Public Housing Agency (PHA):

Any State, County, Municipality or other governmental entity or public body (or agency or instrumentality thereof) that is authorized to engage in or assist in the development or operation of housing for low income families.

Reasonable accommodation:

In order to grant equal access and/or an equal opportunity to participate in the Public Housing program, the PHA will consider requests for reasonable accommodation (reasonable adjustments to the rules, policies, practices, procedures, and physical premises which do not reduce or waive essential requirements of the program) by persons with disabilities. Accommodations are not reasonable if they require fundamental alterations to the unit or in the nature of the program, or impose undue financial burdens on the PHA. Requests for reasonable accommodation will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The person with a disability, or guardian or responsible party of the person with a disability, must submit a written Reasonable Accommodation request. The Housing Authority will verify the need through third party verification from the patient’s designated medical professional. There must be a nexus between the requested accommodation and the disability. The family may be required to pay for the cost of the reasonable requested accommodation/modification as determined by the HA.

Remaining Member:

A family member listed on the lease who continues to live in the unit after all other family members have left. If the remaining member signed the lease, the person could continue in the program after signing a new lease. If the remaining member did not sign the lease, the PHA would determine if the person is eligible for the program, and suitable as a tenant (according to Admission procedures in place). The PHA reserves the right to consider a transfer to a unit of appropriate bedroom size upon determination of the remaining member’s status. A Live-in Aide or foster child/adult is not considered a family member and is not eligible to be a remaining member.

Rent Burdened:

Paying more than 30% of family income for rent. In order to be given the preference of rent burdened, a family must provide evidence that is verifiable.

Residency Preference:

Given to those applicants who, at the time of release from the waiting list, either: a) reside in the County of Riverside; or b) work in the County of Riverside (head/spouse/co-head or sole member of the household is employed) or have been notified they are hired to work in the

County of Riverside. This residency preference will not have the purpose or effect of delaying or otherwise denying admission to the program based on race, color, ethnic origin, gender, religion, disability, or age of any member of an applicant family.

Responsible Entity:

The person or entity responsible for administering the restrictions on providing assistance to non-citizens with ineligible immigration status (the HA).

Secretary:

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Service Person:

A person in the active military or naval service (including the active reserve) of the United States.

Single Person:

A person living alone or intending to live alone.

Spouse:

Spouse means the husband or wife of the head of the household. PHA's are directed to follow HUD's guidance when applying policy: The Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), Public Law 104-199 § 3(a), 110 Stat. 2419, codified at 1 USC § 7 states: "In determining the meaning of any Act of Congress, or of any ruling, regulation, or interpretation of the various administrative bureaus and agencies of the United States, the word "marriage" means only a legal union between one man and one woman as husband and wife, and the word "spouse" refers only to a person of the opposite sex who is husband and wife."

Public Law 104-199 § 3(a) appears intentionally broad and prohibits the recognition of same-sex marriage for any federal program, even if state law recognizes such a union. DOMA provides for no exceptions.

Accordingly, same sex marriage couples cannot be regarded as "spouses" under any housing program under the United States Housing Act of 1937.

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/co-head or intimate partner of that person.

Temporary Financial Hardship:

Decrease of income lasting less than 60 days.

Tenant:

The Head of Household and other household members residing in the assisted unit with PHA written consent. A live-in aide or foster child is not a household member. A tenant is also referred to as a Resident or Participant.

Tenant Rent:

Tenant rent is the Total Tenant Payment less the Utility Allowance, or Flat Rent, and is chosen by the family annually (at reexamination), or one time annually at time of hardship if at Flat Rent. That is the amount payable monthly by the family as rent to the PHA. Pro-ration of assistance must be offered to any “mixed” applicant or participant family. A “mixed” family is one that includes at least one U.S. citizen or eligible immigrant and any number of ineligible non-citizens.

Total Tenant Payment:

The Total Tenant Payment (TTP) shall be the greatest of:

1. 30 percent of family monthly adjusted income;
2. 10 percent of family monthly income;
3. Minimum Rent of \$50.00

Transitional Housing:

A housing unit located in a building that contains sleeping accommodations, kitchen, and bathroom facilities. Used exclusively to facilitate the transition of homeless individuals to independent living within twenty-four (24) months and where a governmental body or qualified nonprofit organization provides those individuals with temporary housing and supportive services to assist them in finding and keeping permanent housing.

Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS):

Standards established by HUD intended to ensure that public housing units are decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair.

Unit:

Residential space for the private use of a family.

Utilities:

Utilities means water, electricity, gas, other heating, refrigeration and cooking fuels, trash collection and sewerage services. Telephone and television services are not included as utilities.

Utility Allowances:

An amount deducted from the Total Tenant Payment for utilities not provided by the PHA, an amount equal to the estimate established under Part 965 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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 Reimbursement also known as Utility Assistance Payment (UAP):

The amount, if any, by which the Utility Allowance for the unit, if applicable, exceeds the Total Tenant Payment for the family occupying the unit. An Utility Reimbursement is not paid for a Public Housing family that is paying Flat Rent.

VAWA: Violence Against Women Act.

Very Low-Income Family:

A Lower Income family whose Annual Income does not exceed 50 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families. HUD may establish income limits higher or lower than 50 percent of the median income for the area on the

basis of its finding that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Veteran:

A person who meets the definition of a veteran according to California Military and Veterans Code Section 980

<http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=mvc&group=00001-01000&file=980-980.5>

Waiting List:

A list of families organized according to HUD regulations and HA policy who are waiting for subsidy/unit to become available.

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.

Working Family:

A family in which the head of household or spouse/co-head is employed and is working an average of at least 32 hours per week at California minimum wage or higher, or receiving State Disability, Unemployment or Workman's Compensation in lieu of earnings provided that the person was employed and working at least 32 hours per week at California minimum wage prior to receiving State Disability, Unemployment or Workman's Compensation. Employment hours for the head of household and/or spouse/co-head may be combined to equal at least 32 hours per week at California minimum wage or higher.

SECTION II. ADMISSION POLICIES - CONDITIONS GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY

A. Eligibility for Admission

For admission to HUD aided public housing units operated by this PHA, only those applicants who meet all of the following requirements shall be eligible:

1. Who qualify as a family, as defined in Section I. (A.) hereof.
2. Who are citizens or who are non-citizens with eligible immigration status as described in Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 5. A family that has some ineligible members but at least one member with eligible immigration status may be eligible for prorated assistance.
3. Whose Annual Income, as defined in Section I.(U) hereof, does not exceed the applicable income limits for admission (Low or Very Low Income, whichever is applicable) approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
4. Whose credit report, previous housing record and rent paying habits are satisfactory.
5. Who would not be a detriment to the health, safety, or welfare of his neighbors or the community in which they live.
6. Whose expected behavior would not have an adverse influence upon sound family and community life.
7. Who would not be a source of danger to the peaceful occupancy by the other tenants or cause damage to the premises or property of the Authority.
8. Who conform to the Occupancy Standards for admission set forth in Section II. E hereof.
9. For the purpose of increasing security for the residents of public housing, the PHA may allow police officers to reside in public housing. Police Officer is defined as "a person who, during the time of residence in that public housing is employed on a full-time basis as a duly licensed, professional police officer by a Federal, State or local government or by any agency of these governments." Police officers will be offered units based on the Flat Rent schedule for that project and will be exempted from qualifying under the Income Limits. An outreach to local police agencies may be made to encourage occupancy in public housing units. **24CFR 960 Subpart E, 505 (a)(b)**

In order to determine the applicant's suitability as a tenant, the HA will run credit checks with the applicant's written release. The applicant's criminal history will be checked. The State listing of Registered Sex Offenders will also be checked and any applicant or family member found on that list will be denied.

B. Selection of Tenants

Governing Conditions

- a. Our Public Housing and Bond Programs operate in compliance with State and Federal Fair Housing Guidelines. We do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, disability, age, marital status, ancestry, source of income, or sexual orientation. The following screening criteria applies to all applicants.
- b. In selecting tenants from among eligible applicant families of the size and composition appropriate to available dwelling units, the Authority will take into consideration the needs of individual families for public housing and the statutory purpose in developing and operating a socially and financially sound public housing project, which provides a decent home and a suitable living environment and fosters economic and social diversity in the tenant body as a whole. Selection will be in such a manner as:
 - (1) To avoid concentrations of the most economically and socially deprived families in one or all of the project(s) operated by the PHA.
 - (2) To preclude admission of applicants whose habits and practices may reasonably be expected to have a detrimental effect on the tenants or the project environment.
 - (3) To maintain a tenant body in each project composed of families with a broad range of incomes and rent-paying ability which is generally representative of the range of incomes of very low income families in the PHA's area of operation as defined by state law.
 - (4) To comply with the targeting requirement set forth in 24 CFR 960.202 (b) as follows:

Targeting admissions to extremely low income families— (1) Targeting requirement.

(i) Not less than 40 percent of the families admitted to a PHA's public housing program during the PHA fiscal year from the PHA waiting list shall be extremely low income families. This is called the "basic targeting requirement." (ii) To the extent provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, admission of extremely low income families to the PHA's Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) during the same PHA fiscal year is credited against the basic targeting requirement. (iii) A PHA must comply with both the targeting requirement found in this part and the deconcentration requirements found in part 903 of this chapter.

(2) Credit for admissions to PHA voucher program. (i) If admissions of extremely low income families to the PHA's voucher program during a PHA fiscal year exceeds the 75 percent minimum targeting requirement for the PHA's voucher program (see 24 CFR 982.201(b)(2)), such excess shall be credited (subject to the limitations in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section) against the PHA's basic targeting requirement for the same fiscal year. (ii) The fiscal year credit for voucher program admissions that exceed the minimum voucher program targeting requirement shall not exceed the lower of: (A) Ten percent of public housing waiting list admissions during the PHA fiscal year; (B) Ten percent of waiting list admission to the PHA's Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) tenant based assistance program during the PHA fiscal year; or (C) The number of qualifying low income families who commence occupancy during the fiscal year of PHA public housing units located in census tracts with a poverty rate of 30 percent or more. For this purpose, qualifying low income family means a low income family other than an extremely low income family. **(24 CFR 960.202)**

Documentation

In addition to our program application and necessary documentation, applicants need to provide the following items:

- Valid Driver's License or State Identification Card, Passport, or other form of photo ID
- All applicants and participants are required to disclose a social security number. PHAs will not need to re-verify previously disclosed valid SSNs. PHAs may rely on documentation of the SSN provided by another government agency (federal or state). For the inclusion of household members at least 6 years of age or under the age of 6 who **has an assigned SSN**, the applicant must disclose the SSN and provide documentation of the SSN to the PHA at the time of request to add or include the household member, during interim and/or annual re-examination. The new household member **cannot** be added to the family composition until the family has complied with SSN disclosure and verification requirements. Those without eligible immigration status are required to sign a declaration indicating their immigration status. Addition of new household members under the age of 6 **and who do not have an assigned SSN**, can be included as household members and are entitled to benefits. In this case, the Head of Household is given ninety (90) days to provide documentation of the SSN. Extensions may be given due to unforeseen circumstances.
- Verification of all sources of income

Public Housing applicants will also have to provide:

- Fully completed Eligibility Questionnaire
- Birth Certificates or other proof of birth for all family members who will be residing in the unit

All information provided must be true and complete. All application materials must be signed by all household members aged 18 years or older.

Criminal History

The Housing Authority has a Policy on Prohibited Criminal Activity. Criminal checks are run for every family member aged 18 years or older. Applications will be denied for either drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity or any other criminal activity that could prove to be detrimental to the health and safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the other residents. Persons convicted of offenses that require a lifetime registration as a sex offender are prohibited from participation in any housing assistance programs administered by the Housing Authority in accordance with Federal Regulations. Housing Authority policy and Code of Federal Regulations states that there does not need to be a conviction, just a preponderance of evidence. (24 CFR 5.861)

- Persons evicted from Public Housing, Indian Housing, Section 23 or any Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) because of drug-related criminal activity are ineligible for admission for a three year period following the date of such eviction unless the person involved in the drug activity is no longer a member of the family, or has successfully completed a rehabilitation program approved by the PHA and meets the exception policy. [24 CFR 5.854 (a), 24 CFR 960.204(a)]

- Any person who was convicted of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine on the premises of an assisted housing project will be permanently denied admission to public Housing. [24 CFR 204 (a)(3)]
- Any person subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offenders' registration program will be denied. (24 CFR 5.856, 24 CFR 960.204 (a) (4))
- Criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person under the tenant's control shall not be cause for termination of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights if the tenant or an immediate member of the tenant's family is the victim or threatened victim of that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking provided the victim takes the necessary steps to protect themselves, members of their household and other residents from the perpetrator(s) of the criminal activity discussed in this bulleted item. Necessary steps may include (but is not limited to) police contact, a restraining order (temporary and permanent) with a move-out order. Note: The move-out order portion of the restraining order is not required if the perpetrator was not residing in the unit.

Credit History

Credit checks are conducted to determine the applicant's history of meeting financial obligations and the monetary commitments that are outstanding which may affect eligibility or ability to pay under a rental agreement.

Applicants who owe any PHA money will be denied admission unless the debt is paid in full. The PHA may, at its discretion, enter into a repayment agreement with an applicant.

Applicants who have been evicted and/or have civil judgments for unpaid rent/damages will be denied. An exception may be made at the discretion of the PHA for evictions over 5 (five) years old (at the time of processing) provided that the debt was paid in full (subject to verification) and the most recent 5 (five) years rental history is satisfactory and verifiable and the family meets all other requirements.

Applicants will not be denied housing assistance if the home they resided in where they were either sole or part owner of has been foreclosed upon, provided they meet all other requirements.

Ideally, applicants will have no more than 30% of their accounts delinquent or other negative status (collection accounts, profit and loss write offs, etc.). For applicants who do not meet the 30% criteria, the following guidelines will be used: There may not be more than eight (8) negative accounts within the most recent three years (3), and no more than one of those may be unpaid utility accounts (gas, electric, water, trash or sewer). Documented cases of negative credit caused by a job loss/closure within the last year (from the date of processing) will be considered with satisfactory verifications as determined by the PHA.

Applicants with no credit history at all may be considered.

In evaluating credit, medical accounts and student loan accounts will not be included.

To allow for the establishment of positive credit, in cases where it is clear that the applicant has in the most recent two years established positive credit, and all negative accounts are older than

two years, the most recent history will be given the greater weight.

In cases of joint credit, where proof can be shown that the debt was assigned by the court to the other party, it will not be considered negative.

Reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities will be considered, if requested, to determine whether there is a nexus to the disability and unsatisfactory credit items provided the applicant meets the rental history requirements contained in this applicant screening criteria section.

Rental History

Applicants must, to the best of their ability, supply a complete rental history for the past 5 years. Gaps in rental history must be explained. Landlord references will be checked for the full 5 years whenever possible. Listed addresses and landlord information may be cross-checked by other means.

Applicants will be denied for negative rental history such as: evictions, damage to property, lease violations including disturbances, failure to pay on time, unauthorized occupants, subletting the unit, etc.

An exception may be made at the discretion of the PHA for evictions over 5 (five) years old (at the time of processing) provided that the debt was paid in full (subject to verification) and the most recent 5 (five) years rental history is satisfactory and verifiable and the family meets all other requirements.

Applicants will not be denied housing assistance if the home they resided in, where they were either sole or part owner of, has been foreclosed upon, provided they meet all other requirements.

Fraud

Applicants that have committed fraud, intentionally deceiving any housing authority or other federally assisted housing program, will be prohibited from participating in the program.

Denials

Any applicant denied will be notified in writing of the reasons for the determination. All applicants who are denied for any of the reasons stated above have the right to request an Informal Review to dispute the reasons for denial. Requests for Informal Reviews must be in writing, and must be received by the Housing Authority within 10 days of the date on the denial letter. Applicants will be given the opportunity to submit documentation to be considered.

The PHA shall promptly notify an applicant determined to be ineligible for admission of the basis therefore and to provide the applicant, upon request, within a reasonable time after the determination is made, with an opportunity for an Informal Review on such determination; and to promptly notify an applicant determined to be eligible of the approximate date he can be housed, insofar as that date can be reasonably determined.

Preferences

The HA has implemented the following preferences for selecting names from the waiting list. In accordance with California State Law, at each level of preference, veterans and/or active duty servicemen and their spouse or widow/er will have priority. In accordance with Federal Regulations, in each category below, from the families that meet all preferences, the Housing

Authority will release families to result in a successful occupancy. At the discretion of the Housing Authority, a selection may be made from registrants meeting the extraordinary local preference.

Extraordinary Local Preference

Up to a total of 15% of annual admissions will be targeted for an extraordinary local preference for the following registrants: Referrals by the Court Program (A program run by Riverside County Family and Dependency Drug Courts); and registrants displaced by government action or emergency as certified by a city, county or state agency official, etc. (executive level or above). The approval of the Director or designee is necessary for an extraordinary local preference. These admissions must meet the County of Riverside Residency Preference except for those who are displaced by government action. **CFR 960.206 (a)(1)(2).**

FIRST LEVEL

- 1) County of Riverside Residency Preference, **and**
- 2) Qualified veterans, **or**
- 3) Families whose head of household or co-head is 75 years of age and older, **or**
- 4) Families or Foster Care Youth referred to the HA by the Riverside County Public Child Welfare Agency (PCWA) for admission through the Family Unification Program (HUD designated special purpose vouchers), **or**
- 5) Participants who have utilized a special rental assistance program for a 3 year term and no longer require supportive services, **or**
- 6) Homeless families with children residing in shelters.

SECOND LEVEL

- 1) County of Riverside Residency Preference, **and**
- 2) Working Families (see Working Families definition) with minors or Elderly families or Disabled families

THIRD LEVEL

- 1) County of Riverside Residency Preference, **and**
- 2) Non-Working Families with ~~or~~ minors

Fourth Level

- 1) County of Riverside Residency Preference, including homeless, **and**
- 2) Non-Rent Burdened or not homeless **and**
- 3) Working families without dependent minor children, ~~and Non-working families without dependent minor children.~~

FIFTH LEVEL

- 1) County of Riverside Residency Preference, including homeless **and**
- 2) Non-working families without minors.

Within the preference groups set forth above, when two or more applicants each need the same size and type of unit (based on the PHA's occupancy standards) and each having the same selection preferences or preferences of equal weight and the income range desired to maintain a broad cross-section being the same, date of application, and date of deposit submitted, will be the determinant.

Within the preference groups set forth above, to be considered a family with children, an adult household member must have legal custody or guardianship of the minor. Legal custody is determined by considering marriage, birth, adoption or court and government agency awarded custody.

C. Income Limits

The Income Limits for admission to the public housing project(s) are those published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the Code of Federal Regulations (see Exhibit A).

D. Family Choice in Rents

Authority for Family to Select

Each family residing in a public housing unit will elect annually whether the rent paid by such family shall be determined by the flat rent rate or income-based rent. This choice will be offered at initial lease up and annually at the time of the annual reexamination or annual flat rent update. The PHA has established a minimum rent of \$50.

Flat Rents

The PHA has established, for each dwelling unit in public housing, a flat rental amount for the dwelling unit, which:

2. Is based on the rental value of the unit, as determined by the PHA; and
3. Is designed so that the rent structures do not create a disincentive for continued residency in public housing by families who are attempting to become economically self-sufficient through employment or who have attained a level of self-sufficiency through their own efforts and
4. Does not include a utility allowance.

The PHA shall review the income of families paying flat rent not less than once every 3 years.

Income-Based Rents

The monthly Total Tenant Payment amount for a family with no ineligible non-citizens shall be an amount, as verified by the HA, that does not exceed the greatest of the following amounts:

- 30 percent of the family's monthly adjusted income or
- 10 percent of the family's monthly income
- \$50.00 minimum rent

There is a minimum rent of \$50 for public housing participants. The amount of rent is determined by the family's income according to the regulations or if the family has so selected, based on the flat rent.

Switching Rent Determination Methods Because Of Hardship Circumstances:

In the case of a family that has elected to pay the PHA's flat rent, the PHA shall immediately provide for the family to pay rent in the amount determined under income-based rent, during (1) situations in which the income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, loss of or reduction of employment, death in the family, and reduction in or loss of income of other assistance; (2) an increase in the family's expenses for medical costs, child care,