



Section 8 Elderly Tenant Selection Plan (TSP) Neptune City Senior Apartments Neptune City Housing Authority

2000 6th Avenue
Neptune City, NJ 07753
732-988-2540

Neptune City Housing Authority is a Section 8 elderly property, which is administered by the U. S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD), **which is designated to attract applicants 62 years of age and older**, regardless of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, and familial status. The property has both efficiency and one bedroom units. To be eligible for occupancy at this property, there must be a match between the applicant's family size and the unit size available in the property.

Management Agent

This property is managed by Neptune City Housing Authority located at 2000 6th Avenue Neptune City, NJ. For any questions, please call 732-988-2540.

Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this **Tenant Selection Plan** is to establish guidelines for the selection of residents from a pool of applicants in accordance with HUD regulations and state/federal civil rights and fair housing legislation, and to preclude admission of applicants whose habits and practices would have a detrimental effect on other residents, the property, or the neighborhood environment.

Availability of Plan

This Tenant Selection Plan is available to the public upon request and also listed on our Website. It may be reviewed at the site in the rental office at the address listed above during normal office hours 9:00 a.m. -3:00 p.m.

Modification of Plan

Management will review this TSP at least once annually to ensure that it reflects current operating practices, program priorities, and HUD requirements. If the property and/or HUD's Contract Administrator feel the plan needs to be modified in any way, a notice of such modification will be provided by mail to applicants on the waiting list, and by public forum to other interested persons who might have an interest in becoming an applicant.

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I. Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Requirements

Non-Discrimination

It is the policy of this property to comply fully with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VIII and Section 3 of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (as amended by the Community Development Act of 1974), Executive Order 11063, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and any legislation protecting the individual rights of residents, applicants or staff which may subsequently be enacted.

The property will **not** discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, age, handicap, disability, or national origin in the leasing, rental, or use or occupancy thereof. In addition, the property will not:

- Deny to any applicant the opportunity to apply for housing, nor deny to any eligible applicant the opportunity to lease housing suitable to its needs;
- Provide housing which is different from that provided others;
- Subject a person to segregation or disparate treatment;
- Restrict a person's access to any benefit enjoyed by others in connection with the housing program;
- Treat a person differently in determining eligibility or other requirements for admission;
- Deny a person access to the same level of services; or
- Deny a person the opportunity to participate in a planning or advisory group that is an integral part of the program.

The property shall not automatically deny admission to a particular group or category of otherwise eligible applicants. Each applicant in a particular group or category will be treated on an individual basis in the normal processing routine.

NJ Fair Change Housing Disclosure

New Jersey's Fair Chance in Housing Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-52 to 64 (FCHA), limits a housing provider's ability to consider a person's criminal history in deciding whether to extend an offer or whether to rent a home after extending an offer. Before making a conditional offer of housing, Neptune City Housing Authority (NCHA) may consider only whether an applicant has a conviction for the manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing, or whether an applicant has a lifetime registration requirement under a state sex offender registration program. NCHA will not consider, or request from an applicant or any other person or entity, any other information about an

applicant's criminal history as part of the application process until and unless a conditional offer of housing has been made. After extending a conditional offer of housing, NCHA intends to review and consider an applicant's criminal record in determining whether to rent a home, in accordance with the FCHA and its accompanying rules.

NCHA will not, either before or after the issuance of a conditional offer, evaluate or consider any of the following criminal records:

- Resulted in a conviction for murder, aggravated sexual assault, kidnapping, arson, human trafficking, sexual assault, endangering the welfare of a child in violation of N.J.S.2C:24- 4(b)(3);
- Resulted in a conviction for any crime that requires lifetime state sex offender registration
- Is for any 1st degree indictable offense, or release from prison for that offense, within the past 6 years.
- Is for any 2nd or 3rd degree indictable offense, or release from prison for that offense, within the past 4 years; or
- Is for any 4th degree indictable offense, or release from prison for that offense, within the past 1 year.

NCHA may consider, after the issuance of a conditional offer, a criminal record that:

- (1) arrests or charges that have not resulted in a criminal conviction;
- (2) expunged convictions;
- (3) convictions erased through executive pardon;
- (4) vacated and otherwise legally nullified convictions;
- (5) juvenile adjudications of delinquency; and
- (6) records that have been sealed.

NCHA may withdraw a conditional offer based on your criminal record only if NCHA determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the withdrawal is necessary to fulfill a substantial, legitimate, and nondiscriminatory interest.

If NCHA utilizes any vendor or outside person/entity to conduct a criminal record check on their behalf, NCHA will take reasonable steps to ensure that the vendor or outside person/entity conducts the criminal record check consistent with the requirements of the FCHA and rules. Specifically, if Neptune City Housing Authority receives a criminal history inquiry conducted by a vendor or outside person or entity that is conducted in violation of the FCHA in that it reveals a record that is not permitted to be considered under the FCHA, NCHA must show that it did not rely on that information in making a determination about your tenancy.

If you are subjected to the withdrawal of a conditional offer of housing due to criminal history, you have the right to request and receive the materials relied upon by Neptune City Housing Authority in making this determination.

You have the right to dispute, within ten (10) days of receiving this statement, the relevance and accuracy of any criminal record, and to offer evidence of any mitigating facts or circumstances, including but not limited to your rehabilitation and good conduct since the criminal offense. You may also provide evidence demonstrating inaccuracies within aspects of your criminal record which may be considered under the FCHA, or evidence of rehabilitation or other mitigating factors to NCHA at any time, including after the ten days.

Any action taken by [*name of housing provider*] in violation of the process laid out in this statement may constitute a violation of the FCHA. If you believe that any owner, agent, employee, or designee of [*name of housing provider*] has violated any of the above requirements, you may contact the New Jersey Division on Civil Rights at www.NJCivilRights.gov 1-866-405-3050). A complaint must be filed with DCR within 180 days of the alleged discriminatory conduct. You cannot be subjected to retaliation for filing a complaint or for attempting to exercise your rights under the FCHA.

DCR has several fair housing fact sheets available at <https://www.njoag.gov/about/divisions-and-offices/division-on-civil-rights-home/division-on-civil-rights-resources> or available for pickup in any of DCR's four (4) regional offices.

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NJ Reentry Program

New Jersey Reentry Corporation (NJRC) is a non-profit organization that provides critically needed services to persons returning from state prison, county jail, addiction treatment centers, and veterans of the theater of combat. NJRC provides comprehensive, wraparound services: (1) addiction and behavioral health treatment, (2) sober transitional housing, (3) Medicaid registration and linkage to healthcare, (4) Motor Vehicle Commission identification, (5) legal services, (6) mentoring through faith-based and professional associations, and (7) training and employment. NJRC provides an effective integrated service delivery model, which is driven by licensed social workers, a biopsychosocial evaluation, and ongoing case management services through our case management system.

With the support of Governor Christie's administration, NJRC was established in 2014 after the successful implementation of a pilot reentry model in Jersey City, Hudson County. This reentry model was initiated through a series of strategic partnerships between the Hudson County Department of Corrections (HCDOC), the New Jersey Department of Family Services (DFS), and local non-profit providers

NJRC Core values:

- They Believe in Second Chances
- Set the Stage for Employment: Clients are sent to jobs when they are ready
- Clean Body, Clean Mind, Clean Job: Clients need sobriety, health, stability, and good jobs
- Seeing the Whole Client: Clients need more than just job options; they need help putting all the pieces together for a new life
- Data is Our Friend: We capture everything, so we know what works and what does not
- Clients are Individuals: We focus on what is right for each particular client
- Time is Everyone's Greatest Resource: We work efficiently to get our clients back to work quickly
- Safety is Paramount: We never put our clients or employees at risk

Today, NJRC has ten site locations throughout northern and central New Jersey. In 2021, NJRC opened the Governor's Reentry Training and Employment Center in Kearny, New Jersey. NJRC program participants have a re-arrest rate of 19.7 percent, compared to 51.4 percent for the general reentry population in New Jersey, and a reincarceration rate of 10 percent, compared to 30.4 percent.

If you would like more information you may go to their website, www.reentry.org/contact/, call them at 551-256-9717 or write them at NJ Reentry Corporation, 591 Summit Avenue, 6th Floor, Jersey City, NJ 07306.

Citizenship Requirements

Assistance in subsidized housing is restricted to U.S. Citizens or national and non-citizens who have eligible immigration Status as determined by HUD. All family members regardless of age, must declare their citizenship or immigration status. Applicants who hold a non-citizen student visa are ineligible for assistance, as are any non-citizen family members living with the student. Non-citizen applicants will be required to submit evidence of eligible immigration status at the time of application and will be verified through the U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement, Systematic Alian Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program

Preferred Forms of Verification

Verifications will be attempted in the order indicated below. Each file will be documented to show that management attempted to obtain third party written documentation before relying on some less acceptable form of information.

- Upfront Income Verification through the Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system;
- Third party written;
- Third party oral with a record kept in the file;
- Review of documents provided by the family, or
- Affidavits from the family.

Individual Verification Forms

In addition to the Authorization for Release of Information Consent Forms indicated earlier, applicants must sign individual Verification Forms that have been designed by management for obtaining documentation from third parties, to verify an applicant's income and deductions for determining the rent

Non-citizen Rule Requirements

Under the Federal Noncitizen Rule only U.S. citizens and eligible immigrants may benefit from federal rental assistance. All family members, regardless of age, must declare their citizenship or immigration status via a Declaration Form. A separate form must be completed for each member of the family. For family members under the age of 18, the form must be signed by an adult member of the household. This form is a statement made by the applicant clarifying whether s/he is a citizen or national of the United States, a noncitizen with eligible immigration status as evidenced by an immigration document, or a noncitizen that is not an immigrant and is not contending eligible status to receive federal assistance. All applicants will be given notice of the requirement to submit evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status at the time of application.

Eligibility Under the Non-Citizen Rule

According to Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Acts of 1980 (commonly know as the Non-Citizen Rule), Federal Rental Assistance is restricted to the following:

- US Citizens or national; and
- Non-Citizens who have eligible immigration status as determined by HUD

These requirements apply to applicants, families on the Waitlist and tenants. NCHA will determine citizenship status for each applicant at the initial eligibility determination, prior to Move In. Some families will qualify as mixed families, i.e., a family with one or more ineligible members and one or more eligible members. Mixed families received prorated assistance based upon the number eligible and ineligible family members. For family members who move in after eligibility, the required forms and evidence of citizenship must be submitted at the first interim or regular recertification after the person move to the unit. As part of the annual or interim recertification process, NCHA will also determine the citizenship/immigration status of tenants from whom they have not previously collected the proper documentation or whose documentation suggested that their status was likely to change. If the status of a family member is a mixed family changes, the family may request an intern certification. NCHA will notify families in writing if they are found to be ineligible based upon citizenship/immigration status.

Declarations and Verifications of Citizenship

All Family members, regardless of age, must declare their citizenship or immigrations status via a specific Declaration or Verification form, the exact type of which depends on the applicant's status. All applicants for assistance will be given notice of the requirements to submit evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status

at the time of application. A separate form must be signed by each member of the family. The following document are required:

For US Citizens

A Declaration of Citizenship Form. In addition, NCHA requires a copy of applicants and household members Birth Certificate

Non-Citizens aged 62 and over:

- Non-citizens who are age 62 and older are not required to be further verified regarding their immigration status other than signing a Declaration of Eligible Immigration Status, and providing a proof of age document

For Non-citizens who are in this country on a visa, and are not immigrants

- There is an appropriate place on the Verification Consent Form for them to sign stating that they do not claim to have eligible immigration status and are not therefore eligible for assistance.

Verification Delay

NCHA will not delay or terminate the family's assistance if the family submitted its immigration information in a timely manner but the Dept. Of Homeland Security verification or appeals process has not been completed. In addition, if at least one family member has submitted the required documentation to NCHA in a timely manner, and the family comes to the top of the waiting list, NCHA will offer unit and provide prorated assistance based upon those family members who submitted their documentation on time. Prorated assistance will continue until the remaining family members submit the required documentation. Once NCHA completes the verification process, it will do one of the following:

- Provide full assistance if all of the family members establish citizenship or eligible immigration status
- Continue to provide prorated assistance if any of the family members are ineligible based upon citizenship or immigration status or
- Temporary Deferral of termination of Assistance. If the family does not accept an offer of prorated assistance, then NCHA will offer a temporary deferral of termination of assistance in order to provide the family with time to find alternative housing. The initial deferral period is six (6) months and may be extended for a maximum of two additional six (6) month periods. At least sixty (6) days before the termination of each deferral period, NCHA will notify the family if they qualify for another deferral.

Applicants must agree to furnish any information required to verify eligibility for rental assistance including all sources of income and assets. Applicants are hereby informed that, by law, the penalties for false information may include eviction, loss of assistance, fines up to \$10,000, and imprisonment up to five years. Applicants must understand that a final decision of eligibility cannot be made until all verifications are complete. In addition, they must understand that HUD has the right to compare any of the information supplied in the verifications with information that federal, state, or local agencies have on the family's income and household composition. See also Section X of this plan, *Verification Requirements and EIV*.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

It is the policy of this property to assure that qualified individuals with handicaps or disabilities are not discriminated against on the basis of their handicap or disability. The property also assures that these individuals will have equal opportunity to receive and enjoy the benefits of living at the property.

Reasonable Modifications

NCHA will allow reasonable modifications to individual units or common areas when requested by applicants and residents with disabilities. If considered reasonable by NCHA, these modifications will be made at the property's

expense. If deemed to be unreasonable, and active dialogue will be opened between NCHA and the disabled applicant or resident into find a mutually agreeable solution.

Reasonable Accommodations

NCHA will seek to identify and eliminate situations or procedures that create a barrier to equal housing opportunity for all. In accordance with Section 504 of the Rehab Act of 1973, the property will make reasonable accommodation for individuals with handicaps or disabilities (applicants or residents). Such accommodations may include changes in the method of administering policies, procedures, or services at this property where such modifications would be necessary to afford full access to the housing program for qualified individuals with handicaps.

In reaching a reasonable accommodation with, or performing structural modifications for otherwise qualified individuals with disabilities, the property is not required to:

- Make structural alterations that require the removal or altering of a load-bearing structural member;
- Provide support services that are not already part of its housing programs;
- Take any action that would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program or service;
- Take any action that would result in an undue financial and administrative burden on the property, including structural impracticality as defined in the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS).

Information Regarding Disabilities

NCHA ensures that any questions related to a disability information on the application for housing have to do with program eligibility and allowable medical or disability deductions for housing applicants who wish to take advantage of those deductions. It is not required that any information regarding a possible handicap be revealed other than for program eligibility requirements.

Auxiliary Aids to Ensure Effective Communication

NCHA ensures that we will seek to effectively communicate with applicants, residents, and members of the public who are individuals with disabilities. The use of auxiliary aids will be implemented when necessary. NCHA asks for seven (7) days' notice in order to make any service, meeting, interview, appointment, or any business accessible. Requests for auxiliary aids may include visual alarms, tactile signs, visual doorbells, readers, interpreters, large print or Braille applications, leases, and other information/communications, recordings of such information, and a community room television that provides closed-captioning service.

Assistance Animals

NCHA will allow assistive animals which are defined as animals that work, provide assistance, perform tasks for the benefits of a person with a disability, or provide emotional support to alleviate identified symptoms or effects of a person's disability. These animals, often referred to as assistive, service, support, or therapy animals perform many disability-related services, including but not limited to guiding individuals who are blind, alerting individuals who are deaf, providing minimal protection or rescue assistance, pulling a wheelchair, fetching items, alerting persons to impending seizures, or providing emotional support to persons with disabilities who have a disability related need for such support. No pet deposit is required for assistive animals. Appropriate rules of conduct will be provided for assistive animals. If accommodation for assistive animals causes a financial and/or administrative burden on NCHA or becomes a danger to the safety of the other residents or staff, the assistive animal will be denied.

Accessible Route

For mobility-impaired persons, NCHA is an accessible facility on an accessible route.

Equal Access

NCHA will provide assistance in a confidential manner and setting to ensure equal access to a resident's documents. An individual with disabilities is responsible for providing her/his own transportation to and from the location where all documents are kept. Documents that the resident would like to review may be examined during regular business hours. Please contact the management office to make arrangements to examine any documents.

Mitigating Circumstances

Section 504 and Fair Housing regulations state that consideration for mitigating circumstances shall be given to all persons applying for occupancy. If an applicant feels there is a mitigating circumstance or reasonable accommodation to be considered for determining occupancy, they should contact the property immediately to schedule a meeting.

Civil Rights Related Program Requirements

Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

Executive Order 13166 requires Federal agencies and grantees to take affirmative steps to communicate with persons who need services or information in a language other than English. Management has taken steps to ensure meaningful access to the information and services that we provide for persons with limited English proficiency, by providing interpreter services and/or written materials translated into other languages. HUD's required leases, recertification notices, and the Consent for Release of Information Packet (9887 and 9887-A) are all available upon request in Amharic, Korean, Arabic, Portuguese, Armenian, Russian, Chinese, Spanish, Farsi, Tagalog, French, Vietnamese, and Khmer (Cambodian).

II. Privacy Policy

Federal Privacy Act of 1974/ACT 5 U.S.C 552a

Management, in compliance with the Privacy Act, is fulfilling its fiduciary responsibility by giving notice of the authority to obtain income information on all individuals applying to or currently living in HUD-assisted housing, to determine eligibility and the amount of rent a resident will pay. This is achieved through **HUD forms 9887 and 9887-A, Applicant's/Tenant's Consent to the Release of Information**. Each applicant/resident gives their consent to the release of information by signing these forms, and the individual verification forms that apply to them. It is a requirement to sign these forms at the time of move-in, and annual/initial certifications. The effect on an individual for not signing the forms will be denial or termination of assistance.

Consent to Disclose an Individual's Information to Another Person or Entity

The Privacy Act prohibits the disclosure of an individual's information to another person without the written consent of such individual. The EIV data of a household member will not be shared with another household member or to a person assisting the resident, unless the individual has provided written consent to disclose such information. However, management is not prohibited from discussing with the head of household how the income and rent were determined.

Disclosure to Persons Assisting Residents with the Recertification Process

With the written consent of the resident, EIV data may be shared with people assisting in the recertification process, including review and explanation of third-party income verifications. Disclosure of EIV to these parties must pertain only to the resident who has provided his/her consent. Parties to whom the resident can provide written consent include guardians, translators, interpreters, individuals assisting an elderly individual or a person with a disability, powers of attorney, and other family members. Disclosure of EIV information to Service

Coordinators, along with a release of information consent form to access their file, will be allowed only if the resident is present during the review of the file.

Records Obtained through HUD's EIV System

Public Notice

According to the **EIV System of Records Notice** published in the Federal Register on 8-8-06, management hereby gives public notice to all applicant/residents of its participation in HUD's Enterprise Income Verification system of records which houses any and all confidential information on all individuals living at this property.

Protecting the Confidentiality of EIV Information

Income reports in HUD's EIV system contain sensitive data including SSNs, birth dates, names, and physical addresses of resident families, and will not be shared by management with anyone not authorized to have it. The reports will be utilized by management at times of recertification to determine if the resident has begun to receive any new income since the last certification. To minimize the risk of exposing a resident's SSN, management will not include the full nine-digit SSN of any individual in emails or other electronic communications, including faxes.

Determining Eligibility for Assistance

This privacy policy in no way limits the property's ability to collect such information as it may need to determine eligibility and income, compute rent, or determine an applicant's suitability for tenancy.

Information on Handicaps/Disabilities

Consistent with the intent of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, any information obtained on an applicant's/ resident's handicap or disability will be treated in a confidential manner.

Investigations into Fraud/Criminal Activities

This privacy policy is not intended to preclude the cooperation of management/agent with local, state, or Federal investigations into fraud or criminal activity. With proper identification, the property is permitted to advise the investigating officer whether or not an individual is a resident, how long an individual has been a resident, and any other appropriate answers to questions related to the investigation. The property will not make files, forms, or documents available to the investigating officer unless a court order for such action is provided.

Program Eligibility determines whether applicants are eligible for federal rental assistance. This Section 8 property will not admit ineligible applicants. In order to be eligible a family must meet **all** of the following requirements.

II. Qualifying for Admission under HUD's Program Eligibility Requirements

Project eligibility establishes whether applicants are eligible to reside in the specific property to which they are applying. There are things which affect the match between an applicant and the applicant's eligibility for occupancy in a particular property, such as properties which are designed for the elderly or disabled must be occupied by elderly residents or residents with disabilities. There must also be a match between the applicant and their eligibility for occupancy in a particular property based on the family size, and the unit sizes available in the property. See Section V of this plan regarding the unit sizes available at the property.

Income Limit Requirements

HUD establishes income limits and revises them annually to ensure that federal rental assistance is provided only to families that need it. All income limits are based on family size and the annual income the family receives, and are available for review at the site office. This property's original Section 8 contract was effective after 1978, and the owner may admit only families at or below the Very Low Income Limit. In addition, see the paragraph below for HUD's requirement regarding Extremely Low-Income applicants in a Section 8 property.

Method for Income-Targeting for Section 8 Properties

HUD requires that Section 8 properties must lease not less than 40% of the dwelling units that become available for occupancy in any project fiscal year to extremely low-income families, which is defined as families whose incomes are below 30% of the area median income. The methodology management has chosen to fulfill this obligation is to alternate between extremely low-income families on the waiting list and otherwise eligible families. It is possible that applicants of a higher income that are also higher on the waiting list will be skipped over to achieve income-targeting. When this occurs, management will make a notation on the waiting list to indicate that an applicant was skipped over to achieve the 40% income-targeting rule.

Counting Family Members for Income Limits

In order to determine which family size to use for Income Limits, the property will count all full-time members of the family who will reside in the unit, with the exception of live-in aides. (See the paragraph on live-in aides below for more information.)

Counting Family Members Not Living in the Unit

In addition to full-time family members, the property will also count any the following persons who are not living in the unit:

- Temporarily absent family members who are still considered family members, such as a member on a temporary work assignment in another state Family members in the hospital or rehabilitation facility for periods of limited or fixed duration;
- Persons permanently confined to a hospital or nursing home, if the family decides to include them.
- Live-In Aides are not counted as Family Members for Income Eligibility.
- Determining the family size for establishing income eligibility, the property will not include any live-in aide living in the unit. (*However*, a live-in aide is counted in the family size when establishing unit size under the property's occupancy standards.)
- The live-in aide is defined as a person who resides with one or more elderly persons, near-elderly persons, or persons with disabilities, and who is determined to be essential to the care and wellbeing of the person(s), is not obligated for the support of the person(s) and would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services.
- To qualify as a live-in aide the following guidelines must be used the owner will verify that the live-in aide is needed to provide the necessary supportive services essential to the care and well-being of the person. The verification will be obtained from the applicant's physician, psychiatrist, other medical practitioner, or health care provider, but *will never* include asking for access to confidential medical records, or for the applicant to submit to a physical examination.
- Expenses for services provided by the live-in aide, such as nursing services (dispensing of medications or providing other medical needs) and personal care (such as bathing or dressing), that are out-of-pocket expenses for the resident and where the resident is not reimbursed for the expenses from other sources, are considered as eligible medical expenses.
- Homemaker services such as housekeeping and meal preparation are not eligible for medical expenses.

- The live-in aide qualifies for occupancy only as long as the individual needing supportive services requires the aide's services and remains a resident.
- The live-in aide may not qualify for continued occupancy as a remaining family member. The owner has instituted at the property a HUD-approved lease addendum that denies occupancy of the unit to a live-in aide after the resident, for whatever reason, is no longer living in the unit.
- The addendum also gives the owner the right to evict a live-in aide who violates any of the house rules.
- The income of a live-in aide is excluded from annual income.
- The live-in aide must disclose and provide verification of their SSN
- The live-in aide must meet the property's screening criteria

Exceptions to Disclosure of Verification of SSNs

The SSN requirements do not apply to the following individuals:

- Individuals who do not Contend Eligible Immigration Status.
- In this Section 8 property the restriction on assistance to noncitizens applies and individuals are required to declare their citizenship or immigration status.
- Management will use resident Citizenship Declarations on file and determine if any individual has not contended eligible immigration status.
- Such an individual will not be subject to the requirement to disclose and provide verification of a SSN. Individuals Aged 62 or Older as of January 31, 2010

If an individual is 62 or older as of January 31, 2010, and their initial determination of eligibility was begun before 1-31-10, they are exempt from the requirement to disclose and provide verification of a SSN. The exception status for these individuals is retained if the individual moves to a new assisted unit under any HUD assisted program or if there is a break in his or her participation in a HUD assisted program. Documentation will be obtained from the O/A where the initial determination of eligibility was determined prior to 1-31-10, which verifies the applicant's exemption status, and will be retained in the resident file.

Required Documentation

Each non-exempt assistance applicant and their household members must submit to management the complete and accurate SSN assigned to them, and documentation of the numbers submitted. Allowable documentation is:

- A valid SSN card issued by the Social Security Administration (SSA);
- An original document issued by a federal or state government agency, which contains the name and SSN of the individual, along with other identifying information; or
- Such other HUD-allowable evidence of the SSN as indicated in Appendix 3 of HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1.

Assistance Applicants

Applicants *do not* need to disclose or provide verification of a SSN for all non-exempt household members at the time of application and for placement on the waiting list.

- *However*, applicants must disclose and provide verification of a SSN for all non-exempt household members before they can be housed.
- If all household members have not disclosed and/or provided verification of their SSNs at the time a unit becomes available, the next eligible applicant will be offered the available unit.

- The applicant who has not disclosed and provided verification of SSNs for all household members must disclose and provide verification to the owner within 90 days from the date they are first offered an available unit.
- If management determines that the applicant is otherwise eligible for admission into the property, and the only outstanding verification is that of disclosing and providing verification of the SSN, the applicant may retain his or her place on the waiting list for the 90-day period during which the applicant is trying to obtain documentation.

After 90 days, if the applicant has been unable to supply the required SSN and verification documentation, the applicant will be determined ineligible and removed from the waiting list

Existing Residents

SSNs must be disclosed, and verification provided for any household member who has not previously disclosed a SSN at the time of the next IR or AR, except for those individuals who do not contend eligible immigration status, or residents who were age 62 or older and whose initial determination of eligibility was begun before 1-31-10.

The head of household will be notified when the EIV system identifies that a household member has provided an invalid SSN, so that the discrepancy can be resolved, and the correct SSN disclosed and verified. If a resident or any member of a resident's household is assigned a new SSN, the SSN must be disclosed and verification provided to management at the time of receipt of the new SSN, or at the next IR or AR.

Adding a New Household Member:

When adding a new household member who is age 62 or older or is under the age of 62 and has a SSN, the resident must; disclose and provide verification of the SSN of the individual to be added to the household. When adding a new household member who is under the age of 62 without an assigned SSN, the resident must disclose and provide verification of the new household member's SSN within 90 calendar days of the being added to the household. The owner must grant an extension of one additional 90-day period,

if the owner, in its discretion, determines that the resident's failure to comply is due to circumstances that could not have been foreseen and were outside the control of the resident, e.g., delay in processing by SSA, natural disaster, fire, death in family, etc.

During the period management is awaiting disclosure and verification of the SSN, the new family member will be included as part of the household

A TRACS ID will be assigned until the time the SSN is provided; at which time an IR will be processed changing the child's TRACS ID to the child's verified SSN.

If, upon expiration of the provided time period, the resident fails to disclose and provide verification of the SSN, management will terminate tenancy of the resident and the resident's household.

Authorization for Release of Information Requirements

Applicants and current residents must sign the two (2) HUD-required authorization consent forms HUD-9887 and HUD-9887-A. All members of an applicant or resident family who are at least 18 years of age, and each family head, spouse, or co-head regardless of age, must sign form HUD-9887 at move-in, initial and at each annual recertification. The form must also be signed when a new 62 and older adult member joins the household. Refusing to sign these forms by any adult family member will cause the family to be ineligible for assistance. All adults regardless of whether they report income must sign the following forms:

Form HUD-9887, *Notice and Consent for the Release of Information to HUD and to a PHA*

Form HUD-9887-A, *Applicant's/Tenant's Consent to the Release of Information – Verification by Owners of Information Supplied by Individuals Who Apply for Housing Assistance*

Only Residence Requirements

Applicants must agree that their rental unit will be their only residence. When applicants are being interviewed, they are required to reveal all assets they own including real estate. They are allowed to own real estate, whether they are retaining it

for investment purposes as with any other asset, or have the property listed for sale. However, they may never use this real estate as a residence while they live in HUD-assisted housing.

Rent Formula Requirements

Applicants must agree to pay the rent required by the Section 8 subsidy formula used at the property, which is defined in HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1 as follows:

Section 8 Formula

Total Tenant Payment is the greater of 30% of monthly-adjusted income, 10% of monthly gross income, Welfare Rent, or \$25 Minimum Rent.

Minimum Rent

Minimum rent is used when 30% of adjusted monthly income and 10% of gross monthly income, and the welfare rent, are all below \$25. Minimum rent includes the resident's contribution for rent and utilities. In any property in which the utility allowance is greater than \$25, the full TTP is applied toward the utility allowance. The resident will receive a utility reimbursement in the amount by which the utility allowance exceeds \$25.

Financial Hardship Exemptions

The property will waive the minimum monthly rent requirement to any family unable to pay due to long-term financial hardship. The financial hardship exemption constitutes the only statutory exemption and includes the hardship situations listed below.

NOTE: A family who is eligible for and receives a hardship exemption must be recertified every 90 days.

- The family has lost federal, state, or local government assistance or is waiting for eligibility determination.
- The family would be evicted if the minimum rent requirement was imposed;
- The family income has decreased due to a change in circumstances, such as, loss of employment or other benefits;
- A death in the family has occurred.
- Other applicable situations, as determined by HUD, have occurred.

Non-citizen Rule Requirements

Under the Federal Noncitizen Rule only U.S. citizens and eligible immigrants may benefit from federal rental assistance. All family members, regardless of age, must declare their citizenship or immigration status via a Declaration Form. A separate form must be completed for each member of the family. For family members under the age of 18, the form must be signed by an adult member of the household. This form is a statement made by the applicant clarifying whether s/he is a citizen or national of the United States, a noncitizen with eligible immigration status as evidenced by an immigration document, or a noncitizen that is not an immigrant and is not contending eligible status to receive federal assistance. All applicants will be given notice of the requirement to submit evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status at the time of application.

Declaration Form for Citizens

Applicants who are citizens are eligible to receive housing assistance under the Noncitizen Rule, and will be required to complete and sign a Declaration Form indicating their citizenship by checking Box 1 on the form. Although not required by HUD, management has chosen to verify an applicant's citizenship status. Acceptable verification is a birth certificate, US passport, or naturalized citizenship document.

Declaration Form for Eligible Noncitizen Immigrants

If an applicant under the age of 62 is an eligible noncitizen as an immigrant to the US, they will be required to complete and sign a Declaration Form and check Box 2 indicating that they are an immigrant. In addition, they will be required to submit documentation of their immigration status, and also sign a Verification Consent Form giving management permission to use the DHS/INS's database through a program called SAVE to ensure that their name is in the database.

If an applicant aged 62 or older is an eligible noncitizen as an immigrant to the US, they will be required to complete and sign a Declaration Form, checking Box 2 indicating that they are an immigrant, and submit verification of age

Declaration Form for Ineligible Noncitizens Not Contending Eligible Immigration

Noncitizens who are not contending eligible immigration status are eligible to live in assisted housing as long as there is at least one eligible citizen or eligible immigrant intending to live in the unit. Only the eligible family members will receive assistance, which will be calculated by using a proration method of eligible members divided by total family members.

Verification Requirements

Applicants must agree to furnish any information required to verify eligibility for rental assistance including all sources of income and assets. Applicants are hereby informed that, by law, the penalties for false information may include eviction, loss of assistance, fines up to \$10,000, and imprisonment up to five years. Applicants must understand that a final decision of eligibility cannot be made until all verifications are complete. In addition, they must understand that HUD has the right to compare any of the information supplied in the verifications with information that federal, state, or local agencies have on the family's income and household composition. See also Section X of this plan, *Verification Requirements and EIV*.

Individual Verification Forms

In addition to the Authorization for Release of Information Consent Forms indicated earlier, applicants must sign individual Verification Forms that have been designed by management for obtaining documentation from third parties, to verify an applicant's income and deductions for determining the rent.

Preferred Forms of Verification

Verifications will be attempted in the order indicated below. Each file will be documented to show that management attempted to obtain third party written documentation before relying on some less acceptable form of information.

Upfront Income Verification through the Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system;

Third party written;

Third party oral with a record kept in the file;

Review of documents provided by the family, or

Affidavits from the family.

Additional Program Requirements

Eligibility Requirements for Section 8 Residents under the Student Rule

Management is required to determine a student's eligibility for housing assistance at MI, AR, IC (when an in-place resident begins receiving housing assistance), and at the time of an IR.

Students who are Not Eligible for Section 8 Assistance

At this Section 8 property, assistance will not be provided to any individual who is enrolled as either a part-time or full-time student at an institution of higher education for the purpose of obtaining a degree, certificate, or other program leading to a recognized educational credential, and who is:

- Is under the age of 24;
- Is not married;
- Is not a veteran of the United States Military;
- Does not have a dependent child;
- Is not a person with disabilities and was not receiving Section 8 assistance as of 11-30-05;
- Is not living with his or her parents who are receiving Section 8 assistance;
- Is not individually eligible to receive Section 8 assistance; and
- Has parents (individually or jointly) who are not income eligible to receive Section 8 assistance.

Demonstrating Independence from Parents in Section 8 Properties

For a student to be considered living independently of their parents, they must be able to demonstrate the absence of or independence from parents, and must meet all of the following to be eligible for Section 8 assistance:

Be of legal contract age under state law;

Have established a household separate from parents or legal guardians for at least one year prior to application for occupancy, or meet the US Dept of Education's definition of an independent student (see definition below);

Not be claimed as a dependent by parents or legal guardians pursuant to IRS regulations; and

Obtain a certification of the amount of financial assistance that will be provided by parents, signed by the individual providing the support, even if no assistance is being provided.

Defining Independent Student

If an individual can prove independence from his/her parents and is otherwise eligible for assistance, the student would be eligible to move into the property and receive assistance. Non-tuition student financial assistance would be counted as income unless the student is over 23 with a dependent child.

Including Financial Assistance in Annual Income

Any financial assistance an eligible Section 8 student receives (1) under the Higher Education Act of 1965, (2) from private sources, or (3) from an institution of higher education that is in excess of amounts received for tuition is included in annual income, except if the student is over the age of 23 with dependent children, or if the student is living with his or her parents who are receiving Section 8 assistance.

Protection from Eviction

Management will not evict a student who is not eligible for Section 8 assistance as long as the student is paying market rent and is in compliance with the terms of the lease.

IV. Qualifying for Admission under HUD's Section 8 Project Eligibility Requirements

Project eligibility establishes whether applicants are eligible to reside in the specific property to which they are applying. There are things which affect the match between an applicant and the applicant's eligibility for occupancy in a particular property, such as properties which are designed for the elderly or disabled must be occupied by elderly residents or residents with disabilities. There must also be a match between the applicant and their eligibility for occupancy in a particular property based on the family size, and the unit sizes available in the property. See Section V of this plan regarding the unit sizes available at the property

Defining Elderly Family for Section 8

Elderly family means a family whose head or 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.

Eligibility of Applicants for Section 8 Elderly Properties

Defining Persons with Disabilities for Section 8

- A person with disabilities for purposes of Section 8 program eligibility means a person who:
- Has a disability, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 423;
- Inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months; or
- In the case of an individual who has attained the age of 55 and is blind, inability by reason of such blindness to engage in substantial gainful activity requiring skills or abilities comparable to those of any gainful activity in which he/she has previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time. For the purposes of this definition, the term blindness means central vision acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with use of a correcting lens. An eye which is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees shall be considered for the purposes of this paragraph as having a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less.
- Is determined, pursuant to HUD regulations, to have a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:
- Is expected to be of long continued and indefinite duration;
- Substantially impedes the person's ability to conduct the activities of daily living.
- Is such that the person's inability to conduct the activities of daily living could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
- Has a developmental disability, as defined in Section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, that is a person with a severe chronic disability which:
- Is attributable to a mental and/or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments.
- Was manifested before age 22;
- Is likely to continue indefinitely.
- Results in substantial functional limitation in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, receptive and responsive language; learning; mobility; self-direction; capacity for independent living; and economic self-sufficiency; and,
- Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.
- This definition does not exclude persons who have the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;

- For purposes of qualifying for low-income housing, does not include a person whose disability is based solely on any drug or alcohol dependence; and
- Means person with disabilities (individual with handicaps), as defined in 24 CFR 8.3, for purposes of reasonable accommodation and program accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Defining Elderly Family for Section 8

Elderly family means a family whose head or spouse or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age. It may include two or more people 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

Eligibility of Single Persons

HUD does not restrict the admission of single persons to assisted housing.

V. Qualifying for Admission under Owner/Agent’s Occupancy Standards

Being eligible for federal rental housing is not an entitlement

Every applicant must meet the resident selection criteria set in place at the property, which is used to demonstrate the applicant’s suitability as a resident. The criteria is determined by verifying information on past behavior to document the applicant’s ability, either alone or with assistance, to comply with essential lease provisions and any other rules governing tenancy. The applicant family will be judged on past habits and practices related to tenancy and not on any attribute or behavior which may be imputed to a particular group or category of persons of which an applicant may be a member.

Unit Size Occupancy Standards

This property has units designed to serve elderly persons and persons with disabilities. The unit size standards listed below take into consideration not only family type, **but also** family size and what unit sizes are available in the property. It is possible that a family might be eligible for subsidy under HUD’s requirements, but would not be eligible under the unit size requirements of this property. If the appropriate unit size is part of the configuration of the property but is not available at the time of application, the applicant will be put on a waiting list.

Two Persons per One-Bedroom

The property has adopted a bedroom size standard of **two persons per 1 bedroom**. This standard serves to prevent the over-utilization or under-utilization of units that could result in an inefficient use of housing assistance. This standard also ensures that residents are treated fairly and consistently in order to receive adequate housing space. The property will not make social judgments on a family’s sleeping arrangement. Management has adopted the following occupancy standards:

<u>Bedroom</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
0	1	1
1	1	2

Standards for Unit Assignment

Assigning a Smaller Unit Than Required

Management will consider assigning a family to a smaller unit size than the standards listed above if the family requests the smaller unit, is eligible for the smaller unit based on the number of family members, and occupancy of the smaller unit will not cause serious overcrowding, or will not conflict with the local codes.

Change in Family Size after Initial Occupancy

After a family moves into a unit, if the unit becomes underutilized due to a change in family size, management will require the family to move to a unit of appropriate size, if it is available. If the family refuses to move to the correct size unit, the family may stay in the current unit and pay the market rent. Management will not evict the resident for refusing to move, but will evict the family if it fails to pay the market rent in accordance with the lease.

Change in Need for Accessible Features

If a family is in an accessible unit but no longer needs the accessible features, management may request that the family move to another unit in the property.

Policy for Unit Transfers

Requests from Residents

Once an applicant has become a resident, a transfer of units may be warranted. If there is an efficiency, and one bedroom unit sizes available at this property. If a resident has a medical/health condition that warrants a larger unit or a unit that has special design features for a person with disabilities, a transfer may be requested. On occasion there may be other requests for transfers that the property will consider on a case-by-case basis. All transfer requests must be made in writing and must state the reason for the request. The request will then be forwarded to the property manager/owner for final approval.

Requirement by Owner

On occasion an owner may require a resident to transfer to a smaller unit size. This may occur when the family composition decreases, and the family no longer qualifies for the unit size in which they are dwelling. If a unit of appropriate size is not available, management will not evict the family and will not increase the family's rent to the market rent. However, if an appropriately sized unit is available and the family refuses to move, the family may stay in their current unit and pay the market rent. Management will evict the family if the family fails to pay the market rent in accordance with the lease.

Acceptable Reasons for Transfers

Current residents may qualify for a unit transfer for one of the following conditions:

- Medical/health conditions, including inability to use stairs, or the need for a live-in attendant;
- Family size increases or decreases, or composition changes;
- There is a need for a unit with special design features for a person with disabilities; or
- Other potential conditions not related to health, which will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by management

Placement on Transfer Waiting List

If the property manager approves a request for a transfer to a different unit, and there is no current unit available, the resident will be placed on the property's transfer waiting list. In-house residents that must be transferred due to overcrowding will be transferred first. Residents needing transfers due to medical reasons must have a written physician's statement.

Priority for Filling Vacancies

Unit transfers that are required by management will take priority over resident requested transfers.

Assigning Units for Persons with Physical Disabilities

Management will always give a family that has indicated a need for certain unit accommodations because of a disability, the opportunity to decide for itself, in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, whether a unit meets the needs of the family. The property will notify the household whenever any unit becomes available, without regard to unit accessibility. The property will never prohibit an eligible family with a member who has a disability from accepting a suitable nonaccessible unit if no accessible unit is available when the family reaches the top of the waiting list. If the applicant decides to accept a standard unit, s/he may request some modification to the unit as reasonable accommodation.

Assigning Accessible Units

If a unit becomes available that has either been made accessible under **Section 504** or was originally designed for disabled households when the property was approved for funding, the property will first offer the unit to an individual with disabilities who is currently residing in a nonaccessible unit who requires the features of the unit. If there is no such current resident, the property will offer the unit to the next qualified applicant on the waiting list who needs the features of the accessible unit.

When neither a current resident nor a qualified applicant requires the features of an available accessible unit, the property will offer the unit to another resident or applicant and will incorporate as an addendum to the lease an agreement that the resident will move to a nonaccessible unit within the property when one becomes available. This addendum will also cover whether the resident or the property will pay for the cost of such a move.

Reasonable Accommodations

The property will consider requests for reasonable accommodations from applicants/residents with disabilities, in order that they may benefit from the use and enjoyment of the dwelling units. The applicant/resident must be able to show that the requested accommodation is necessary, and that there is a strong, identifiable relationship between the requested accommodation and the individual's disability.

If a household requests an accessible feature, policy modification, or other reasonable accommodation, the property will provide the requested accommodation unless doing so would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program, or an undue financial and administrative burden. A fundamental alteration is a modification that is so significant that it alters the essential nature of the operations of the property.

VI. Marketing

Fair Housing Requirements

The property enforces a marketing effort that attracts a broad cross-section of the eligible population without regard to race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin.

Filling Available Units

Whenever additional applicants are needed to fill available units, advertising will be carried out in accordance with the HUD-approved AFHMP, and as indicated below.

Race and Ethnic Data Reporting

The property will offer all members of an applicant/resident family the option of completing Form HUD-27061-H, Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form. This form is used for gathering race and ethnic data in assisted housing programs. The form will be offered for completion at initial application or at lease signing. In-place residents who have not completed the form will be offered the opportunity to complete the form. There is no penalty for persons who do not complete the form. The property will place a note in the file of any family member who chooses not to complete the form.

Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP)

The property complies with the requirements of the HUD-approved AFHMP established for the property, which is designed to promote equal housing choice for all prospective residents regardless of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin. The purpose of the plan is to ensure that eligible families of similar income levels will have a similar range of housing opportunities. The plan outlines marketing strategies management will use. Special efforts will be made to attract persons who are least likely to apply due to such factors as the racial or ethnic composition of the neighborhood. Marketing will also seek to reach potential applicants outside the immediate neighborhood if marketing only within the neighborhood would create a disparate impact against certain classes, such as the case of an entire neighborhood that includes no minorities.

Monitoring and Documenting Marketing Activities

The property will monitor marketing efforts and document the results in writing. The documentation will be made available, upon request, for all marketing activities, to show consistency with affirmative fair housing marketing requirements and the approved plan for the property. This documentation will include copies of media and marketing materials, records of marketing activities conducted, and documentation of any special marketing activities conducted in accordance with the property's approved AFHMP.

Five-Year Review of Plan

The property will review the AFHMP every five years and update it as needed to ensure compliance with HUD regulations. If the demographics of the area have changed, the property will determine whether advertising efforts should be targeted to different groups. The AFHMP will be revised whenever a substantial change takes place, or the local Consolidated Plan is updated, and be submitted to HUD for approval.

Advertising

Population to be Targeted

When available units cannot be filled from applicants on a waiting list, the property will target advertising to groups other than the typical population of the neighborhood and will reach out to applicants who are least likely to apply because they are not the predominant racial or ethnic group in the neighborhood.

Form of Advertisement

All advertising for this property includes either the HUD-approved Equal Housing Opportunity logo, the Equal Housing Opportunity slogan, or an equal housing statement. All visual advertising will depict members of all eligible protected classes including individuals from both majority and minority groups.

Source of Advertising

The property will use the following public forums for its advertising: On Website and The Coaster newspaper

Fair Housing Poster

The property has posted the required Equal Housing Opportunity poster in a window of the Leasing Office which can be seen from the street, so that it is readily apparent to all persons seeking housing

VII. Application Intake and Processing

Application Intake

All persons wishing to be admitted to the property, or placed on the property's waiting list, must complete an application. All applications will be taken at the property site office as listed on the front page of this Resident Selection Plan.

Communications with Applicants

All communication with applicants will be by first class mail or by telephone. Failure to respond to letters or phone messages may result in withdrawal of an application from further processing. The property will make exceptions to these procedures to take into account circumstances beyond the applicant's control, such as medical emergencies or extreme weather conditions. Applicants with disabilities may also request auxiliary aids or TTY/TTD services.

Race/Ethnicity Data Collection

The applicant provides self-certification of their race and ethnicity for data collection by using form HUD-27601-H, Exh. 4-3 of HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1. Completing this form is optional and there is no penalty for not completing it.

Written and Signed Applications

Written applications will be accepted from anyone who wishes to apply. Every application must be completed and signed by the applicant. The information requested on the application form includes:

- Household characteristics such as name, sex, age, disability status (only where necessary to establish eligibility), need for an accessible unit, and race/ethnicity.
- General household contact information such as address, phone number, etc.;
- Sources and estimates of the household's anticipated annual income and assets;
- Disclosure of Social Security numbers for all family members except for members who are exempt;
- Citizenship declaration and consent form(s);
- Higher education student status (only if a member of the household is a student in higher education);
- Screening information including drug/criminal history; State sex offender registration records; listing of states where all family members have lived; prior landlord references; and credit references;
- Marketing information regarding how the applicant heard about the property; and
- Certification from the applicant stating the accuracy and completeness of information provided, and an acknowledgement that the applicant has read the Privacy Act and understands the disclosure requirements.

Supplement and Optional Contact Information

Management will provide all applicants with the opportunity to complete the information on form HUD-92006, Supplement to Application for Federally Assisted Housing. This form gives applicants the option to identify an individual or organization that the owner may contact and the reason(s) the individual or organization may be contacted. Management will not require applicants to provide the contact information, as providing contact information is optional. Those applicants who choose not to provide the contact information will be asked to check the box indicating that they “*chose not to provide the contact information*”, and sign and date the form.

Offering Assistance to Applicants

Staff will be prepared to assist any applicants who might have trouble completing the application. This assistance may take the form of answering questions about the application, helping applicants who might have literacy, vision or language problems and, in general, making it possible for interested parties to apply for assisted housing.

Determining an Applicant’s Eligibility

Before putting any applicant on a waiting list, the property will make a preliminary eligibility determination to ensure that there are no obvious factors that would make an applicant ineligible.

Placement on a Waiting List

If a preliminary screening indicates that a family is eligible for tenancy, but units of appropriate size are not available, management will place the family on a Waiting List according to the date and time the application was received in the rental office. The family will be notified when a suitable unit becomes available.

Applicant Interview/Briefing

As applicants approach the top of the waiting list they will be contacted to schedule an interview to verify all information given on the application. The interview will be conducted in accordance with HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1. The property will confirm and update all information provided on the application, and will explain program requirements, verification procedures, and penalties for false information, which include eviction, loss of assistance, fines up to \$10,000, and imprisonment up to five years. The applicant will be asked to sign the release of information consent portion of the Authorization for Release of Information (Forms HUD 9887 and 9887-A) and any other necessary verification requests.

Ineligible Applicants

At the completion of the verification process, applicants will be ineligible to move into the property for any of the following:

- The applicant’s gross annual income changes by the time they reach the top of the waiting list, and exceeds the income limit for the property;
- Household members have failed to meet disclosure requirements for Social Security numbers;
- Household members have failed to declare citizenship/noncitizenship status;
- Household members have failed to sign the release of information forms; and,
- Landlord reference checks reveal that the applicant has a history of nonpayment of rent, eviction for nonpayment of rent, history of disruptive behavior, or history of damaging site property.

VIII. Waiting List Management

Anyone who wishes to be admitted to the property or to be placed on the property’s Waiting List must complete an application. The application must include a signature certifying the accuracy and completeness of information

provided. If the applicant is placed on the property's Waiting List, the list will note the name of the applicant, the date and time of application, the type of income, the size of unit desired, and any other pertinent information.

Selecting Names from the Waiting List

The property will select names from the waiting list in chronological order to fill vacancies unless an extremely low-income applicant is needed to achieve income-targeting requirements in this Section 8 property, and the next applicant on the waiting list has income above the extremely low-income limit. In such a case, a notation will be made on the waiting list to indicate why this applicant was skipped for an extremely low-income applicant.

Skipping Over an Applicant on the Waiting List

In addition to the requirement to skip over applicants on the waiting list in order to accomplish the required percentages for income-targeting, the O/A will skip over an assistance applicant lacking documentation of a SSN, per the EIV Final Rule: "...if the processing entity determines that an applicant is eligible to participate in a program, the applicant may retain its place on the waiting list for the program but cannot become a participant until it can provide the complete and accurate SSN assigned to each member of the household, and the required documentation referred to in paragraph (g)(1) of the notice."

Applicant's Refusal to Accept a Unit

When appropriately sized units are offered to applicants, and an applicant turns down unit offers two consecutive times, the applicant will be placed at the bottom of the Waiting List.

Maintaining the Waiting List

In order to maintain a balanced application pool, the property may, at its discretion, restrict application taking, suspend application taking, and close waiting lists in whole or in part. Decisions about closing the waiting list will be based on the number of applications available, and the ability of the property to house an applicant within a reasonable period of time. Closing the waiting lists, restricting intake, or opening the waiting lists will be publicly announced via the The Coaster and Asbury Park Press Newspaper.

Policy for Closing the List

The waiting list will be closed when the average wait is two years. Potential applicants whose names appear on the waiting list will be notified via mail of the closure of the waiting list. The waiting list closure will also be published in the newspaper(s) listed above, and will state that additional applications will not be accepted until the waiting list is no longer excessive. During the period when the waiting list is closed, the property will not maintain a list of individuals who wish to be notified when the waiting list is reopened.

Reopening the List

If there is a need to reopen the waiting list, the property will advertise in the newspapers listed above, explaining the rules for applying, when and where to apply, and the order in which applications will be processed.

Updating the Waiting List

The Waiting List will be updated annually. Applicants must contact the property the first of every year between January 2nd and January 31st in order to stay on the Waiting List. The property will update the waiting list by removing the names of those who are no longer interested in, or who are no longer qualified for, assisted housing. The applicant is responsible to update the application with any changes that may occur to remain active on the current waiting list.

Removal of Applications from the Waiting List

The property will not remove an applicant's name from the waiting list unless:

- The applicant requests that the name be removed.
- The applicant was clearly advised of the requirement to tell the property of his/her continued interest in housing by a particular time and failed to do so. Those applicants failing to respond within the required time frame will be removed from the list. They may reapply at any time, but will not assume their old position on the list.
- The property made a reasonable effort to contact the applicant to determine if there is continued interest in housing, but has been unsuccessful.
- Management is informed by the applicant that they are no longer qualified for assisted housing.

Rejection of Application

HUD Title 9, Chapter 3, Part 354 states:

Any application for inspection service may be rejected by the Administrator:

- Whenever the applicant fails to meet the requirements of the regulations prescribing the conditions under which the service is made available;
- Whenever the product is owned by or located on the premises of a person currently denied the benefits of the Act;
- Where any individual holding office or a responsible position with or having a substantial financial interest or share in the applicant is currently denied the benefits of the Act or was responsible in whole or in part for the current denial of the benefits of the Act to any person;
- Where the Administrator determines that the application is an attempt on the part of a person currently denied the benefits of the Act to obtain inspection service;
- Whenever the applicant, after an initial survey has been made in accordance with § 354.34(a), fails to bring the plant, facilities, and operating procedures into compliance with the regulations within a reasonable period of time; or
- Notwithstanding any prior approval whenever, before inauguration of service, the applicant fails to fulfill commitments concerning the inauguration of the service. Each such applicant shall be promptly notified by registered mail of the reasons for the rejection. A written petition for reconsideration of such rejection may be filed by the applicant with the Administrator if postmarked or delivered within 10 days after the receipt of notice of the rejection. Such petition shall state specifically the errors alleged to have been made by the Administrator in rejecting the application. Within 20 days following the receipt of such a petition for reconsideration, the Administrator shall approve the application or notify the applicant by registered mail of the reasons for the rejection thereof.

Preferences

Assigning preferences to applicants who meet certain criteria is a method intended to provide housing opportunities to applicants based upon household circumstances. Applicants with preferences are selected from the waiting list and receive an opportunity for an available unit earlier than those who do not have a preference. Preferences affect only the order of applicants on the waiting list. They do not make anyone eligible who was not otherwise eligible, and they do not change an owner's right to adopt and enforce resident screening criteria. The owner has implemented the following preference.

Elderly Preference in Section 8 Senior Properties

The property has made an election to give preference for the elderly as allowed under Title VI, Subtitle D of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, and as defined in HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1, Paragraph 3-18.

IX. Screening for Suitability to Determine Eligibility

Applicant Screening Policy

All applicants for assisted housing will be screened according to the criteria set forth in HUD's Occupancy Handbook, HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1. Certain key questions relating to the applicant's eligibility and resident history will be asked, including Social Security numbers, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of current and former landlords. Failure to provide this information will result in cessation of application processing. Property staff will assist applicants, as needed, in understanding the application process and completing forms. Applicants will be instructed on what aspects of their background will be checked. An applicant has the right to voluntarily withdraw from the application process at any time.

Prohibited Screening

- The owner will comply with all applicable federal, state or local fair housing and civil rights laws and with all applicable civil rights related program requirements.
- The owner will not discriminate in its screening process based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status, or disability;
- In addition, the owner will not discriminate at this Section 8 property against segments of the population, such as welfare recipients or single parent households;
- The property will uniformly require all applicants to furnish evidence of ability to meet the obligations of tenancy, but will not impose greater burdens on persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities may meet the requirements of the lease with the assistance of others such as attendant care providers;
- The owner will not require physical examinations or medical testing as a condition of admission;
- The owner will not require a donation, contribution or membership fee as a condition of admission;
- The owner will not make an inquiry to determine whether an applicant has a disability, or to make inquiry as to the nature or severity of a disability.

Procedures to Determine an Applicant's Rental History

Screening for Credit History

Management will screen all applicants for their credit activity for the **past 3 years**. Management will reject an applicant for a credit history showing a delinquency on accounts. Management will not reject an applicant for a lack of a credit history.

Screening for Rental History

The applicant's rental history must be acceptable to the property's standards, which are as follows:

- Applicants should have at least one year of rental history to contact;
- The rental history of both the current landlord, and one previous landlord will be reviewed;
- Applicants must not have a history of more than four (4) late payments;
- An applicant who applies owing a balance consisting of uncollected rent and/or miscellaneous charges may not be placed on the Waiting List until that balance is paid;
- If the applicant's current living arrangements are with a family member, additional information on the applicant's ability to comply with lease terms will be collected from other sources.
- If an applicant's current housing is "owner occupied" this criterion is waived.

Record of Eviction

Management will check court records for evidence of evictions or judgments against the applicant, to determine the applicant's past history of meeting financial obligations, and their future ability to make timely rent payments. If it is determined by the landlord that the applicant is not credit worthy, the applicant will be rejected.

- Record of termination from residential programs will be checked with police, service agencies and with any housing providers referred by the applicant.
- An applicant will in no way be held accountable by the property for the rental delinquency or other problems of a former household of which the applicant was a member, but not the head or spouse.
- Staff will consider the date and circumstances of any past eviction or termination in determining its relevance to property tenancy.
-

Record of Disturbance

- Management will check with the current landlord and at least one former landlord for potential problems regarding undesirable noise, disturbance of neighbors, or destruction of property.
- An applicant's behavior toward property staff will be considered in relation to future behavior toward neighbors. Physical or verbal abuse or threats by an applicant toward staff will be noted in the file.

Screening for Housekeeping Habits

Management will check with the current landlord and at least one former landlord regarding the applicant's housekeeping habits, to determine the maintenance of the present home in regards to sanitary conditions, and fire and safety standards that would pose a threat to other residents.

Screening for Drug Abuse

Management will deny admission if:

- Any household member has been evicted from federally assisted housing for drug-related criminal activity, for 3 years from the date of eviction. If the evicted household member who engages in drug-related criminal activity has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program or circumstances leading to the eviction no longer exist, management may but is not required to admit the household.
- Any household member is currently engaging in illegal drug use
- Management determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a household member's illegal use or a pattern of illegal use of a drug may interfere with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents. (Examples of evidence of illegal activities may include a conviction record, former landlord references, etc.)
- Management determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a household member's abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

Screening for other Criminal Activity

NCHA will deny admission to any member of the household that is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a state sex offender registration program. In accordance, with Federal Law, NCHA is establishing this standard to prohibit admission to this federally assisted property to sex offenders subject to lifetime registration requirement under a state sex offender registration program. During the admission screening process, NCHA will perform the necessary criminal history background checks in the state where the housing is located and in other states where the household members are known to have resided.

Misrepresentation of Information

If, during the course of processing an application, it becomes evident that an applicant has falsified or otherwise misrepresented any facts about his/her current situation, history, or behavior in a manner that would affect eligibility, applicant selection criteria qualification, allowances or rent, the application shall be rejected.

Screening of Live-In Aides or New Additions to the Household

As per Par 4-7B5 of HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1, management will screen live-in aides and new additions to the resident household for drug abuse and other criminal activity by applying the same criteria established for screening other applicants.

VAWA Protection Requirement

Emergency Transfer Plan for Victims for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking

Emergency Transfers

NCHA is concerned about the safety of its tenants and such concern extends to tenants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), HP allows threatened victim of that abuse. An incident(s) of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to request an emergency transfer from the tenant's current unit to another unit. The ability of NCHA to honor such request for tenants currently receiving assistance, however, may depend upon a preliminary determination that the tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or staling, an on whether NCHA has another dwelling unit that is available and is safe to offer the tenant for temporary or more permanent occupancy.

This plan identifies tenants who are eligible for an emergency transfer, the documentation needed to request an emergency transfer, confidentiality protections, how an emergency transfer may occur, and guidance to tenants on safety and security. This plan is based on model emergencies based on a model emergency transfer plan published by the US department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal agency that oversees that the National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) programs are in compliance with VAWA.

Eligibility for Emergency Transfers

A tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as provided in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR Part 5, subpart L is eligible for an emergency transfer if the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same unit. If the tenant is a victim of sexual assault, the tenant may also be eligible to transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premise within the 90-claendar-day period preceding a request for an emergency transfer.

A tenant requesting an emergency transfer must expressly request the transfer in accordance with the procedures described in this plan.

Tenants who are not in good standing may still request an emergency transfer if they meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

Emergency Transfer Request Documentation

To request an emergency transfer, the tenant shall notify NCHA's management office and submit a written request for a transfer to 2000 6th Avenue, Neptune city, NJ 07753. NCHA will provide reasonable accommodations to this policy for individuals with disabilities. The tenant's written request for an emergency transfer should include either:

- A statement expressing that the tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant were to remain in the same dwelling unit assisted under NCHA's program;
- A statement that the tenant was a sexual assault victim and that the sexual assault occurred on the premise during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the tenant's request for an emergency transfer.

Emergency Transfer timing and Availability

NCHA cannot guarantee that a transfer request will be approved or how long it will take to process a transfer request, NCHA will, however act as quickly as possible to move a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to another unit, subject to availability and safety of a unit. If a tenant reasonably believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the tenant may request a transfer to a different unit. If a unit is available, the transferred tenant must agree to abide the terms and conditions that govern occupancy in the unit to which the tenant has been transferred. NCHA may be unable to transfer a tenant to a particular unit if the tenant has not or cannot establish eligibility for the that unit.

If NCHA has no safe and available units for which a tenant who needs an emergency is eligible, NCHA will assist the tenant in identifying other housing providers who may assist tenants in contacting the local organizations offering assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that are attached to this plan.

Safety and security of Tenants

Pending processing of the transfer and the actual transfer, if it is approved and occurs, the tenant is urged to take all reasonable precautions to be safe.

Tenants who are or have been victims of domestic violence are encouraged to contact the National Domestic violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233, or a local domestic violence shelter, for assistance in creating a safety plan. For persons with hearing impairments, the hotline can be accessed by calling 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). Tenants who have been victims of sexual assault may call the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network's National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE, or visit the online hotline at <http://ohl.rainn.org/online>

Tenants who are or have been victims of stalking seeking help may visit the National Center for Victims of Crime's Stalking resource Center at <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resourcecenter>.

Form HUD-91066, Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

All current residents will be provided the option to complete form HUD-91066, *Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking*. This form will also be made available to all families at the time of admission

Form HUD-91067, Lease Addendum for VAWA

Form HUD-91067, HUD's lease addendum for the VAWA provisions, is a required addendum to every lease. If it is determined that physical abuse caused by a resident is clear and present, the law provides management the authority to bifurcate the lease, and remove, evict, or terminate housing assistance to that individual, while allowing the victim, who lawfully occupies the home, to maintain tenancy. The eviction of, or termination action against the individual, will be done in accordance with the procedures prescribed by federal, state, and local law. If

such action is deemed necessary, an interim recertification will be processed reflecting the change in household composition.

X. Verification Requirements and Enterprise Income Verification (EIV)

Verification of Eligibility Factors

Verification of Family Composition and Age

Management will verify family composition to determine the appropriate unit size for the family medical, etc., is dependent on the age of the family member to whom the deduction pertains, and the relationship of the family member to the head of household.

- Acceptable Verifications of Age for Family Members 18 and Older
- Birth or Baptismal Certificate
- Military Discharge Papers
- Valid Passport
- Census Document showing age
- Naturalization Certificate
- SSA Retirement Benefits Printout
- SSI Old Age Benefits Printout

Acceptable Verifications of Age for Family Members under the Age of 18

- Birth Certificate
- Adoption Papers
- Custody Agreements

Verification of Disability

Verification of disability may need to be obtained to determine whether a family or person meets the definition of disability used to determine eligibility for a project, preferences, or an allowance, or to identify applicant needs for features of accessible units or reasonable accommodations. Management will not specifically ask for or verify the nature and extent of the disability.

Acceptable Verifications of Disability

Verification of disability (handicap) may be provided by:

- Receipt of supplemental social security disability or social security disability benefits, which would provide verification that an individual met the handbook definition of person with disabilities; or
- Verification by a reliable source that the individual meets the relevant definition of a person with a disability/ handicap for this property.

Verification of the Need for an Assistance Animal

Some applicants or residents may require the use of assistance animals as a reasonable accommodation for a disability. Management will verify that the applicant/resident has a disability and that there is a disability-related need for the requested accommodation, in this case the assistance animal. Management will require the applicant/resident to provide documentation of the disability and the need for the animal from an appropriate third party, such as a medical provider, mental health provider, or other professional in a position to provide this verification.

Verification of Income Eligibility

All sources of income required by HUD to be included in a family's income and used to determine applicant eligibility will be verified by management in accordance with Chapter 5 of HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1. This includes using the EIV system for up-front verification of employment and income information.

Verifying Zero Income

If an applicant reports zero income at the time of application, management will advise her/him that if they are still at zero income when they become a resident, they will be asked to complete a questionnaire prepared by the property stating their source of necessary living items that are not covered by Food Stamps or other federal assistance sources. After 90 days at zero income, and for every 90-day period thereafter, the resident will be recertified to determine if they have begun to receive any type of income. At the time of these 90-day interim recertifications an EIV *No Income Report* will be run by management to determine if EIV is reporting any income for this individual.

Verification of Social Security Numbers

Applicants and residents, excluding individuals who do not contend eligible immigration status and residents aged 62 or older as of 1-31-10, whose initial determination of eligibility was begun before 1-31-10, will be required to disclose and provide verification of the complete and accurate SSN assigned to each household member. (See Section III of this plan for more information.)

Adequate Documentation

Adequate documentation to verify the SSN of an individual is a social security card issued by the SSA, an original document issued by a federal or state government agency which contains the name and SSN of the individual along with identifying information of the individual, or other acceptable evidence of the SSN listed in Appendix 3.

Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status

This Section 8 property is subject to the restriction on assistance to noncitizens. Management will require all applicants to provide a citizenship Declaration Form identifying whether they are a citizen, a noncitizen with eligible immigration status, or a noncitizen who is not contending eligible immigration status. See Section III of this plan for verification requirements for applicants claiming to be citizens or eligible noncitizen immigrants. Applicants who are noncitizens and who are not contending eligible immigration status are not required to verify their noncitizen status.

Verifying Eligibility of a Student for Assistance

This Section 8 property is subject to the restriction on assistance to students of higher education. Management will verify parent's income, whether jointly or individually, at each certification that the student is in school, whether full time or part time, unless the student is claiming independence from parents. If the student is claiming independence from parents, management will verify the student's independence in accordance with Paragraph 3-33 of HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1.

Verification of Income through the EIV System

HUD's Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system is an upfront income verification tool available to owners to validate wage, unemployment and social security income during annual, interim, and initial certifications of residents' income. It is a web-based application available to authorized program administrators of HUD's rental assistance programs, which allows an owner to verify income through an independent source that systematically and uniformly maintains income information in computerized form for a large number of individuals. It is also known as automated written third party verification.

Use of EIV Data and Reports

Management has trained its staff regarding the use of all EIV data and reports, as outlined in the property's EIV Policies and Procedures manual at the property. Included in these reports are Income Reports which are used as a third-party source to verify residents' employment and income during mandatory recertifications of family composition and income, and Verification Reports, which are used to further assist management in reducing subsidy payment errors. Management has trained its staff to retain EIV data in residents' files for the term of tenancy plus 3 years after tenancy is terminated.

Procedures for Using the Existing Tenant Search

Management will use the Existing Tenant Search at the time of processing all applicants for admission, to determine if there may be applicants or applicant household members who are currently residing at another multifamily assisted property or Public and Indian Housing (PIH) property at the time of application processing. If it is found that an applicant is residing at a multifamily assisted or PIH property, management will discuss this with the applicant, giving them the opportunity to explain any circumstances relative to them being assisted at another location, such as their intention to move from their existing location. In addition, before admitting the

applicant, management will contact the respective PHA or O/A to confirm the individual's program participation status, and if the individual has given a 30-day notice to vacate at their current property. Management will then coordinate the move-in/move-out dates with the PHA or O/A.

Safeguards

Management is currently in compliance with the EIV system and has established guidelines in the property's Policies and Procedures manual outlining technical, administrative and physical safeguards for staff to implement for ensuring the security and confidentiality of resident records.

Required Verification and Consent Forms

Required Consent Forms

Adult members of assisted families must authorize owners to request independent verification of data required for program participation. To provide owners with this authorization, adult family members must sign two HUD-required consent forms, plus management's specialized verification forms.

Form HUD-9887, Notice and Consent to the Release of Information to HUD.

Each family member who is at least 18 years of age and the head, spouse or co-head, regardless of age, must sign this form at MI, IC, and AR, regardless of whether s/he has income. Additionally, the form must be signed when a new adult member joins the household, and when members of the household become 18 years of age. The consent allows HUD to verify information with the IRS, the SSA, and with state agencies that maintain wage and unemployment claim information.

Form HUD 9887-A, Applicant's/Tenant's Consent to Release of Information – Verification by Owners of Information Supplied by Individuals Who Apply for Housing Assistance.

Owners and all family members 18 years of age and older, regardless of whether they have income, must sign this form. The consent allows owners to request and receive information from third-party sources about the applicant/resident.

Owner-Created Verification Forms

All information relative to eligibility and level of assistance will be documented, and appropriate verification forms or letters placed in the applicant file. Management has created verification forms for specific verification needs which it will utilize when requesting information from employers, banks, child care providers, doctors, pharmacies, etc. No decision to accept or reject an application will be made until all verifications have been collected. Management staff will be the final judge of the credibility of any verification submitted by an applicant. All information relative to the following items will be verified:

- Income, assets, family composition, and Social Security numbers;
- Deductions for such things as dependent status, age, childcare, disability, disability expenses, and medical costs;
- Documented ability and willingness to abide by lease requirements, previous history of tenancy, rent paying, caring for a home, and criminal activity of any family member.

Certification Checklist/Questionnaire

Each member of an applicant/resident family who is 18 years of age and older will be required to complete a checklist/ questionnaire at MI and each AR, IR, and IC, certifying to any income, assets, deductions or level of eligibility.

Verification Documentation

Documentation used as part of the verification process may include:

- Certification Checklists/Questionnaires as listed above;
- Verification forms completed and signed by third parties;
- Reports/letters of interviews; and
- Notes of telephone conversations with reliable sources. At a minimum, telephone conversations will indicate the date of the conversation, source of the information, name and job title of the individual contacted, and a written summary of the information received.

Acceptable Verification Methods

All verifications of eligibility, income, assets, and deductions will be attempted in the following order:

- Upfront-income verification (UIV) with use of EIV being mandatory and use of non-EIV UIV being optional;
- Written third-party verification;
- Oral third-party verification, with a record kept in the file;
- Family Certification. If third-party verification is not available, management will document the resident file to explain why third-party is not available.

Dispute of EIV Information

Securing income information through HUD's EIV system will always be management's first choice of verification. If the resident disputes the information obtained in EIV, management will request written 3rd party verification. For each file where EIV is not used, the file will be documented to show that management attempted to obtain third-party written documentation before relying on some less acceptable form of information.

Resolving Discrepancies

Management will investigate and confirm possible discrepancies and errors to a resident's reporting of income. The property will not suspend, terminate, reduce, make a final denial of rental assistance, or take any other adverse

action against an individual based solely on the data in EIV. When the employment and income data in EIV is not the same as reported by the resident, or when the resident disputes the EIV data, the property will independently verify any information by obtaining third party verification directly from the third-party source. The property will notify the resident of the results of the third-party verification and request the resident come into the office, within 10 days of notification, to discuss the results. The resident may contest the findings in the same manner as applies to other information and findings relating to eligibility factors.

Attempted Fraud

Any information provided by the applicant that verification proves to be untrue may be used to disqualify the applicant for admission on the basis of attempted fraud. Fraud is defined in Par 8-13A of HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1 as an applicant/ resident knowingly providing inaccurate or incomplete information. Unwitting errors that do not secure an advantage with regard to program eligibility, preferences, or rent will not be used as a basis to exclude applicants. Management considers false information about income, assets, family composition, Social Security numbers, allowances, and previous resident or criminal history to be grounds for rejecting an applicant.

Pursuing for Fraud

If the property determines that the resident is in non-compliance with his/her lease because he/she knowingly provided incomplete or inaccurate information, the property will follow the guidance in Par 8-18 of HH 4350.3 REV-1, for terminating the resident's tenancy and for filing a civil action against the resident to recover improper subsidy payments. Where fraud is suspected, the property will report this to the HUD OIG Office of Investigation.

Recalculating Rent Owed

If the property determines that the resident unreported or underreported his/her income, management will go back to the time the unreported or underreporting of income started, not to exceed the 5-year limitation that the resident was receiving assistance discussed on forms HUD-9887 and HUD-9887-A, and calculate the difference between the amount of rent the resident should have paid and the amount of rent the resident was charged. A record of this calculation will be provided to the resident and also retained in the resident's file.

Resident Repayment of Unreported or Underreported Income

Residents are obligated to reimburse the property if they are charged less rent than required by HUD's rent formula due to underreporting or failure to report income. The resident is required to reimburse the property for the difference between the rent that should have been paid and the rent that was charged. Residents can repay amounts due in a lump sum payment, by entering into a repayment agreement with the property, or a combination of the two.

XI. Making an Occupancy Determination Rejection or Admission

If at any point in the screening process it becomes clear to the property that an applicant will not meet the screening criteria, the file will be sent to the appropriate Supervisor for review. If any information is missing or the case for rejection or acceptance is not compelling, the file will be returned to the staff for further work. If an applicant is clearly eligible and passes the screening criteria, admission will be authorized. Likewise, if the applicant is ineligible, rejection will be authorized.

Rejection of Ineligible Applicants

Applicants who do not pass the eligibility requirements will immediately be sent a Notice of Rejection. This written notice will specifically state the reason for the rejection, and will inform the applicant of her/his right to respond to management in writing, or to request a meeting within 14 days to dispute the rejection.

Certain Prohibitions for Rejecting Applicants

Prohibition of Rejecting Applicants because of Discrimination

The owner will not discriminate against an applicant based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability.

Prohibition of Rejecting Applicants because of Disabilities

Management will comply with HUD's prohibition of rejecting an applicant because s/he has a handicap or disability, or for reasons that could be overcome by the property's reasonable accommodation of the applicant's disability or handicap. If, even with a reasonable accommodation, applicants with disabilities/handicaps cannot meet essential program requirements, management will be permitted to reject them. Such insurmountable problems might arise because of behavior or performance in past housing, inability to comply with the terms of the property's lease, or needed services from property staff that represent an alteration in the fundamental nature of the property's program. An applicant who has a disability/handicap but who is able to demonstrate a history of meeting financial obligations, caring for a rental unit, avoiding disturbing neighbors and destroying property, abstaining from criminal behavior, and complying with the property's lease, would be recommended for admission with no further reference to or consideration of any disability or handicap.

Prohibition of Rejecting Applicants in Section 8 Programs Due to VAWA

The VAWA protects victims of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, as well as their immediate family members, from being denied housing assistance if an incident of violence is reported and confirmed. An applicant's status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is not a basis for denial of rental assistance or for denial of admission, if the applicant otherwise qualifies for assistance or admission.

Allowable Reasons for Rejection

Failing HUD's Requirements

The property will reject an applicant if s/he:

- Is ineligible for occupancy based on HUD's guidelines as indicated in HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1;
- Is unable to disclose and document a SSN for all family members except for those individuals who are exempted;
- Does not sign and submit verification consent forms or the Authorization for Release of Information (Forms HUD-9887 and HUD-9887-A);
- Has not completed a declaration of citizenship for every family member which declares that the member is either a citizen or national of the US, a noncitizen with eligible immigrant status, or a signed statement not contending eligible immigration status, thus agreeing there is no eligibility for assistance;
- Has household characteristics that are not appropriate for the unit sizes that are available;
- Does not meet the property's screening criteria as set forth below.

Failing the Property's Screening Criteria

Reasons for failing the property's resident screening criteria include:

- A family member was, or is, engaged in criminal activity that involves crimes or physical violence to persons or property, or that disturbs the peaceful enjoyment of the premises;
- The applicant or a member of the household is subject to a State lifetime sex offender registration in any state;
- There is evidence of acts of violence or any other conduct that constitutes a danger or disruption to the peaceful enjoyment of the premises;
- There is confirmed drug addiction or alcohol abuse, such as a conviction for possession, trafficking, or use of narcotics or controlled substances, a record of conviction for activity relating to the misuse of alcohol, or written reports from a probation officer, a social agency, or the family itself to the effect that the individual is addicted to, or is misusing drugs or alcohol;
- A family member was evicted in the past 3 years from federally assisted housing for drug and criminal activity;
- A family member has a conviction for the offense of rape, prostitution, indecent exposure, sodomy, carnal abuse, impairing the morals of a minor or similar crimes indicating sexual deviation;
- There is evidence of grossly unsanitary or hazardous housekeeping habits, which includes the creation of health or safety hazards through acts of neglect, or causing, or permitting to cause any damage to or misuse of the premises. This includes causing or permitting infestation, foul odors or other problems injurious to other persons' health, safety, welfare or enjoyment of the premises; depositing garbage improperly; failing to properly use all utilities, services, appliances and equipment in the unit, or failing to maintain such in good and clean condition. In cases where a qualified agency, such as F.I.A. or Protective Services, reports that a family shows potential for improvement in the area of housekeeping, an eligibility decision will be reached after receiving such a referral.

Appeal Process

All denied applicants have 14 days to respond in writing, or to request a meeting to discuss their rejection. Appeal letters should be sent to the address on the cover page of this plan. A member of management's staff who was not involved in the initial decision to deny admission will conduct any meeting with the applicant. A written response will be sent to the applicant within 5 days following the review meeting with the final decision.

Acceptance of Eligible Applicants

Offering a Unit

When a unit becomes available for occupancy at this Section 8 property, it will be offered either to the first Extremely Low-income applicant on the Waiting List, or, if the income-targeting percentage has already been met, to the first applicant at the top of the Waiting List. If the applicant cannot be contacted within 4 working days, the offer will be canceled and the unit will be offered to the next applicant on the Waiting List. In that event, the first applicant will be sent a letter requesting confirmation of their interest in remaining on the Waiting List. If the applicant replies affirmatively, their application will retain its position on the Waiting List. The applicant will be advised at that time that if another unit becomes available and they cannot be reached within 4 working days, their name will be moved to the bottom of the waiting list. If the applicant's reply is negative, or if no reply is received within 4 working days, the application will be withdrawn.

Briefing the Applicant before Move-In

Management will hold a meeting prior to the applicant taking possession of their unit to ensure that all new residents understand the terms of the lease, lease attachments, rent, security deposit, charges for facilities and services, maintenance, damages, residents' rights, recertification requirements, unit inspections, house rules, penalties for fraud, and conditions for termination of assistance and tenancy. At the briefing management will give new residents an opportunity to ask questions and discuss the information being presented.

Preparing to Move In

- The applicant and site manager will inspect the unit, and will both sign the Move-In Inspection Form;
- All applicants will sign the lease and related documents;
- The applicant will pay the security deposit by personal check, bank check, cashier's check or money order;
- The applicant will pay the pet deposit (if applicable) by personal check, bank check, cashier's check or money order;
- The applicant will pay the rent for the first month or partial month of occupancy by personal check, bank check, cashier's check or money order;
- The applicant will be given a copy of the lease, the HUD-50059 Form used to certify the rent, the Initial Notice for next year's Annual Recertification, the Move-In/Move-Out Inspection Form, House Rules, the Lead Hazard Information Pamphlet and Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Form (if applicable), a HUD Fact Sheet describing the program and how the property determined the rent, the *Resident Rights and Responsibilities* brochure, the *EIV & You* brochure, and the receipt for the security deposit and first month's rent.

Move-In Inspection

Before executing the lease, management and the resident will jointly inspect the unit to determine if it is decent, safe, sanitary, and in good repair. If cleaning or repair is required, management will specify on the MI/MO inspection form the date by which the work will be completed, which will be no later than 30 days after the effective date of the lease. The inspection form will be signed and dated by both management and the resident.

Failure to Move In on Time

If an applicant fails to move in on the agreed date, they will be contacted to determine if extenuating circumstances exist. If the property determines that extenuating circumstances do exist, and the applicant cannot immediately move into the property, the application will be returned to its current spot on the waiting list, and the unit will be offered to the next family on the list. If the property does not find that there are extenuating circumstances, the application will be withdrawn.

Annual Unit Inspections

In addition to the unit inspection at move-in/move-out, there will also be an annual inspection for repairs and monitoring of housekeeping habits. Management will always give a 24-hour written notice in advance of the annual inspection. If a resident is written up for poor housekeeping habits, s/he must clean their unit within five (5) days for a re-inspection. If a resident has 3 unsatisfactory inspections, s/he will be required to move out of the property.

House Rules

The property has House Rules that are attached to the Lease. These rules identify allowable and prohibited activities in housing units and common areas that are related to the safety, care and cleanliness of buildings on the property, and to the safety and comfort of the residents, and that are compliant with state and local requirements. It should be noted that if a resident has a live-in aide, the live-in aide must be compliant with the

house rules, even though they are not a party to the lease. The owner has the right to evict a live-in aide who violates any of the house rules.

The house rules are reviewed annually and may be modified. Residents will be notified of any modifications to the House Rules 30 days before they become effective. All residents will be given the opportunity to accept the changes in writing. If a resident chooses to reject any House Rule changes, s/he will be required to move out of the property within 60 days.

Pet Rules

The Pet Rules that are attached to the Lease at this Section 8 elderly property are instituted to help maintain a decent, safe, and sanitary living environment for the residents of the property. The rules include guidelines on the registration and inoculation of pets, the sanitary disposal of waste, and the restraint of pets while in common areas, to help ensure that existing and prospective pet owners know their responsibilities to their pets and neighbors, as well as the property.

Assistance Animal

Management will not apply pet rules to assistance animals and their owners. This prohibition does not preclude an owner from enforcing state and local health and safety laws, nor does it preclude the owner from requiring that a resident with a disability who uses an assistance animal be responsible for the care and maintenance of the animal, including the proper disposal of the assistance animal's waste.

XII. Resident Responsibilities at Move-In and Thereafter

The Leasing Process

Lease Requirements

Once an applicant has been approved and is ready to move into their assisted unit, they are required to sign a lease, which is a contract between the owner and resident that explains the terms for residing in the unit. The lease is legally binding and is enforceable in a court of law. The lease will be provided in languages other than English for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) persons in accordance with HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1.

Form of Lease

The lease being used at this Section 8 property is Appendix 4-A from HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1, and will only be modified for documented state or local laws.

Required Lease Attachments

The following documents will be attached to the lease:

- HUD-50059, signed by the resident and the owner;
- HUD-50059-A, signed by the owner and, when applicable, by the resident.
- Move-In Inspection Report, signed by both the owner and resident;
- House Rules, if such rules have been developed by the owner;
- Lead-Based Paint Disclosure form (if applicable);
- Pet Rules (if applicable);
- Owner's Live-in Aide Addendum (if applicable). **NOTE:** This addendum will establish that a live-in aide is not eligible to remain in the unit once the resident is no longer living in the unit, regardless of the circumstances for the resident's departure. The addendum will also give the owner the right to evict a live-in aide who violates any of the house rules.

- Owner's Police or Security Personnel Addendum (if applicable)
- VAWA Lease Addendum.

Signatures

The head of household, spouse, co-head, and all adult members of the household will be required to sign the lease, any HUD- issued lease addendums, and any owner's lease addendums. When a resident transfers to another unit, the owner and all residents required to sign the lease will be required to sign a lease for the new unit.

Lease Term

The Initial Lease Term for this Section 8 property is one year. The Renewal Term will be for 30 days at a minimum.

Amending the Lease for Rent Changes

Amending the lease for a change in rent provides the owner and resident with an accurate and up-to-date record of an increase or decrease in a resident's rent. The lease is a legal contract between the owner and the resident, which stipulates the amount of rent the resident is obligated to pay to the owner each month. By amending the lease for changes in the rent, the resident and owner are both aware of the amount of rent the resident must pay to the owner each month.

- Any increase in rent must be governed by HUD regulations and requirements currently in effect. HUD does not require an addendum for a change in the resident's rent. The printout of the HUD-50059 or HUD-50059-A serves as an addendum identifying the change in rent.
- If the resident rent increases for any reason other than a resident's failure to comply with recertification requirements, the owner must give the resident 30 days advance written notice of the increase. The notice must state the reason for the increase, and that it revises the rent.
- If the contract rent or assistance payment changes but the resident rent and utility allowance remain the same, the owner need only provide the resident with a copy of the revised HUD-50059 or HUD-50059-A.

Modifying the Lease

A lease change provided by HUD Headquarters through issuance of Notices or revisions to the Handbook will be incorporated into the lease as a lease addendum. If the owner chooses to modify the term and conditions of the lease in order to stay in compliance with any state or local law (State Tenant-Landlord Law), s/he will make the modifications in the form of a lease addendum only after receiving prior written approval of HUD or the CA.

Notice of Modification

Any modification to the lease will only be effective at the end of the lease term. The owner will provide the resident with the approved modification at least 60 days prior to the end of the lease term. The notice will include a copy of the revised lease, or an addendum revising the existing lease agreement. The owner will include a letter clearly stating that the resident can either accept the modification or move, but that a response is due within 30 days. Residents must either accept the modification by signing both copies and returning one to the owner or refuse the modification and give the owner a 30-day notice of intent to vacate. If, within 30 days, the resident indicates that the modification is unacceptable or does not respond, the owner will begin procedures for terminating tenancy as set forth in paragraph 8-13 B of the handbook.

Collection of Rent

The owner will accept a resident's personal check for payment of rent. If the resident bounces a rent check, thereafter the owner will refuse to accept the resident's personal check and will require the resident to pay rent in a guaranteed form, such as a money order, a cashier's check, or bank check.

Collection of Security Deposit

Security deposits provide owners with some financial protection when a resident moves out of the unit and fails to fulfill his/her obligations under the lease. The owner will collect a security deposit at the time of the initial lease execution in a guaranteed form, such as a money order, a cashier's check, or bank check. The owner will place the security deposit into a segregated, interest-bearing account. The deposit amount for this Section 8 program will be one month's Total Tenant Payment.

Interest Earned on the Security Deposit

The Owner will comply with state and local laws regarding investment of the security deposit and distribution of any interest earned thereon. If state law is silent, or if HUD regulations are more demanding, the owner will comply with HUD's regulations. The owner will place the security deposit into a segregated, interest-bearing account. Interest to residents will be computed in accordance with state or local law. When state or local law is silent, the actual rate earned on the security deposits will be computed and credited to each resident's portion of the security deposit.

Refunding and Use of the Security Deposit

In order to receive a refund of the security deposit, a resident must provide the owner with a forwarding address or arrange to pick up the refund. Subject to state and local laws, an owner may use the resident's security deposit as reimbursement for any unpaid rent or other amounts the resident owes under the lease. Within 30 days after the move-out date (or shorter time if required by state and/or local laws), the owner will either refund the full security deposit plus accrued interest to a resident that does not owe any amounts under the lease, or provide the resident with an itemized list of any unpaid rent, damages to the unit, and an estimated cost for repair, along with a statement of the resident's rights under state and local laws.

- If the amount the owner claims is less than the security deposit plus accrued interest, the owner must refund the unused balance to the resident.
- If the owner fails to provide the list to the resident, the resident is entitled to a full refund of the resident's security deposit plus accrued interest.

If a disagreement arises concerning the reimbursement of the security deposit, the resident has the right to present objections to the owner in an informal meeting. The owner will keep a record of any disagreements and meetings in the resident file for a period of three years for inspection by the HUD Field Office or CA. These procedures do not preclude the resident from exercising any rights under state and local law.

Security Deposit for Transfers

When a resident transfers to a new unit, the owner will charge a new deposit and refund the deposit for the old unit.

Collection of a Pet Deposit for Elderly Properties

The pet rules at this elderly property require residents who own or keep pets in their units to pay a refundable pet deposit. This deposit is in addition to the charge for rent and the security deposit and does not apply to assistance animals. The maximum amount of the pet deposit that will be charged has been established by HUD and may change periodically. The current pet deposit may not exceed \$300. The initial deposit may not exceed \$50 at the time the pet is brought onto the property. The pet rules in place at the property provide for a gradual accumulation of the remaining required deposit, not to exceed \$10 per month until the deposit is reached.

However, a resident may pay the entire amount or in increments that are greater than \$10 if s/he chooses to do so.

Uses of the Pet Deposit

The owner will use the pet deposit only to pay reasonable expenses directly attributable to the presence of the pet on the property. Such expenses would include, but are not limited to, the cost of repairs and replacement to the unit, fumigation of the unit, and the cost of animal care facilities. The owner will return the unused portion of the pet deposit to the resident within a reasonable time after the resident moves from the property or no longer owns or keeps a pet in the unit.

Charges in Addition to Rent

Charges Prior to Occupancy

The owner will not charge for costs associated with accepting, processing, or screening applicants, or verifying income and eligibility, and therefore, will never require applicants to pay application fees, credit report charges, charges for home visits, charges to obtain a police report(s), or other costs associated with the above functions.

Late Fees

The property will assess a charge for late rent if the resident has been given at least 5 calendar days as a grace period to pay the rent. On the 6th day, the property will charge a fee, not to exceed \$5 for the period of the 1st through 5th day that the rent is not paid. Additionally, the property will charge a fee of \$1 per day for each additional day the rent remains unpaid for the month, but not to exceed \$30 in a month.

Checks Returned for Insufficient Funds

The property will impose a fee on the second time, and each additional time, a check is not honored for payment. In addition, the resident will be billed for the amount the bank charges for processing the returned check.

Damages

Whenever damage is caused by carelessness, misuse, or neglect on the part of the resident, household member, or visitor, the resident is obligated to reimburse management for the damages within 30 days after the resident receives a bill from management. The property will deduct accrued, unpaid damage charges from the resident's security deposit at the time of move-out, as allowed by the laws of this state.

Special Management Services

The property will charge for special services such as responding to lockout calls and providing extra keys. At the time of move-out the property will charge the resident for each key not returned.

Court Filing, Attorney, and Sheriff Fees

The property will accept fees from residents who wish to avoid/settle an eviction suit as permitted by state and local laws.

Annual Recertification Requirements

To ensure that assisted residents pay rents based on their ability to pay, HUD requires owners to conduct a recertification of family income and composition at least annually, with the exception of residents who are paying the contract rent or market rent at this Section 8 property, unless the resident requests an initial certification to determine their eligibility to receive program assistance. Based on this requirement the property

will ask residents to sign consent forms and third-party verification forms annually. The property will obtain third-party verification directly from the third-party source for the following items:

- Annual income from wages, unemployment, and Social Security benefits when resident is unable to provide acceptable income documentation or disputes the employment and income information in the EIV system.
- Reported family annual income from sources not reporting income data to the EIV system;
- The value of family assets.
- Expenses related to deductions from annual income; and
- Other factors that affect the determination of adjusted income.

Use of the EIV System at Recertification

The property will use the EIV Income Report as third-party verification of employment and income unless the resident disputes the information on the EIV report. In addition, the property will use the EIV Income Discrepancy Report to review and resolve any potential discrepancies between the income reported in the EIV system and what has been reported by the resident.

Annual Criminal Background Checks

HUD has given owners the authority to require a criminal background check, including a state lifetime sex offender registration check, on residents at recertification. The property will conduct these checks on all residents at recertification. If the background checks indicate that the resident is in violation of the provisions of the lease, the owner will evict the resident in accordance with the lease and the owner's standards for termination of tenancy. The owner will notify the household of the proposed action based on the information and will provide the subject of the criminal record and the resident with a copy of the information and an opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of the information obtained from any law enforcement agency.

Notification System

Initial Notice

Management will initiate the annual recertification process by first notifying the resident at the signing of each lease of their obligation to recertify next year. This is called an Initial Notice of recertification. The resident is obligated to respond to this notice by reporting to management at the requested time to complete the recertification process.

Reminder Notices

One hundred twenty days before the new recertification effective date, management will send the resident a First Reminder Notice of their need to report for an Annual Recertification, and to bring income information to the recertification interview, as well as documentation of SSNs that have not been previously documented. If the resident does not respond to this notice, a Second Reminder Notice will be sent 90 days in advance of the annual recertification effective date, and likewise a Third Reminder Notice/Notice of Termination will be sent 60 days in advance, if the resident has not responded to the first or second reminder notices. If the resident does not respond to any of the recertification notices, management will terminate assistance on the resident's annual recertification effective date.

Interim Recertification and Reporting Requirements

If circumstances occur in a resident's life that either affect their ability to pay their rent, or constitute a change in the family composition, a recertification of income, assets, allowances, or household composition should take

place before the next scheduled annual recertification is due. This action is called an Interim Recertification. Owners and residents both have certain responsibilities under HUD regulations to initiate interim recertifications to ensure that an assisted resident continues to pay rent according to his/her ability to pay.

Owner Responsibilities

Management will process interim recertifications when the resident reports circumstances which would decrease the rent, as indicated in Chapter 7 of HUD's occupancy handbook, HUD Handbook 4350.3 REV-1. If the owner learns that a resident has failed to report a required change in income or family composition, as listed below, s/he will immediately notify the resident in writing of his/her responsibility to provide information about such changes. The notice will refer to the resident to the lease clause that requires the interim recertification and give the resident 10 calendar days to respond to the notice. In addition, the owner will use the EIV New Hires Report on a quarterly basis to determine if a member of the resident's household has begun new employment.

Resident Responsibilities

As required in the resident's lease, if an assisted resident experiences the following changes in their income or household composition at a time other than their scheduled annual recertification, HUD requires them to immediately report these changes to management, so that an interim recertification can be processed:

- Any household member moves out of the unit.
- The family proposes to move a live-in aide into the unit.
- An adult member of the household who was reported as unemployed on the most recent certification or recertification obtains employment.
- The household's income cumulatively increases by \$200 or more a month.

Miscellaneous Reporting Requirements

- Interim recertification is not required when a family member turns 18 years of age. However, the family is required to report to management at the time of turning 18 to sign the consent forms 9887 and 9887-A.
- Management is required to determine a student's eligibility for Section 8 assistance at move-in, annual recertification, initial certification, and at the time of an interim recertification if one of the family composition changes reported is that a household member is enrolled as a student of higher education.
- Management must re-determine the citizenship/immigration status of residents whose original documentation at move-in suggested that their status was likely to change. If the status of a family member in a mixed family changes from ineligible to eligible, the family may request an interim recertification.

XIII. Termination

Termination of Assistance

Actions to terminate assistance will be based only on a change in the resident's eligibility for assistance or a resident's failure to fulfill specific responsibilities under program requirements. Management is required by HUD to terminate a resident's assistance for the following:

- Failure to provide required information at the time of recertification, including changes in family composition or income.
- Failure to sign and submit required consent and verification forms.

- An annual or interim recertification determines that the resident has an increased ability to pay the full contract rent.
- The resident fails to move to a different-sized unit within 30 days after management notifies him/her that a transfer is required, and that the unit of the required size is available.
- The resident has begun receiving assistance, management is unable to establish citizenship or eligible immigration status for any family members from the information provided by the resident and determines that the resident does not meet the citizenship requirement. If management learns that a resident has knowingly permitted another individual who is not eligible for assistance to reside (on a permanent basis) in the unit, subsidy will be terminated for a period of not less than 24 months; and
- A student enrolled at an institution of higher education does not meet the eligibility requirements for assistance.

Procedures for Terminating Assistance

When terminating a resident's assistance, management will, with proper written notice, increase the resident's rent to market rent. The notice will be served by sending a letter by first class mail to the resident, and by delivering a copy to any adult person answering the door at the unit. If no adult answers the door, the person serving the notice may place it under or through the door, or affix it to the door. The notice will include:

- The specific date the assistance will be terminated;
- The reason(s) for terminating assistance;
- The amount of rent the resident will be required to pay;
- Notification that if the resident fails to pay the increased rent, the owner may terminate tenancy; and
- The resident has a right to request, within 10 calendar days from the date of the notice, a meeting with the owner to discuss the proposed termination of assistance.

Procedures for Reinstating Assistance

Management may reinstate a resident's terminated assistance if:

- The original termination of assistance was due to a resident's failure to recertify, or a resident's increased ability to pay;
- The original termination of assistance was not due to fraud;
- The resident is eligible for assistance (based on the income and rent calculation, the resident would pay less than market rent); and
- The resident submits the required information.

Termination of Tenancy by Owner

The authority to terminate tenancy of residents is in accordance with the HUD model lease and the state/local Landlord/Tenant Act. Management will terminate a resident's tenancy for the following reasons:

Material Non-compliance with the Lease

Management has the right to terminate tenancy when a resident is in material noncompliance with the lease, including:

- Failure of the resident to sign and submit consent forms allowing verification of information regarding the resident's income and eligibility.
- Failure to submit required evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status.
- Extended absence or abandonment of the unit.
- Fraud, which is when a resident knowingly provides inaccurate or incomplete information.

- Nonpayment of rent due under the lease, including any repayment of rents due if the resident was charged a lesser rent than required by HUD's rent formula due to underreporting or failure to report income.

Repeated Minor Violations

Management has the right to terminate tenancy for repeated minor violations that:

- Disrupt the livability of the property.
- Adversely affects the health or safety of any person.
- Adversely affects the right of any resident to the peaceful enjoyment of the property.
- Interfere with the management of the property; or
- Have an adverse financial effect on the property.

Failure to Disclose and Provide Verification of SSNs

Management is required to terminate tenancy of a resident and the resident's household if the SSN disclosure and verification requirements for all household members are not met in the specified timeframe. This includes those households where a child under the age of six who did not have a SSN was added to the household with the understanding that the SSN would be disclosed and verification provided within 90 days after admission, or within the 90 day extension period, if applicable.

Drug Abuse and Other Criminal Activity

Management will terminate tenancy for any type of criminal activity including the following:

- It is determined that a household member is illegally using a drug,
- It is determined that a pattern of illegal use of a drug interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.
- It is determined that a household member's abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.
- It is learned that a resident is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody, or confinement after conviction of a crime.

Lifetime Sex Offender

Management is required to terminate the tenancy of a participant who is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program who was erroneously admitted (the household member was subject to a lifetime registration requirement at admission and was admitted after June 25, 2001) and is receiving housing assistance. If management erroneously admitted a lifetime sex offender, the O/A must offer the family the opportunity to remove the ineligible family member from the household. If the family is unwilling to remove that individual from the household, the O/A must terminate assistance for the household.

Breaking State or Local Laws and Other Good Cause

State and local laws impose obligations on a landlord and resident. These laws provide that violations of the resident's obligations constitute grounds for eviction:

- Management will terminate tenancy for other good cause, which is defined by state and local laws;
- The conduct of a resident may be deemed good cause, provided management has given the resident prior written notice and stated the conduct would constitute a basis for termination of occupancy in the future.
- The resident's refusal to accept change to the Lease agreement may be deemed good cause.

Manner of Service

The notice to terminate tenancy will be served by sending a letter by first class mail, properly stamped and addressed and including a return address, to the resident at the unit address, and delivering a copy of the notice to any adult person answering the door at the unit. If no adult answers the door, the person serving the notice may place it under or through the door or affix it to the door. The date on which the notice is deemed received by the resident is the latter of the date the first-class letter is mailed, or the date the notice is properly given. Service of the notice is deemed effective once the notice has been both mailed and hand delivered.

Termination of Tenancy by Resident

The resident may terminate the lease agreement at the end of the initial term or any successive term by providing management with a written 30-day notice to vacate the unit, as required in the lease. Whenever the Owner has been in material noncompliance with the lease, the resident may in accordance with State law terminate the lease by so advising the owner in writing.