

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil in and Around Your Home Can Be Dangerous if Not Managed Properly

- Children under 6 years old are most at risk for lead poisoning in your home.
- Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- Homes, schools, and child care facilities built before 1978 are likely to contain lead-based paint.
- Even children who seem healthy may have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.
- Disturbing surfaces with lead-based paint or removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.
- People can get lead into their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- People have many options for reducing lead hazards. Generally, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard (see page 10).



Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



Are You Planning to Buy or Rent a Home Built Before 1978?

Did you know that many homes built before 1978 have **lead-based paint**? Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards.

Read this entire brochure to learn:

- How lead gets into the body
- How lead affects health
- What you can do to protect your family
- Where to go for more information

Before renting or buying a pre-1978 home or apartment, federal law requires:

- Sellers must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before selling a house.
- Real estate sales contracts must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.
- Landlords must disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint.

If undertaking renovations, repairs, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or apartment:

- Read EPA's pamphlet, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*, to learn about the lead-safe work practices that contractors are required to follow when working in your home (see page 12).



Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

The CPSC protects the public against unreasonable risk of injury from consumer products through education, safety standards activities, and enforcement. Contact CPSC for further information regarding consumer product safety and regulations.

CPSC

4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814-4421
1-800-638-2772
cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. Contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for further information regarding the Lead Safe Housing Rule, which protects families in pre-1978 assisted housing, and for the lead hazard control and research grant programs.

HUD

451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
Washington, DC 20410-3000
(202) 402-7698
hud.gov/offices/lead/

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U. S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U. S. CPSC Bethesda MD 20814
U. S. HUD Washington DC 20410

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U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Offices

The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment. Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, OES 05-4
Boston, MA 02109-3912
(888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 205, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2088

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
AFC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-7836

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribes)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-2704

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
WWPD/TOPE
Lenexa, KS 66219
(800) 223-0425

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 312-6966

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4280

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Solid Waste & Toxics Unit (WCM-128)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200

Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.
- Always keep painted surfaces in good condition to minimize deterioration.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards. Find a certified inspector or risk assessor at epa.gov/lead.
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe certified renovation firms.
- Before buying, renting, or renovating your home, have it checked for lead-based paint.
- Consult your health care provider about testing your children for lead. Your pediatrician can check for lead with a simple blood test.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C.
- Remove shoes or wipe soil off shoes before entering your house.

Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

Adults and children can get lead into their bodies if they:

- Breathe in lead dust (especially during activities such as renovations, repairs, or painting that disturb painted surfaces).
- Swallow lead dust that has settled on food, food preparation surfaces, and other places.
- Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is especially dangerous to children under the age of 6.

- At this age, children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.



Women of childbearing age should know that lead is dangerous to a developing fetus.

- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and get other information about lead hazards on the Web at epa.gov/safewater and hud.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)**.

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

For information about lead in drinking water, call **1-800-426-4791**, or visit epa.gov/lead for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

For information on lead in toys and other consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury, call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's website at cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov.

State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies

Some states, tribes, and cities have their own rules related to lead-based paint. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your state or local contacts on the Web at epa.gov/safewater, or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access any of the phone numbers in this brochure through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339**.

Other Sources of Lead, continued

- **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- **Your job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your body or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture. Call your local health department for information about hobbies that may use lead.
- **Old toys and furniture** may have been painted with lead-containing paint. Older toys and other children's products may have parts that contain lead.⁴
- Food and liquids cooked or stored in **lead crystal or lead-glazed pottery or porcelain** may contain lead.
- Folk remedies, such as "**greta**" and "**azarcon**," used to treat an upset stomach.

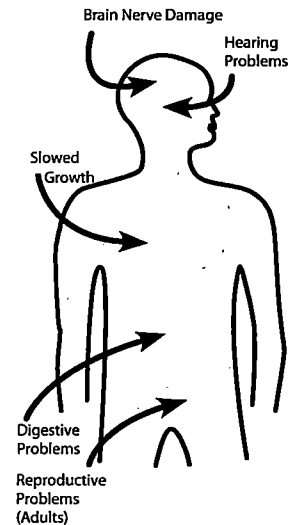
⁴ In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint. In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children's products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm by weight in most children's products.

Health Effects of Lead

Lead affects the body in many ways. It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

- Nervous system and kidney damage
- Learning disabilities, attention-deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence
- Speech, language, and behavior problems
- Poor muscle coordination
- Decreased muscle and bone growth
- Hearing damage



While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults, too.

In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

- Harm to a developing fetus
- Increased chance of high blood pressure during pregnancy
- Fertility problems (in men and women)
- High blood pressure
- Digestive problems
- Nerve disorders
- Memory and concentration problems
- Muscle and joint pain

Check Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has lead.

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect lead. Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Other Sources of Lead

Lead in Drinking Water

The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986.

You can't smell or taste lead in drinking water.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your water tested.

Remember older homes with a private well can also have plumbing materials that contain lead.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes.
- Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).
- If you use a filter certified to remove lead, don't forget to read the directions to learn when to change the cartridge. Using a filter after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead.

Contact your water company to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Your area's water company can also provide information about the lead levels in your system's drinking water.

For more information about lead in drinking water, please contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have other questions about lead poisoning prevention, call 1-800 424-LEAD.*

Call your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water, or visit epa.gov/safewater for EPA's lead in drinking water information. Some states or utilities offer programs to pay for water testing for residents. Contact your state or local water company to learn more.

* Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

Renovating, Repairing or Painting a Home with Lead-Based Paint

If you hire a contractor to conduct renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or childcare facility (such as pre-school and kindergarten), your contractor must:

- Be a Lead-Safe Certified firm approved by EPA or an EPA-authorized state program
- Use qualified trained individuals (Lead-Safe Certified renovators) who follow specific lead-safe work practices to prevent lead contamination
- Provide a copy of EPA's lead hazard information document, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*



RRP contractors working in pre-1978 homes and childcare facilities must follow lead-safe work practices that:

- **Contain the work area.** The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from the work area. Warning signs must be put up, and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used.
- **Avoid renovation methods that generate large amounts of lead-contaminated dust.** Some methods generate so much lead-contaminated dust that their use is prohibited. They are:
 - Open-flame burning or torching
 - Sanding, grinding, planing, needle gunning, or blasting with power tools and equipment not equipped with a shroud and HEPA vacuum attachment
 - Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F
- **Clean up thoroughly.** The work area should be cleaned up daily. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods.
- **Dispose of waste properly.** Collect and seal waste in a heavy duty bag or sheeting. When transported, ensure that waste is contained to prevent release of dust and debris.

To learn more about EPA's requirements for RRP projects, visit epa.gov/getleadsafe, or read *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*.

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home or childcare facility, the more likely it has lead-based paint.¹

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, federally-owned housing, and childcare facilities built before 1978 have lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint.²

Learn how to determine if paint is lead-based paint on page 7.

Lead can be found:

- In homes and childcare facilities in the city, country, or suburbs,
- In private and public single-family homes and apartments,
- On surfaces inside and outside of the house, and
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources, such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Learn more about where lead is found at epa.gov/lead.

¹ "Lead-based paint" is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm), or more than 0.5% by weight.

² "Lead-containing paint" is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. **Lead-based paint** may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear and tear, such as:

- On windows and window sills
- Doors and door frames
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition and if it is not on an impact or friction surface like a window.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Lead dust also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together. Lead paint chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when the home is vacuumed or swept, or when people walk through it. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in dust as hazardous:

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in soil as hazardous:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard

Remember, lead from paint chips—which you can see—and lead dust—which you may not be able to see—both can be hazards.

The only way to find out if paint, dust, or soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes how to do this.

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

If your home has had lead abatement work done or if the housing is receiving federal assistance, once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be conducted until clearance testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following levels:

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs

For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 14 and 15), or visit epa.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Reducing Lead Hazards

Disturbing lead-based paint or removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.



- In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can **temporarily** reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover lead-contaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or state-certified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead-safe work practices in your home.
- To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.

Always use a certified contractor who is trained to address lead hazards safely.

- Hire a Lead-Safe Certified firm (see page 12) to perform renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects that disturb painted surfaces.
- To correct lead hazards permanently, hire a certified lead abatement professional. This will ensure your contractor knows how to work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Checking Your Home for Lead

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A lead-based paint **inspection** tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether your home currently has lead hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a lead-based paint inspector, will conduct a paint inspection using methods, such as:

- Portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine
- Lab tests of paint samples

- A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a risk assessor, will:

- Sample paint that is deteriorated on doors, windows, floors, stairs, and walls
- Sample dust near painted surfaces and sample bare soil in the yard
- Get lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples

- A combination inspection and risk assessment tells you if your home has any lead-based paint and if your home has any lead hazards, and where both are located.

Be sure to read the report provided to you after your inspection or risk assessment is completed, and ask questions about anything you do not understand.



Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

In preparing for renovation, repair, or painting work in a pre-1978 home, Lead-Safe Certified renovators (see page 12) may:

- Take paint chip samples to determine if lead-based paint is present in the area planned for renovation and send them to an EPA-recognized lead lab for analysis. In housing receiving federal assistance, the person collecting these samples must be a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor
- Use EPA-recognized tests kits to determine if lead-based paint is absent (but not in housing receiving federal assistance)
- Presume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices

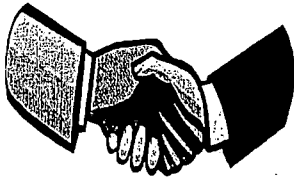
There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency for more information, visit epa.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.³

³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead-based paint hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Keep painted surfaces clean and free of dust. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner. (Remember: never mix ammonia and bleach products together because they can form a dangerous gas.)
- Carefully clean up paint chips immediately without creating dust.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads often during cleaning of dirty or dusty areas, and again afterward.
- Wash your hands and your children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces, or eating soil.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe Certified renovation firms (see page 12).
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron, and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.



Conciliation

The Civil Rights Commission or HUD will try to reach an agreement with the person(s) your complaint is against (the respondent). A conciliation agreement must protect both you and the public interest. If an agreement is signed, there will be no further action on your complaint. However, if HUD has reasonable cause to believe that a conciliation agreement is breached, The Ohio Civil Rights Commission or HUD will recommend that the Attorney General file suit.

What if you need help quickly?

If you need immediate help to stop a serious problem that is being caused by a Fair Housing Act violation, first contact our local Fair Housing Office at Mansfield Community Development Office at (419) 755-9796, or you can contact either the Ohio Civil Rights Commission or HUD. This information is on the back of this booklet.

Local Fair Housing Contacts

Mansfield and Richland County
City of Mansfield Department of Community Development
30 North Diamond St.
Mansfield, OH 44902
(419) 755-9796

City of Shelby
43 W. Main Street
Shelby, OH 44875
(419) 347-6310

Richland County, Regional Planning
35 N. Main Street
Mansfield, Ohio 44902
(419) 774-5684

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Housing Discrimination Hotline (800) 669-9777



Shelby
OHIO EST. 1834

**MANSFIELD / SHELBY
RICHLAND COUNTY
FAIR HOUSING**

**BASIC
FAIR
HOUSING**

What is The Fair Housing Act?

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability (the City of Mansfield also includes age, marital status and ancestry) by housing providers, such as landlords and real estate companies as well as other entities, such as municipalities, banks or other lending institutions, and homeowners insurance companies.

Fair Housing Act overview

The Federal Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing because of:

- * Race or color
- * National origin
- * Religion
- * Sex
- * Familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians; pregnant women and people securing custody of children under 18)
- * Disability

Mansfield, Ohio also includes:

- * Age
- * Marital Status
- * Ancestry

What is prohibited?

In the Sale and Rental of Housing: No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability: (age, marital status and ancestry).

- ▶ Refuse to rent or sell housing
- ▶ Refuse to negotiate for housing
- ▶ Make housing unavailable
- ▶ Deny a dwelling
- ▶ Set different terms, conditions or privileges for sale or rental of a dwelling
- ▶ Provide different housing services or facilities
- ▶ Falsely deny that housing is available for inspection, sale or rental
- ▶ For profit, persuade owners to sell or rent (blockbusting) or
- ▶ Deny anyone access to or membership in a facility or service (such as a multiple-listing service) related to the sale or rental of housing.

The Fair Housing Act does not exempt owner-occupied dwellings with four or less units.

In Addition: It is illegal for anyone to:

- Threaten, coerce, intimidate or interfere with anyone exercising a fair housing right or assisting others who exercise that right.
- Advertise or make any statement that indicates a limitation or preference based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability. This prohibition against discriminatory advertising applies to single-family and owner-occupied housing that is otherwise exempt from the Fair Housing Act.

What do I do if I believe I have been the victim of illegal discrimination in housing?

Individuals who believe that they have been victims of an illegal housing practice may file a complaint with the local Fair Housing Office, the Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), or file their own lawsuit in Federal or state court. The complaint must be filed within one year of the incident you believe to be housing discrimination.

Either The Ohio Civil Rights Commission or HUD will notify you when it receives your complaint with the following actions:

- * Notify the alleged violator of your complaint and permit that person to submit an answer (this person is also called the respondent).
- * Investigate your complaint and determine whether there is a reasonable cause to believe the Fair Housing Act has been violated.
- * Notify you if it cannot complete an investigation within 100 days of receiving your complaint.

If you or someone associated with you:

- Has a physical or mental disability (including hearing, mobility and visual)
- Has impairment, chronic alcoholism, chronic mental illness, AIDS, AIDS related illnesses, complex and mental retardation that substantially limits one or more major life activities or
- Has a record of such disability or are regarded as having such a disability

Your landlord may not:

- Refuse to let you make reasonable modifications to your dwelling or common-use areas, at your expense, if necessary for the disabled person to use the housing.
- Refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices or services if necessary for the disabled person to use the housing.

Example: A building with a "no pets" policy must allow a visually impaired tenant to keep a guide dog.

However, housing need not be made available to a person who is a direct threat to the health or safety of others or who currently uses illegal drugs.

Inspection Form

Housing Choice Voucher Program

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB Approval No. 2577-0169
(exp. 4/30/2014)

Item#5872

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

Privacy Act Statement. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect the information required on this form by Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Collection of the name and address of both the family and the owner is mandatory. The information is used to determine if a unit meets the housing quality standards of the section 8 rental assistance program. HUD may disclose this information to Federal, State and local agencies when relevant to civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations and prosecutions. It will not be otherwise disclosed or released outside of HUD, except as permitted or required by law. Failure to provide any of the information may result in delay or rejection of family participation.

Assurances of confidentiality are not provided under this collection.

This collection of information is authorized under Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).
a unit meets the housing quality standards of the section 8 rental assistance program.

The information is used to determine if

PHA		Tenant ID Number		Date of Request (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Inspector		Date Last Inspection (mm/dd/yyyy)		Date of Inspection (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Neighborhood/Census Tract		Type of Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Initial <input type="checkbox"/> Special <input type="checkbox"/> Reinspection		Project Number	
A. General Information					
Street Address of Inspected Unit				Housing Type (check as appropriate)	
City				<input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Detached	
County		State		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplex or Two Family Row	
Zip				<input type="checkbox"/> House or Town House	
Name of Family			Current Telephone of Family		
Current Street Address of Family				<input type="checkbox"/> Low Rise: 3,4 Stories, Including Garden Apartment	
City		State		<input type="checkbox"/> High Rise: 5 or More Stories	
County		Zip		<input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured Home	
Number of Children in Family Under 6					
Name of Owner or Agent Authorized to Lease Unit Inspected			Telephone of Owner or Agent		
Address of Owner or Agent					
				<input type="checkbox"/> Congregate	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Group Residence	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Single Room Occupancy	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Shared Housing	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other:(Specify)	

B. Summary Decision on the Unit

(to be completed after the form has been filled in)

Housing Quality Standard Pass or Fail

1. **Fail** If there are any checks under the column headed "Fail" the unit fails the minimum housing quality standards. Discuss with the owner the repairs noted that would be necessary to bring the unit up to the standard.

2. **Inconclusive** If there are no checks under the column headed "Fail" and there are checks under the column headed "Inconclusive," obtain additional information necessary for a decision (question owner or tenant as indicated in the item instructions given in this checklist). Once additional information is obtained, change the rating for the item and record the date of verification at the far right of the form.

3. **Pass** If neither (1) nor (2) above is checked, the unit passes the minimum housing quality standards. Any additional conditions described in the right hand column of the form should serve to (a) establish the precondition of the unit, (b) indicate possible additional areas to negotiate with the owner, (c) aid in assessing the reasonableness of the rent of the unit, and (d) aid the tenant in deciding among possible units to be rented. The tenant is responsible for deciding whether he or she finds these conditions acceptable.

Unit Size: Count the number of bedrooms for purposes of the FMR or Payment Standard. Record in the box provided.

Year Constructed: Enter from Line 5 of the Request for Tenancy Approval form. Record in the box provided.

Number of Sleeping Rooms: Count the number of rooms which could be used for sleeping, as identified on the checklist. Record in the box provided.

C. How to Fill Out This Checklist

Complete the checklist on the unit to be occupied (or currently occupied) by the tenant. Proceed through the inspection as follows:

Area	Checklist Category
room by room	1. Living Room 2. Kitchen 3. Bathroom 4. All Other Rooms Used for Living 5. All Secondary Rooms Not Used for Living
basement or utility room	6. Heating & Plumbing
outside	7. Building Exterior
overall	8. General Health & Safety

Each part of the checklist will be accompanied by an explanation of the item to be inspected.

Important: For each item numbered on the checklist, check one box only (e.g., check one box only for item 1.4 "Security" in the Living Room.)

In the space to the right of the description of the item, if the decision on the item is: "Fail" write what repairs are necessary; if "Inconclusive" write in details.

Also, if "Pass" but there are some conditions present that need to be brought to the attention of the owner or the tenant, write these in the space to the right.

If it is an annual inspection, record to the right of the form any repairs made since the last inspection. If possible, record reason for repair (e.g., ordinary maintenance, tenant damage).

If it is a complaint inspection, fill out only those checklist items for which complaint is lodged. Determine, if possible, tenant or owner cause.

Once the checklist has been completed, return to Part B (Summary

1. Living Room

1.1 Living Room Present

Note: If the unit is an efficiency apartment, consider the living room present.

1.2 Electricity

In order to qualify, the outlets must be present and properly installed in the baseboard, wall or floor of the room. Do not count a single duplex receptacle as two outlets, i.e., there must be two of these in the room, or one of these plus a permanently installed ceiling or wall light fixture.

Both the outlets and/or the light must be working. Usually, a room will have sufficient lights or electrical appliances plugged into outlets to determine workability. Be sure light fixture does not fail just because the bulb is burned out.

Do not count any of the following items or fixtures as outlets/fixtures: Table or floor lamps (these are not permanent light fixtures); ceiling lamps plugged into socket; extension cords.

If the electric service to the unit has been temporarily turned off check "Inconclusive." Contact owner or manager after inspection to verify that electricity functions properly when service is turned on. Record this information on the checklist.

1.3 Electrical Hazards

Examples of what this means: broken wiring; non-insulated wiring; frayed wiring; improper types of wiring, connections or insulation; wires lying in or located near standing water or other unsafe places; light fixture hanging from electric wiring without other firm support or fixture; missing cover plates on switches or outlets; badly cracked outlets; exposed fuse box connections; overloaded circuits evidenced by frequently "blown" fuses (ask the tenant).

Check "Inconclusive" if you are uncertain about severity of the problem and seek expert advice.

1.4 Security

"Accessible to outside" means: doors open to the outside or to a common public hall; windows accessible from the outside (e.g. basement and first floor); windows or doors leading onto a fire escape, porch or other outside place that can be reached from the ground.

"Lockable" means: the window or door has a properly working lock, or is nailed shut, or the window is not designed to be opened. A storm window lock that is working properly is acceptable. Windows that are nailed shut are acceptable only if these windows are not needed for ventilation or as an alternate exit in case of fire.

1.5 Window Condition

Rate the windows in the room (including windows in doors).

"Severe deterioration" means that the window no longer has the capacity to keep out the wind and the rain or is a cutting hazard. Examples are: missing or broken-out panes; dangerously loose cracked panes; windows that will not close; windows that, when closed, do not form a reasonably tight seal.

If more than one window in the room is in this condition, give details in the space provided on the right of the form.

If there is only "moderate deterioration" of the windows the item should "Pass." "Moderate deterioration" means windows which are reasonably weather-tight, but show evidence of some aging, abuse, or lack of repair. Signs of deterioration are: minor crack in window pane; splintered sill; signs of some minor rotting in the window frame or the window itself; window panes loose because of missing window putty. Also for deteriorated and peeling paint see 1.9. If more than one window is in this condition, give details in the space provided on the right of the form.

1.6 Ceiling Condition

"Unsound or hazardous" means the presence of such serious defects that either a potential exists for structural collapse or that large cracks or holes allow significant drafts to enter the unit. The condition includes: severe bulging or buckling; large holes; missing parts; falling or in danger of falling loose surface materials (other than paper or paint).

Pass ceilings that are basically sound but have some nonhazardous defects, including: small holes or cracks; missing or broken ceiling tiles; water stains; soiled surfaces; unpainted surfaces; peeling paint (for peeling paint see item 1.9).

1.7 Wall Condition

"Unsound or hazardous" includes: serious defects such that the structural safety of the building is threatened, such as severe buckling, bulging or leaning; damaged or loose structural members; large holes; air infiltration.

Pass walls that are basically sound but have some nonhazardous defects, including: small or shallow holes; cracks; loose or missing parts; unpainted surfaces; peeling paint (for peeling paint see item 1.9).

1.8 Floor Condition

"Unsound or hazardous" means the presence of such serious defects that a potential exists for structural collapse or other threats to safety (e.g., stripping) or large cracks or holes allow substantial drafts from below the floor. The condition includes: severe buckling or major movements under walking stress; damaged or missing parts.

Pass floors that are basically sound but have some nonhazardous defects, including: heavily worn or damaged floor surface (for example, scratches or gouges in surface, missing portions of tile or linoleum, previous water damage). If there is a floor covering, also note the condition, especially if badly worn or soiled. If there is a floor covering, including paint or sealant, also note the conditions, especially if badly worn, soiled or peeling (for peeling paint, see 1.9).

1.9 Lead-Based Paint

Housing Choice Voucher Units If the unit was built January 1, 1978, or after, no child under age six will occupy or currently occupies it, is a 0-BR, elderly or handicapped unit with no children under age six on the lease or expected, has been certified lead-based paint free by a certified lead-based paint inspector (no lead-based paint present or no lead-based paint present after removal of lead-based paint.), check NA and do not inspect painted surfaces.

This requirement applies to all painted surfaces (building components) within the unit. (Do not include tenant belongings). Surfaces to receive a visual assessment for deteriorated paint include walls, floors, ceilings, built in cabinets (sink bases), baseboards, doors, door frames, windows systems including mullions, sills, or frames and any other painted building component within the unit. Deteriorated paint includes any painted surface that is peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, damaged or otherwise separated from the substrate.

All deteriorated paint surfaces more than 2 sq. ft. in any one interior room or space, or more than 10% of the total surface area of an interior type of component with a small surface area (i.e., window sills, baseboards, and trim) must be stabilized (corrected) in accordance with all safe work practice requirements and clearance is required. If the deteriorated painted surface is less than 2 sq. ft. or less than 10% of the component, only stabilization is required. Clearance testing is not required. Stabilization means removal of deteriorated paint, repair of the substrate, and application of a new protective coating or paint. Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification is required following stabilization activities, except for *de minimis level* repairs.

1. Living Room

For each numbered item, check one box only.

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
1.1	Living Room Present Is there a living room?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
1.2	Electricity Are there at least two working outlets or one working outlet and one working light fixture?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.3	Electrical Hazards Is the room free from electrical hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.4	Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
1.5	Window Condition Is there at least one window, and are all windows free of signs of severe deterioration or missing or broken out panes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
1.6	Ceiling Condition Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
1.7	Wall Condition Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
1.8	Floor Condition Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
1.9	Lead-Based Paint Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or more than 10% of a component?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable	

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)

2. Kitchen

2.1 Kitchen Area Present

Note: A kitchen is an area used for preparation of meals. It may be either a separate room or an area of a larger room (for example, a kitchen area in an efficiency apartment).

2.2 - 2.9 Explanation for these items is the same as that provided for "Living Room" with the following modifications:

2.2 Electricity

Note: The requirement is that at least one outlet and one permanent light fixture are present and working.

2.5 Window Condition

Note: The absence of a window does not fail this item in the kitchen. If there is no window, check "Pass."

2.10 Stove or Range with Oven

Both an oven and a stove (or range) with top burners must be present and working. If either is missing and you know that the owner is responsible for supplying these appliances, check "Fail." Put check in "Inconclusive" column if the tenant is responsible for supplying the appliances and he or she has not yet moved in. Contact tenant or prospective tenant to gain verification that facility will be supplied and is in working condition. Hot plates are not acceptable substitutes for these facilities.

An oven is not working if it will not heat up. To be working a stove or range must have all burners working and knobs to turn them off and on. Under "working condition," also look for hazardous gas hook-ups evidenced by strong gas smells; these should fail. (Be sure that this condition is not confused with an unlit pilot light - a condition that should be noted, but does not fail.)

If both an oven and a stove or range are present, but the gas or electricity are turned off, check "Inconclusive." Contact owner or manager to get verification that facility works when gas is turned on. If both an oven and a stove or range are present and working, but defects exist, check "Pass" and note these to the right of the form. Possible defects are marked, dented, or scratched surfaces; cracked burner ring; limited size relative to family needs.

A microwave oven may be substituted for a tenant-supplied oven and stove (or range).

A microwave oven may be substituted for an owner-supplied oven and stove (or range) if the tenant agrees and microwave ovens are furnished instead of ovens and stoves (or ranges) to both subsidized and unsubsidized tenants in the building or premises.

2.11 Refrigerator

If no refrigerator is present, use the same criteria for marking either "Fail" or "Inconclusive" as were used for the oven and stove or range.

A refrigerator is not working if it will not maintain a temperature low enough to keep food from spoiling over a reasonable period of time. If the electricity is turned off, mark "Inconclusive." Contact owner (or tenant if unit is occupied) to get verification of working condition.

If the refrigerator is present and working but defects exist, note these to the right of the form. Possible minor defects include: broken or missing interior shelving; dented or scratched interior or exterior surfaces; minor deterioration of door seal; loose door handle.

2.12 Sink

If a permanently attached kitchen sink is not present in the kitchen or kitchen area, mark "Fail." A sink in a bathroom or a portable basin will not satisfy this requirement. A sink is not working unless it has running hot and cold water from the faucets and a properly connected and properly working drain (with a "gas trap"). In a vacant apartment, the hot water may have been turned off and there will be no hot water. Mark this "Inconclusive." Check with owner or manager to verify that hot water is available when service is turned on.

If a working sink has defects, note this to the right of the item. Possible minor defects include: dripping faucet; marked, dented, or scratched surface; slow drain; missing or broken drain stopper.

2.13 Space for Storage, Preparation, and Serving of Food

Some space must be available for the storage, preparation, and serving of food. If there is no built-in space for food storage and preparation, a table used for food preparation and a portable storage cabinet will satisfy the requirement. If there is no built-in space, and no room for a table and portable cabinet, check "Inconclusive" and discuss with the tenant. The tenant makes the final determination as to whether or not this space is acceptable. If there are some minor defects, check "Pass" and make notes to the right. Possible defects include: marked, dented, or scratched surfaces; broken shelving or cabinet doors; broken drawers or cabinet hardware; limited size relative to family needs.

2. Kitchen

For each numbered item, check one box only.

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
2.1	Kitchen Area Present Is there a kitchen?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
2.2	Electricity Are there at least one working outlet and one working, permanently installed light fixture?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.3	Electrical Hazards Is the kitchen free from electrical hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.4	Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
2.5	Window Condition Are all windows free of signs of deterioration or missing or broken out panes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
2.6	Ceiling Condition Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
2.7	Wall Condition Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
2.8	Floor Condition Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
2.9	Lead-Based Paint Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or less than 10% of a component?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2.10	Stove or Range with Oven Is there a working oven, and a stove (or range) with top burners that work? If no oven and stove (or range) are present, is there a microwave oven and, if microwave is owner-supplied, do other tenants have microwaves instead of an oven and stove (or range)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.11	Refrigerator Is there a refrigerator that works and maintains a temperature low enough so that food does not spoil over a reasonable period of time?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.12	Sink Is there a kitchen sink that works with hot and cold running water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.13	Space for Storage, Preparation, and Serving of Food Is there space to store, prepare, and serve food?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

3. Bathroom

3.1 Bathroom Present.

Most units have easily identifiable bathrooms (i.e., a separate room with toilet, washbasin and tub or shower). In some cases, however, you will encounter units with scattered bathroom facilities (i.e., toilet, washbasin and tub or shower located in separate parts of the unit). At a minimum, there must be an enclosure around the toilet. In this case, count the enclosure around the toilet as the bathroom and proceed with 3.2-3.9 below, with respect to this enclosure. If there is more than one bathroom that is normally used, rate the one that is in best condition for Part 3. If there is a second bathroom that is also used, complete Part 4 of the checklist for this room. (See Inspection Manual for additional notes on rating the second bathroom.)

3.2 - 3.9 Explanation for these items is the same as that provided for "Living Room" with the following modifications:

3.2 Electricity

Note: The requirement is that at least one permanent light fixture is present and working

3.3 Electrical Hazards

Note: In addition to the previously mentioned hazards, outlets that are located where water might splash or collect are considered an electrical hazard.

3.5 Window Condition

Note: The absence of a window does not fail this item in the bathroom (see item 3.13, Ventilation, for relevance of window with respect to ventilation). If there is no window, but a working vent system is present, check "Pass."

3.7 Wall Condition

Note: Include under nonhazardous defects (that would pass, but should be noted) the following: broken or loose tile; deteriorated grouting at tub/wall and tub/floor joints, or tiled surfaces; water stains.

3.8 Floor Condition

Note: Include under nonhazardous defects (that would pass, but should be noted) the following: missing floor tiles; water stains.

3.10 Flush Toilet in Enclosed Room in Unit

The toilet must be contained within the unit, be in proper operating condition, and be available for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit (i.e., outhouses or facilities shared by occupants of other units are not acceptable). It must allow for privacy.

Not working means: the toilet is not connected to a water supply; it is not connected to a sewer drain; it is clogged; it does not have a trap; the connections, vents or traps are faulty to the extent that severe leakage of water or escape of gases occurs; the flushing mechanism does not function properly. If the water to the unit has been turned off, check "Inconclusive." Obtain verification from owner or manager that facility works properly when water is turned on.

Comment to the right of the form if the toilet is "present, exclusive, and working," but has the following types of defects: constant running; chipped or broken porcelain; slow draining.

If drain blockage is more serious and occurs further in the sewer line, causing backup, check item 7.6, "Fail," under the plumbing and heating part of the checklist. A sign of serious sewer blockage is the presence of numerous backed-up drains.

3.11 Fixed Wash Basin or Lavatory in Unit

The wash basin must be permanently installed (i.e., a portable wash basin does not satisfy the requirement). Also, a kitchen sink used to pass the requirements under Part 2 of the checklist (kitchen facilities) cannot also serve as the bathroom wash basin. The wash basin may be located separate from the other bathroom facilities (e.g., in a hallway).

Not working means: the wash basin is not connected to a system that will deliver hot and cold running water; it is not connected to a properly operating drain; the connectors (or vents or traps) are faulty to the extent that severe leakage of water or escape of sewer gases occurs. If the water to the unit or the hot water unit has been turned off, check "Inconclusive." Obtain verification from owner or manager that the system is in working condition.

Comment to the right of the form if the wash basin is "present and working," but has the following types of minor defects: insufficient water pressure; dripping faucets; minor leaks; cracked or chipped porcelain; slow drain (see discussion above under 3.10).

3.12 Tub or Shower in Unit

Not present means that neither a tub nor shower is present in the unit. Again, these facilities need not be in the same room with the rest of the bathroom facilities. They must, however, be private.

Not working covers the same requirements detailed above for wash basin (3.11).

Comment to the right of the form if the tub or shower is present and working, but has the following types of defects: dripping faucet; minor leaks; cracked porcelain; slow drain (see discussion under 3.10); absent or broken support rod for shower curtain.

3.13 Ventilation

Working vent systems include: ventilation shafts (non-mechanical vents) and electric fans. Electric vent fans must function when switch is turned on. (Make sure that any malfunctions are not due to the fan not being plugged in.) If electric current to the unit has not been turned on (and there is no operable window), check "Inconclusive." Obtain verification from owner or manager that system works. Note: exhaust vents must be vented to the outside, attic, or crawlspace.

3. Bathroom

For each numbered item, check one box only.

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
3.1	Bathroom Present (See description) Is there a bathroom?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
3.2	Electricity Is there at least one permanently installed light fixture?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.3	Electrical Hazards Is the bathroom free from electrical hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.4	Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
3.5	Window Condition Are all windows free of signs of deterioration or missing or broken out panes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
3.6	Ceiling Condition Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
3.7	Wall Condition Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
3.8	Floor Condition Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
3.9	Lead-Based Paint Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or more than 10% of a component?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3.10	Flush Toilet in Enclosed Room in Unit Is there a working toilet in the unit for the exclusive private use of the tenant?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.11	Fixed Wash Basin or Lavatory in Unit Is there a working, permanently installed wash basin with hot and cold running water in the unit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.12	Tub or Shower Is there a working tub or shower with hot and cold running water in the unit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.13	Ventilation Are there operable windows or a working vent system?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

4. Other Room Used for Living and Halls

Complete an "Other Room" checklist for as many "other rooms used for living" as are present in the unit and not already noted in Parts 1, 2, and 3 of the checklist. See the discussion below for definition of "used for living." Also complete an "Other Room" checklist for all entrance halls, corridors, and staircases that are located within the unit and are part of the area used for living. If a hall, entry and/or stairway are contiguous, rate them as a whole (i.e., as part of one space).

Additional forms for rating "Other Rooms" are provided in the check-list.

Definition of "used for living." Rooms "used for living" are areas of the unit that are walked through or lived in on a regular basis. Do not include rooms or other areas that have been permanently, or near permanently, closed off or areas that are infrequently entered. For example, do not include a utility room, attached shed, attached closed-in porch, basement, or garage if they are closed off from the main living area or are infrequently entered. Do include any of these areas if they are frequently used (e.g., a finished basement/play-room, a closed-in porch that is used as a bedroom during summer months). Occasional use of a washer or dryer in an otherwise unused room does not constitute regular use.

If the unit is vacant and you do not know the eventual use of a particular room, complete an "Other Room" checklist if there is any chance that the room will be used on a regular basis. If there is no chance that the room will be used on a regular basis, do not include it (e.g., an unfinished basement) since it will be checked under Part 5, All Secondary Rooms (Rooms not used for living).

4.1 Room Code and Room Location

Enter the appropriate room code given below:

Room Codes:

- 1 = Bedroom or any other room used for sleeping (regardless of type of room)
- 2 = Dining Room or Dining Area
- 3 = Second Living Room, Family Room, Den, Playroom, TV Room
- 4 = Entrance Halls, Corridors, Halls, Staircases
- 5 = Additional Bathroom (also check presence of sink trap and clogged toilet)
- 6 = Other

Room Location: Write on the line provided the location of the room with respect to the unit's width, length and floor level as if you were standing outside the unit facing the entrance to the unit:

right/left/center: record whether the room is situated to the right, left, or center of the unit.

front/rear/center: record whether the room is situated to the back, front or center of the unit.

floor level: identify the floor level on which the room is located.

If the unit is vacant, you may have some difficulty predicting the eventual use of a room. Before giving any room a code of 1 (bedroom), the room must meet all of the requirements for a "room used for sleeping" (see items 4.2 and 4.5).

4.2 - 4.9 Explanations of these items are the same as those provided for "Living Room" with the following modifications:

4.2 Electricity/Illumination

If the room code is not a "1," the room must have a means of natural or artificial illumination such as a permanent light fixture, wall outlet present, or light from a window in the room or near the room. If any required item is missing, check "Fail." If the electricity is turned off, check "Inconclusive."

4.5 Window Condition

Any room used for sleeping must have at least one window. If the windows in sleeping rooms are designed to be opened, at least one window must be operable. The minimum standards do not require a window in "other rooms." Therefore, if there is no window in another room not used for sleeping, check "Pass," and note "no window" in the area for comments.

4.6 Smoke Detectors

At least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector must be present and working on each level of the unit, including the basement, but not the crawl spaces and unfinished attic.

Smoke detectors must be installed in accordance with and meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard (NFPA) 74 (or its successor standards).

If the dwelling unit is occupied by any hearing-impaired person, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons as specified in NFPA 74 (or successor standards).

If the unit was under HAP contract prior to April 24, 1993, owners who installed battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors in compliance with HUD's smoke detector requirements, including the regulations published on July 30, 1992 (57 F.R. 33846), will not be required subsequently to comply with any additional requirements mandated by NFPA 74 (i.e. the owner would not be required to install a smoke detector in a basement not used for living purposes, nor would the owner be required to change the location of the smoke detectors that have already been installed on the other floors of the unit). In this case, check "Pass" and note under comments.

Additional Notes

For staircases, the adequacy of light and condition of the stair rails and railings is covered under Part 8 of the checklist (General Health and Safety)

4. Other Rooms Used for Living and Halls For each numbered item, check one box only.

4.1 Room Location

Room Code

- right/left/center: the room is situated to the right, left, or center of the unit.
- front/rear/center: the room is situated to the back, front or center of the unit.
- floor level: the floor level on which the room is located.

- 1 = Bedroom or Any Other Room Used for Sleeping (regardless of type of room)
- 2 = Dining Room or Dining Area
- 3 = Second Living Room, Family Room, Den, Playroom, TV Room
- 4 = Entrance Halls, Corridors, Halls, Staircases
- 5 = Additional Bathroom (also check presence of sink trap and clogged toilet)
- 6 = Other:

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
4.2	Electricity/Illumination If Room Code is a 1, are there at least two working outlets or one working outlet and one working, permanently installed light fixture? If Room Code is not a 1, is there a means of illumination?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.3	Electrical Hazards Is the room free from electrical hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.4	Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.5	Window Condition If Room Code is a 1, is there at least one window? And, regardless of Room Code, are all windows free of signs of severe deterioration or missing or broken-out panes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.6	Ceiling Condition Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.7	Wall Condition Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.8	Floor Condition Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.9	Lead-Based Paint Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or more than 10% of a component?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable		
4.10	Smoke Detectors Is there a working smoke detector on each level? Do the smoke detectors meet the requirements of NFPA 74? In units occupied by the hearing impaired, is there an alarm system connected to the smoke detector?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

4. Supplemental for Other Rooms Used for Living and Halls For each numbered item, check one box only.

4.1 Room Location

_____ right/left/center: the room is situated to the right, left, or center of the unit.
 _____ front/rear/center: the room is situated to the back, front or center of the unit.
 _____ floor level: the floor level on which the room is located.

Room Code

- 1 = Bedroom or Any Other Room Used for Sleeping (regardless of type of room)
- 2 = Dining Room or Dining Area
- 3 = Second Living Room, Family Room, Den, Playroom, TV Room
- 4 = Entrance Halls, Corridors, Halls, Staircases
- 5 = Additional Bathroom (also check presence of sink trap and clogged toilet)
- 6 = Other:

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
4.2 Electricity/Illumination	If Room Code is a 1, are there at least two working outlets or one working outlet and one working, permanently installed light fixture? If Room Code is not a 1, is there a means of illumination?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.3 Electrical Hazards	Is the room free from electrical hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.4 Security	Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.5 Window Condition	If Room Code is a 1, is there at least one window? And, regardless of Room Code, are all windows free of signs of severe deterioration or missing or broken-out panes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.6 Ceiling Condition	Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.7 Wall Condition	Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.8 Floor Condition	Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.9 Lead-Based Paint	Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or more than 10% of a component?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4.10 Smoke Detectors	Is there a working smoke detector on each level? Do the smoke detectors meet the requirements of NFPA 74? In units occupied by the hearing impaired, is there an alarm system connected to the smoke detector?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

4. Supplemental for Other Rooms Used for Living and Halls For each numbered item, check one box only.

4.1 Room Location

_____ right/left/center: the room is situated to the right, left, or center of the unit.
 _____ front/rear/center: the room is situated to the back, front or center of the unit.
 _____ floor level: the floor level on which the room is located.

Room Code

- 1 = Bedroom or Any Other Room Used for Sleeping (regardless of type of room)
- 2 = Dining Room or Dining Area
- 3 = Second Living Room, Family Room, Den, Playroom, TV Room
- 4 = Entrance Halls, Corridors, Halls, Staircases
- 5 = Additional Bathroom (also check presence of sink trap and clogged toilet)
- 6 = Other:

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
4.2 Electricity/Illumination	If Room Code is a 1, are there at least two working outlets or one working outlet and one working, permanently installed light fixture? If Room Code is not a 1, is there a means of illumination?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.3 Electrical Hazards	Is the room free from electrical hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.4 Security	Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.5 Window Condition	If Room Code is a 1, is there at least one window? And, regardless of Room Code, are all windows free of signs of severe deterioration or missing or broken-out panes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.6 Ceiling Condition	Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.7 Wall Condition	Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.8 Floor Condition	Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.9 Lead-Based Paint	Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or more than 10% of a component?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4.10 Smoke Detectors	Is there a working smoke detector on each level? Do the smoke detectors meet the requirements of NFPA 74? In units occupied by the hearing impaired, is there an alarm system connected to the smoke detector?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

4. Supplemental for Other Rooms Used for Living and Halls For each numbered item, check one box only.

4.1 Room Location Room Code

_____ right/left/center: the room is situated to the right, left, or center of the unit. 1 = Bedroom or Any Other Room Used for Sleeping (regardless of type of room)

_____ front/rear/center: the room is situated to the back, front or center of the unit. 2 = Dining Room or Dining Area

_____ floor level: the floor level on which the room is located. 3 = Second Living Room, Family Room, Den, Playroom; TV Room

4 = Entrance Halls, Corridors, Halls, Staircases

5 = Additional Bathroom (also check presence of sink trap and clogged toilet)

6 = Other:

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
4.2	Electricity/Illumination If Room Code is a 1, are there at least two working outlets or one working outlet and one working, permanently installed light fixture? If Room Code is not a 1, is there a means of illumination?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.3	Electrical Hazards Is the room free from electrical hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.4	Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.5	Window Condition If Room Code is a 1, is there at least one window? And, regardless of Room Code, are all windows free of signs of severe deterioration or missing or broken-out panes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4.6	Ceiling Condition Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.7	Wall Condition Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.8	Floor Condition Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.9	Lead-Based Paint Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or more than 10% of a component?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable	
4.10	Smoke Detectors Is there a working smoke detector on each level? Do the smoke detectors meet the requirements of NFPA 74? In units occupied by the hearing impaired, is there an alarm system connected to the smoke detector?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

5. All Secondary Rooms (Rooms not used for living)

5. Secondary Rooms (Rooms not used for living)

If any room in the unit did not meet the requirements for "other room used for living" in Part 4, it is to be considered a "secondary room (not used for living)." Rate all of these rooms together (i.e., a single Part 5 checklist for all secondary rooms in the unit).

Inspection is required of the following two items since hazardous defects under these items could jeopardize the rest of the unit, even if present in rooms not used for living: 5.2 Security, 5.3 Electrical Hazards. Also, be observant of any other potentially hazardous features in these rooms and record under 5.4

5.1 None

If there are no "Secondary Rooms (rooms not used for living)," check "None" and go on to Part 6.

5.2 - 5.4 Explanations of these items is the same as those provided for "Living Room"

Additional Note

In recording "other potentially hazardous features," note (in the space provided) the means of access to the room with the hazard and check the box under "Inconclusive." Discuss the hazard with the HA inspection supervisor to determine "Pass" or "Fail." Include defects like: large holes in floor, walls or ceilings; evidence of structural collapse; windows in condition of severe deterioration; and deteriorated paint surfaces.

6. Building Exterior

6.1 Condition of Foundation

"Unsound or hazardous" means foundations with severe structural defects indicating the potential for structural collapse; or foundations that allow significant entry of ground water (for example, evidenced by flooding of basement).

6.2 Condition of Stairs, Rails, and Porches

"Unsound or hazardous" means: stairs, porches, balconies, or decks with severe structural defects; broken, rotting, or missing steps; absence of a handrail when there are extended lengths of steps (generally four or more consecutive steps); absence of or insecure railings around a porch or balcony which is approximately 30 inches or more above the ground.

6.3 Condition of Roof and Gutters

"Unsound and hazardous" means: The roof has serious defects such as serious buckling or sagging, indicating the potential of structural collapse; large holes or other defects that would result in significant air or water infiltration (in most cases severe exterior defects will be reflected in equally serious surface defects within the unit, e.g., buckling, water damage). The gutters, downspouts and soffits (area under the eaves) shows serious decay and have allowed the entry of significant air or water into the interior of the structure. Gutters and downspouts are, however, not required to pass. If the roof is not observable and there is no sign of interior water damage, check "Pass."

6.4 Condition of Exterior Surfaces

See definition above for roof, item 6.3.

6.5 Condition of Chimney

The chimney should not be seriously leaning or showing evidence of significant disintegration (i.e., many missing bricks).

6.6 Lead-Based Paint: Exterior Surfaces

Housing Choice Voucher Units If the unit was built January 1, 1978 or after, no child under age six will occupy or currently occupies, is a 0-BR, elderly or handicapped unit with no children under age six on the lease or expected, has been certified lead-based paint free by a certified lead-based paint inspector (no lead-based paint present or no lead-based paint present after removal of lead), check NA and do not inspect painted surfaces. Visual assessment for deteriorated paint applies to all exterior painted surfaces (building components) associated with the assisted unit including windows, window sills, exterior walls, floors, porches, railings, doors, decks, stairs, play areas, garages, fences or other areas if frequented by children under age six.

All deteriorated paint surfaces **more than 20 sq. ft. on exterior surfaces** must be stabilized (corrected) in accordance with all safe work practice requirements. **If the painted surface is less than 20 sq. ft., only stabilization is required. Clearance testing is not required.** Stabilization means removal of deteriorated paint, repair of the substrate, and application of a new protective coating or paint. Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification is required following stabilization activities except for *de minimis level* repairs.

6.7 Manufactured Homes: Tie Downs

Manufactured homes must be placed on a site in a stable manner and be free from hazards such as sliding and wind damage. Manufactured homes must be securely anchored by a tie down device which distributes and transfers the loads imposed by the unit to appropriate ground anchors so as to resist wind overturning and sliding, unless a variation has been approved by the HUD Field Office.

5. All Secondary Rooms (Rooms not used for living) For each numbered item, check one box only.

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
5.1	None <input type="checkbox"/> Go to Part 6					
5.2	Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
5.3	Electrical Hazards Are all these rooms free from electrical hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.4	Other Potentially Hazardous Features Are all of these rooms free of any other potentially hazardous features? For each room with an "other potentially hazardous feature," explain the hazard and the means of control of interior access to the room.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6.0 Building Exterior						
6.1	Condition of Foundation Is the foundation sound and free from hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
6.2	Condition of Stairs, Rails, and Porches Are all the exterior stairs, rails, and porches sound and free from hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
6.3	Condition of Roof and Gutters Are the roof, gutters, and downspouts sound and free from hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
6.4	Condition of Exterior Surfaces Are exterior surfaces sound and free from hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
6.5	Condition of Chimney Is the chimney sound and free from hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
6.6	Lead-Based Paint: Exterior Surfaces Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed 20 sq. ft. of total exterior surface area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable	
6.7	Manufactured Homes: Tie Downs If the unit is a manufactured home, is it properly placed and tied down? If not a manufactured home, check "Not Applicable."	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable	

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

7. Heating and Plumbing

7.1 Adequacy of Heating Equipment

"Adequate heat" means that the heating system is capable of delivering enough heat to assure a healthy environment in the unit (appropriate to the climate). The HA is responsible for defining what constitutes a healthy living environment in the area of the country in which it operates. Local codes (city or state codes) should be instructive in arriving at a reasonable local definition. For example, for heat adequacy, local codes often require that the unit's heating facility be capable of maintaining a given temperature level during a designated time period. Portable electric room heaters or kitchen stoves or ranges with a built-in heat unit are not acceptable as a primary source of heat for units located in areas where climate conditions require regular heating.

"Directly or indirectly to all rooms used for living" means:

"Directly" means that each room used for living has a heat source (e.g., working radiator; working hot air register; baseboard heat)

"Indirectly" means that, if there is no heat source present in the room, heat can enter the room easily from a heated adjacent room (e.g. a dining room may not have a radiator, but would receive heat from the heated living room through a large open archway).

If the heating system in the unit works, but there is some question whether a room without a heat source would receive adequate indirect heat, check "Inconclusive" and verify adequacy from tenant or owner (e.g., unheated bedroom at the end of a long hallway).

How to determine the capability of the heating system: If the unit is occupied, usually the quickest way to determine the capability of the heating system over time is to question the tenant. If the unit is not occupied, or the tenant has not lived in the unit during the months when heat would be needed, check "Inclusive." It will be necessary to question the owner on this point after the inspection has been completed and, if possible, to question other tenants (if it is a multi-unit structure) about the adequacy of heat provided. Under some circumstances, the adequacy of heat can be determined by a simple comparison of the size of the heating system to the area to be heated. For example, a small permanently installed space heater in a living room is probably inadequate for heating anything larger than a relatively small apartment.

7.2 Safety of Heating Equipment

Examples of "unvented fuel burning space heaters" are: portable kerosene units; unvented open flame portable units.

"Other unsafe conditions" include: breakage or damage to heating system such that there is a potential for fire or other threats to safety; improper connection of flues allowing exhaust gases to enter the living area; improper installation of equipment (e.g., proximity of fuel tank to heat source, absence of safety devices); indications of improper use of equipment (e.g., evidence of heavy build-up of soot, creosote, or other substance in the chimney); disintegrating equipment; combustible materials near heat source or flue. See Inspection Manual for a more detailed discussion of the inspection of safety aspects of the heating systems.

If you are unable to gain access to the primary heating system in the unit check "Inconclusive." Contact the owner or manager for verification of safety of the system. If the system has passed a recent local inspection, check "Pass." This applies especially to units in which heat is provided by a large scale, complex central heating system that serves multiple units (e.g., a boiler in the basement of a large apartment building). In most cases, a large scale heating system for a multi-unit building will be subject to periodic safety inspections by a local public agency. Check with the owner or manager to determine the date and outcome of the last such inspection, or look for an inspection certificate posted on the heating system.

7.3 Ventilation and Adequacy of Cooling

If the tenant is present and has occupied the unit during the summer months, inquire about the adequacy of air flow. If the tenant is not present or has not occupied the unit during the summer months, test a sample of windows to see that they open (see Inspection Manual for instruction).

"Working cooling equipment" includes: central (fan) ventilation system; evaporative cooling system; room or central air conditioning.

Check "Inconclusive" if there are no operable windows and it is impossible, or inappropriate, to test whether a cooling system works. Check with other tenants in the building (in a multi-unit structure) and with the owner or manager for verification of the adequacy of ventilation and cooling.

7.4 Water Heater

"Location presents hazard" means that the gas or oil water heater is located in living areas or closets where safety hazards may exist (e.g., water heater located in very cluttered closet with cloth and paper items stacked against it). Gas water heaters in bedrooms or other living areas must have safety dividers or shields.

Water heaters must have a temperature-pressure relief valve and discharge line (directed toward the floor or outside of the living area) as a safeguard against build up of steam if the water heater malfunctions. If not, they are not properly equipped and shall fail.

To pass, gas or oil fired water heaters must be vented into a properly installed chimney or flue leading outside. Electric water heaters do not require venting.

If it is impossible to view the water heater, check "Inconclusive."

Obtain verification of safety of system from owner or manager.

Check "Pass" if the water heater has passed a local inspection. This applies primarily to hot water that is supplied by a large scale complex water heating system that serves multiple units (e.g., water heating system in large apartment building). Check in the same manner described for heating system safety, item 7.2, above.

7.5 Water Supply

If the structure is connected to a city or town water system, check "Pass." If the structure has a private water supply (usually in rural areas) inquire into the nature of the supply (probably from the owner) and whether it is approvable by an appropriate public agency.

General note: If items 7.5, 7.6, or 7.7 are checked "Inconclusive," check with owner or manager for verification of adequacy.

7.6 Plumbing

"Major leaks" means that main water drain and feed pipes (often located in the basement) are seriously leaking. (Leaks present at specific facilities have already been evaluated under the checklist items for "Bathroom" and "Kitchen.")

"Corrosion" (causing serious and persistent levels of rust or contamination in the drinking water) can be determined by observing the color of the drinking water at several taps. Badly corroded pipes will produce noticeably brownish water. If the tenant is currently occupying the unit, he or she should be able to provide information about the persistence of this condition. (Make sure that the "rusty water" is not a temporary condition caused by city or town maintenance of main water lines.) See general note under 7.5.

7.7 Sewer Connection

If the structure is connected to the city or town sewer system, check "Pass." If the structure has its own private disposal system (e.g., septic field), inquire into the nature of the system and determine whether this type of system can meet appropriate health and safety regulations.

The following conditions constitute "evidence of sewer back up": strong sewer gas smell in the basement or outside of unit; numerous clogged or very slow drains; marshy areas outside of unit above septic field. See general note under 7.5.

7. Heating and Plumbing

For each numbered item, check one box only.

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
7.1	Adequacy of Heating Equipment Is the heating equipment capable of providing adequate heat (either directly or indirectly) to all rooms used for living?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7.2	Safety of Heating Equipment Is the unit free from unvented fuel burning space heaters or any other types of unsafe heating conditions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7.3	Ventilation and Adequacy of Cooling Does the unit have adequate ventilation and cooling by means of openable windows or a working cooling system?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7.4	Water Heater Is the water heater located, equipped, and installed in a safe manner?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7.5	Water Supply Is the unit served by an approvable public or private sanitary water supply?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7.6	Plumbing Is plumbing free from major leaks or corrosion that causes serious and persistent levels of rust or contamination of the drinking water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7.7	Sewer Connection Is plumbing connected to an approvable public or private disposal system, and is it free from sewer back-up?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)

ITEM	COAL	OIL	NAT. GAS	ELEC.	LP GAS	T/L
HEAT						
COOKING FUEL						
AIR COND.						
LIGHTING & REFRIG.						
WATER						
SEWER						
TRASH COLLEC.						
RANGE						
REFRIGERATOR						
HOT WATER						
TENANT PAID UTILITIES						YES/NO
SEP. METERED?						

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

8. General Health and Safety

8.1 Access to Unit

"Through another unit" means that access to the unit is only possible by means of passage through another dwelling unit.

8.2 Exits

"Acceptable fire exit" means that the building must have an alternative means of exit that meets local or State regulations in case of fire; this could include:

An openable window if the unit is on the first floor or second floor or easily accessible to the ground.

A back door opening on to a porch with a stairway leading to the ground.

Fire escape, fire ladder, or fire stairs.

"Blocked" means that the exit is not useable due to conditions such as debris, storage, door or window nailed shut, broken lock.

Important note: The HA has the final responsibility for deciding whether the type of emergency exit is acceptable, although the tenant should assist in making the decision.

8.3 Evidence of Infestation

"Presence of rats, or severe infestation by mice or vermin" (such as roaches) is evidenced by: rat holes; droppings; rat runs; numerous settings of rat poison. If the unit is occupied, ask the tenant,

8.4 Garbage and Debris

"Heavy accumulation" means large piles of trash and garbage, discarded furniture, and other debris (not temporarily stored awaiting removal) that might harbor rodents. This may occur inside the unit, in common areas, or outside. It usually means a level of accumulation beyond the capacity of an individual to pick up within an hour or two.

8.5 Refuse Disposal

"Adequate covered facilities" includes: trash cans with covers, garbage chutes, "dumpsters" (i.e., large scale refuse boxes with lids); trash bags (if approvable by local public agency). "Approvable by local public agency" means that the local Health and Sanitation Department (city, town or county) approves the type of facility in use. Note: During the period when the HA is setting up its inspection program, it will check with the local health and sanitation department to determine which types of facilities are acceptable and include this in the inspection requirements.

If the unit is vacant and there are no adequate covered facilities present, check "Inconclusive." Contact the owner or manager for verification of facilities provided when the unit is occupied.

8.6 Interior Stairs and Common Halls

"Loose, broken, or missing steps" should fail if they present a serious risk of tripping or falling.

A handrail is required on extended sections of stairs (generally four or more consecutive steps). A railing is required on unprotected heights such as around stairwells.

"Other hazards" would be conditions such as bare electrical wires and tripping hazards.

Housing Choice Voucher Units If the unit was built January 1, 1978, or after, no child under six will occupy or currently occupies it, is a 0-BR, elderly or handicapped unit with no children under six on the lease or expected, has been certified lead-based paint free by a certified lead-based paint inspector (no lead-based paint present or no lead-based paint present after removal of lead-based paint.), check NA and do not inspect painted surfaces.

This requirement applies to all painted surfaces (building components) within the unit. (Do not include tenant belongings). Surfaces to receive a visual assessment for deteriorated paint include walls, floors, ceilings, built in cabinets (sink bases), baseboards, doors, door frames, windows systems including

mullions, sills, or frames and any other painted building component within the unit. Deteriorated paint includes any painted surface that is peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, damaged or otherwise separated from the substrate.

All deteriorated paint surfaces more than 2 sq. ft. in any one interior room or space, or more than 10% of the total surface area of an interior type of component with a small surface area (i.e., window sills, baseboards, and trim) must be stabilized (corrected) in accordance with all safe work practice requirements and clearance is required. If the deteriorated painted surface is less than 2 sq. ft. or less than 10% of the component, only stabilization is required. Clearance testing is not required. Stabilization means removal of deteriorated paint, repair of the substrate, and application of a new protective coating or paint. Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification is required following stabilization activities, except for *de minimis* level repairs.

8.7 Other Interior Hazards

Examples of other hazards might be: a broken bathroom fixture with a sharp edge in a location where it represents a hazard; a protruding nail in a doorway.

8.8 Elevators

Note: At the time the HA is setting up its inspection program, it will determine local licensing practices for elevators. Inspectors should then be aware of these practices in evaluating this item (e.g., check inspection date): If no elevator check "Not Applicable."

8.9 Interior Air Quality

If the inspector has any questions about whether an existing poor air quality condition should be considered dangerous, he or she should check with the local Health and Safety Department (city, town or county).

8.10 Site and Neighborhood Conditions

Examples of conditions that would "seriously and continuously endanger the health or safety of the residents" are:

other buildings on, or near the property, that pose serious hazards (e.g., dilapidated shed or garage with potential for structural collapse),
evidence of flooding or major drainage problems,
evidence of mud slides or large land settlement or collapse,
proximity to open sewage,
unprotected heights (cliffs, quarries, mines, sandpits),
fire hazards,
abnormal air pollution or smoke which continues throughout the year and is determined to seriously endanger health, and
continuous or excessive vibration of vehicular traffic (if the unit is occupied, ask the tenant).

8.11 Lead-Based Paint: Owner Certification

If the owner is required to correct any lead-based paint hazards at the property including deteriorated paint or other hazards identified by a visual assessor, a certified lead-based paint risk assessor, or certified lead-based paint inspector, the PHA must obtain certification that the work has been done in accordance with all applicable requirements of 24 CFR Part 35. The Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification must be received by the PHA before the execution of the HAP contract or within the time period stated by the PHA in the owner HQS violation notice. Receipt of the completed and signed Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification signifies that all HQS lead-based paint requirements have been met and no re-inspection by the HQS inspector is required.

8. General Health and Safety

For each numbered item, check one box only.

Item No.	Description	Decision			If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
		Yes, Pass	No, Fail	Inconclusive		
8.1	Access to Unit Can the unit be entered without having to go through another unit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.2	Exits Is there an acceptable fire exit from this building that is not blocked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.3	Evidence of Infestation Is the unit free from rats or severe infestation by mice or vermin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.4	Garbage and Debris Is the unit free from heavy accumulation of garbage or debris inside and outside?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.5	Refuse Disposal Are there adequate covered facilities for temporary storage and disposal of food wastes, and are they approvable by a local agency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
8.6	Interior Stairs and Common Halls Are interior stairs and common halls free from hazards to the occupant because of loose, broken, or missing steps on stairways; absent or insecure railings; inadequate lighting; or other hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
8.7	Other Interior Hazards Is the interior of the unit free from any other hazard not specifically identified previously?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.8	Elevators Where local practice requires, do all elevators have a current inspection certificate? If local practice does not require this, are they working and safe?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
8.9	Interior Air Quality Is the unit free from abnormally high levels of air pollution from vehicular exhaust, sewer gas, fuel gas, dust, or other pollutants?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.10	Site and Neighborhood Conditions Are the site and immediate neighborhood free from conditions which would seriously and continuously endanger the health or safety of the residents?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
8.11	Lead-Based Paint: Owner Certification If the owner of the unit is required to correct any deteriorated paint or lead-based paint hazards at the property, has the Lead-Based Paint Owner's Certification been completed, and received by the PHA? If the owner was not required to correct any deteriorated paint or lead-based paint hazards, check NA.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)

Special Amenities (Optional)

This Section is for optional use of the HA. It is designed to collect additional information about other positive features of the unit that may be present. Although the features listed below are not included in the Housing Quality Standards, the tenant and HA may wish to take them into consideration in decisions about renting the unit and the reasonableness of the rent. Check/list any positive features found in relation to the unit.

1. Living Room

- High quality floors or wall coverings
Working fireplace or stove
Balcony, patio, deck, porch
Special windows or doors
Exceptional size relative to needs of family
Other: (Specify)

2. Kitchen

- Dishwasher
Separate freezer
Garbage disposal
Eating counter/breakfast nook
Pantry or abundant shelving or cabinets
Double oven/self cleaning oven, microwave
Double sink
High quality cabinets
Abundant counter-top space
Modern appliance(s)
Exceptional size relative to needs of family
Other: (Specify)

3. Other Rooms Used for Living

- High quality floors or wall coverings
Working fireplace or stove
Balcony, patio, deck, porch
Special windows or doors
Exceptional size relative to needs of family
Other: (Specify)

4. Bath

- Special feature shower head
Built-in heat lamp
Large mirrors
Glass door on shower/tub
Separate dressing room
Double sink or special lavatory
Exceptional size relative to needs of family
Other: (Specify)

5. Overall Characteristics

- Storm windows and doors
Other forms of weatherization (e.g., insulation, weather stripping)
Screen doors or windows
Good upkeep of grounds (i.e., site cleanliness, landscaping, condition of lawn)
Garage or parking facilities
Driveway
Large yard
Good maintenance of building exterior
Other: (Specify)

6. Disabled Accessibility

Unit is accessible to a particular disability. Yes No
Disability _____

D. Questions to ask the Tenant (Optional)

- Does the owner make repairs when asked? Yes No
How many people live there?
How much money do you pay to the owner/agent for rent? \$
Do you pay for anything else? (specify)
Who owns the range and refrigerator? (insert O = Owner or T = Tenant) Range Refrigerator Microwave
Is there anything else you want to tell us? (specify)

MANSFIELD METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY

MANSFIELD, OH 44901 • (419) 524-0029 • (419) 522-2125 FAX • MANSFIELDMHA@EMBARQMAIL.COM

Dear Landlord:

In order for our Agency to properly process the Housing Assistance Payments Contract and begin payments, we first must receive an executed lease from you and the tenant.

Please complete and initial form and return with lease.

A sample lease has been enclosed for your use. You are not required to use this lease, however if you are using another lease review this checklist to ensure the lease is in compliance with federal regulations.

LEASE MUST ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING:

DOES LEASE BEGIN ON OR AFTER UNIT PASSED INSPECTION? _____

IS INITIAL TERM AT LEAST ONE (1) YEAR? _____
(ex: begin/end 12-1-2004/11-30-2005 OR 12-14-2004/12/31/2005)

ARE UTILITIES AND APPLIANCES SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED? _____
(lease must specifically state who is responsible for Gas, Electric, Water, Sewer, Trash and who is providing Range and Refrigerator.)

IS SECURITY DEPOSIT AMOUNT SPECIFIED? _____

MUST ANSWER YES TO THE ABOVE FOUR QUESTIONS.

DOES LEASE HAVE A RENEWAL PROVISION? YES or NO
(Note: If your lease does not have a renewal provision, you will be required to complete this entire process again. Process will include new inspection, rent approval, lease and HAP Contract.)

Please feel free to contact the Housing Authority with any questions.

Very truly yours,

Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority



Thank you for inquiring about the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The following information will help you understand the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

The Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority is a Federally Funded agency. The agency mission is to promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and a suitable living environment free from discrimination.

The purpose is to assist the low-income families, or person, to enjoy the benefits of decent, safe and sanitary housing.

The assistance program operated by this office has several advantages for you as a landlord. First of all, you will be guaranteed that a portion of your tenant's rent will be paid, and paid on time. This payment is detailed in a Housing Assistance Payment Contract (copy enclosed) that you will sign with our office. Secondly, you will be serving your community by renting to low-income persons or families. Last of all, you retain all rights and responsibilities of a landlord.

We have listed the most common questions and answers below. If you have any questions not addressed, please call our office.

How can I become a landlord on your program?

When you have a unit for rent, just call our office with your name, number you can be reached, address of the unit, the rent and utilities paid, if any. We will post this information on a list that is given out to current tenants looking to move, and new applicants.

Do you screen your clients?

We only prove their eligibility for this program. The landlord should do all screening. You can do this by your normal practices. It is public information at the county courthouse on all evictions. You may choose to contact one or more previous landlords. We must follow the Federal privacy Act and only share certain information.

After I have screened the tenants, and have chosen to rent to them, what is next?

Anyone receiving assistance through this office will have a form called "Request for Tenancy Approval". They will give this to you to complete with various different information. Once completed and returned to this office, we will calculate the rent and utilities to make sure it is within the rent limitations of that particular tenant. Applicants or tenants looking to move cannot pay more than 40% of their adjusted monthly income towards rent and utilities. If the unit is within these limits, it will be scheduled for an inspection. If it is over their amount, you would have the choice to negotiate on the rent, or change your mind and not schedule an inspection. These rent limitations are set based on the income of the tenant, number of people in the household, and the rent and utilities they are obligated to pay. The purpose of this limitation is to try to place our tenants in units they can afford to make up the difference. They are not based on units alone, so each individual case can be different. Once an inspection is completed, you will receive a notice either stating the unit has passed or an itemized listing be enclosed identifying any necessary

repairs that are needed to pass. You have the option to take a full thirty (30) days to correct these repairs, or make them as soon as possible; OR, choose not to make them at all and cancel all paperwork. Once we have re-inspected, and passed this unit, we will prepare your contract, you and the tenant will sign your lease (dates will need to match), and an appointment will be set to complete all paperwork. We cannot start payment until the unit passes and the tenant has their utilities on.

Who pays for the security deposit?

The tenant is responsible for paying you the security deposit. We assist with rent only.

Who pays me, and when will I receive it?

This office will issue a check the first of each month, and it will be mailed directly to you at the address you give us. We have a mid-month deadline for checks to issued the first of the following month. If the unit has not passed, or the necessary paperwork has not been completed by our deadline, there is a possibility that there may be a month delay, which will be pro-rated back to the date of a passed inspection. We always encourage landlords to check with our office on this most important detail. Enclosed is a form necessary for you to complete, so we may issue your check for 1099 purposes.

What if the tenant moves before the lease is up?

When reading the enclosed contract, you will see that if the tenant vacates, our assistance stops. You would then decide whether or not to pursue your options through the court system. We do have procedures in our office to determine their future eligibility to continue on this program if they vacate without proper notice. A copy of this lease is enclosed.

What should I do if they are not paying their portion of rent, or violating the lease in some other way?

You may notify our office and we can send them a standard form to try to motivate them to correct this "problem". If it goes un-corrected you make the decision of your next step. You have the right to give them notice, and follow through with an eviction if you so choose to. You must give our office a copy of all notices to the tenant, including final set-out date.

How often do you inspect?

We inspect initially to start the contract. Then at least once a year thereafter. When we complete our yearly inspections, a notice will be sent to you listing any repairs necessary, and whose responsibility these repairs are. Normal wear and tear items will be the landlords, anything beyond normal wear and tear is the tenants. Both will have thirty (30) days to make repairs. If repairs are not made within this time frame, procedures will be taken to stop the contract.

What if I already have a lease with the tenant?

We have to follow regulations as set forth by HUD. One of these many regulations are, the HAP contract and the landlord's lease must have the same date. Therefore, you would just prepare a new lease with the same effective date as the contract. Please keep in close contact with our office during this initial time period. Communication between us is so very important in the beginning.

We hope these questions have been helpful. If you have any that are not mentioned, please call us. Additional information is attached for your review.

LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS LEASE AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between _____ (Landlord) and _____ (Tenant) for the dwelling unit located at _____.

THE HOUSEHOLD consists of the following members: (1) _____ (2) _____
(3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____
(6) _____ (7) _____ (8) _____

Term of Lease.

The initial term begins on: _____ The initial term ends on : _____

The Lease at the end of the initial term shall be automatically renewed on a month to month basis.

The Tenant or Landlord may terminate the Lease without cause at any time after the initial term by giving a **FULL MONTH'S WRITTEN NOTICE** to the other party; or may terminate the Lease by Mutual Agreement of the parties.

Rent. The amount of the total monthly rent payable to the Landlord by the Tenant during the term of the Lease (called the "rent to Landlord") shall be \$ _____, which shall be paid in advance on or before the first day of each month. Failure to pay rent on or before the due date constitutes a breach of this Lease Agreement. Tenant agrees for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns to pay in the manner as specified above to the Landlord, or the Landlord's heirs or assigns, without demand. If rent is paid by a check that is returned, Tenant agrees to pay any check charge plus any charge for late rental payments. All rental payments to the Landlord shall be made at such place as the Landlord shall designate. As of the time of the signing of the Lease Agreement, rental payments shall be made at :

Late Payment Charge. All rents not paid by the _____ day of the month are subject to a late payment charge of _____.

Security Deposit. The Tenant has deposited \$ _____ with the Landlord as a security deposit. When the family moves out of the unit, the Landlord, subject to state and local law may use the security deposit, including any interest on the security deposit, as reimbursement for any unpaid rent payable by the Tenant, any damages to the unit or any other amounts that the Tenant owes under the Lease. The Landlord agrees to give the Tenant a list of all items charged against the security deposit, and the amount of each item. After deducting the amount, if any, used to reimburse the Landlord, the Landlord must promptly refund the full amount of the unused balance to the Tenant. Should damages to the premises exceed the security deposit, Tenant agrees to reimburse the Landlord for actual damage expense.

Utilities and Appliances. The Landlord or Tenant shall provide the utilities and appliances as indicated in this paragraph.

Electric:	Landlord _____ Tenant _____	Hot Water:	Landlord _____ Tenant _____
Gas:	Landlord _____ Tenant _____	Range:	Landlord _____ Tenant _____
Water & Sewer:	Landlord _____ Tenant _____	Refrigerator:	Landlord _____ Tenant _____
Trash Collection:	Landlord _____ Tenant _____	Other (Specify):	_____

Lease. No change in this Lease Agreement shall be made except, by addendum, in writing, signed and dated by both parties.

Use of Unit. During the Lease term, the family will reside in the unit. The members of the household must be approved by the Landlord. Additional persons may not be added to the household without prior written approval of the Landlord. The unit may only be used for residence by the above household members. The Tenant may not sublease or let the unit. The Tenant may not assign the Lease or transfer the unit.

Pets. Tenant agrees not to keep pets on the premises without written consent of the Landlord.

LEASE AGREEMENT

Maintenance and Services. Tenant agrees to notify the Landlord immediately of any repairs needed to be done to the premises.

Tenant's Obligations. Tenant shall keep the dwelling unit in a clean and sanitary condition and shall otherwise comply with all state and local laws. If damage to the dwelling unit (other than normal wear and tear) is caused by acts of, or neglect by, Tenant or others occupying the premises with his/her permission, Tenant, upon prior written agreement with Landlord, may repair such damage at his/her own expense. If Tenant fails to make agreed upon repairs, or Landlord agrees to make repairs, Landlord may cause such repairs to be made and Tenant shall be liable to Landlord for any reasonable expense thereby incurred by Landlord. Tenant agrees not to paint or make any alterations to the dwelling unit without written permission from the Landlord. Tenant agrees to dispose of all rubbish, garbage, and other waste in a clean, safe and sanitary manner. Tenant agrees to keep all plumbing fixtures as clean as their condition permits. Tenant agrees to comply with the requirements imposed on Tenants by all applicable state and local housing, health and safety codes. Tenant agrees to personally refrain and forbid any other person who is on the premises with his or her permission, from intentionally or negligently destroying, defacing, damaging, or removing any fixture, appliances or other part of the premises. Tenant agrees that water beds are not permitted. Tenant agrees not to obstruct the sidewalks or driveways or use them for any purpose other than for entrance and exit.

Tenant Misrepresentation. The Tenant hereby states that the Tenant's application for this Lease Agreement previously given to the Landlord was for the purpose of inducing the Landlord to make this Agreement and Tenant acknowledges that the Landlord has relied upon that information. Tenant agrees that in the event that the information supplied to the Landlord in the application is discovered to have been misleading, incorrect, or untrue, the Landlord shall reserve the right to terminate this Lease Agreement.

Inspection of Unit. The Landlord or his agent may enter the dwelling unit only for the following purposes: (a) to inspect to see if Tenant is complying with this agreement, (b) to make repairs, and (c) to exhibit the unit to prospective purchasers, mortgagees, Tenants and workmen. Tenant shall not unreasonably withhold consent to the Landlord to enter for such purposes. However, Landlord shall, except in an emergency such as fire, give the Tenant at least twenty-four hours notice of his/her intent to enter and may then enter only at a reasonable time. If an emergency occurs, the Landlord shall, within two days thereafter, notify Tenant in writing of the date, time, purpose and results of such entry.

Noise. Tenant agrees not to allow on the premises any excessive noise or other activity which materially disturbs the peace and quiet of other Tenants in the building. Tenant agrees that large and loud parties are strictly forbidden. Landlord agrees to prevent other Tenants and other persons in the building or common areas from similarly disturbing Tenant's peace and quiet.

Personal Property of the Tenants. All personal property of the Tenant placed in the premises or in any other part of the building or elsewhere upon the leased premises, including motor vehicles, shall be placed there at the risk of the Tenant or at the risk of the person owning such property. In the event the Tenant fails to remove all of his/her personal property from the premises upon the Tenant's abandonment of the premises, Landlord may, at the Landlord's option, remove all or any part of said property in any manner Landlord may choose and store the same without liability to Tenant for loss or damage and Tenant shall be liable to Landlord for all expenses incurred in such removal and storage of such property. For purposes of this lease Agreement, abandonment shall mean the Tenant's apparent desertion of the leased premises. The Tenant should have, at Tenant's own cost, renter's insurance which shall insure personal property, together with liability coverage.

Vacating Dwelling Unit. Tenant agrees that upon vacating the leased premises, Tenant will deliver all keys to the Landlord and will have the premises in a clean condition free from accumulated debris, with no unusual damages, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

Wherefore, the parties have set their hands on _____ (Date).

Landlord

Tenant

Street Address

Tenant

City, State And Zip Code

Phone Number

SUMMARY OF HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

This summary is provided as a general reference guide to Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority (MMHA) requirements. It is not intended to cover all applicable federal, state or local requirements.

INTERIOR – GENERAL

STRUCTURE: All floors, walls and ceilings must be sound and free from hazard such as loose or missing plaster and loose or lifted floor coverings.

WINDOWS: Must be reasonably weather tight. If windows are designed to open, at least one per room must open. Minor cracks in panes may be taped with a heavy clear box tape. All first floor and accessible upper floor windows must be lockable.

All windows that were designed to open must open and stay up without a prop. *Exception: oversized/heavy sashes that could be hazardous may be sealed shut if another window in that room is operable.*

DOORS: Exterior doors must be reasonably weather tight and lockable from the interior and exterior. Interior doors must be free from hazard and functioning properly.

STAIRS: All stairs containing 4 or more consecutive risers must have a handrail and adequate lighting.

SMOKE DETECTORS: One working smoke detector is required on each floor level, including basements. *Exception: unfinished storage attics.* Smoke detectors in living areas cannot be installed within 3' of a kitchen or bathroom. Detectors mounted on a wall must be at least 4", but not more than 12", from the ceiling. Detectors mounted on the ceiling must be at least 4" from the wall.

Detectors must be mounted on the bottom of the joist, in an open joisted ceiling.

Basement smoke detectors must be mounted in close proximity to the stairway leading to the floor above.

Must be a working smoke detector in the common area of each level of building complexes including basement.

Carbon Monoxide Detectors

Units with a combustible fuel source in the unit must have a working carbon monoxide detector on each floor of the unit. Units with a door/window opening into the unit must have a working CO Detector near the opening of the entrance.

DETERIORATED PAINT:

EXTERIOR: If the total amount of deteriorated paint exceeds 20 square feet combined on all surfaces it must be stabilized.

INTERIOR: All deteriorated paint in habitable rooms or areas must be stabilized. (This excludes unfinished basements, attics and storage areas that are not habitable.)

Stabilization means removal of deteriorated paint, repair of the substrate and application of a new protective paint or coating.

CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6:

If a unit will be occupied by a child under age 6 and was built prior to 1978, there cannot be any deteriorated paint or paint chips anywhere on the property, interior or exterior.

Areas between the windows and storm windows, basement walls and out buildings should not be overlooked. A clearance examination is required when deteriorated paint exceeds certain De Minimus Levels. Clearance Examinations must be performed by a state licensed independent inspector of the housing authorities choosing. These examinations cannot be performed by the housing authority inspectors. Additional information on acceptable and prohibited treatment methods is available at the MMHA office.

SPECIFIC ROOM REQUIREMENTS

LIVING ROOM: Must have at least one window, which is not required to open unless it was designed to open. Must have at least one duplex outlet and a permanent light fixture or two duplex outlets.

KITCHEN: Must have a permanent light fixture and at least one accessible duplex outlet. Stove and refrigerator must be present, hooked up and functioning properly. A window is not required.

BEDROOMS: Must have at least one (1) duplex outlet and a permanent light fixture or two (2) duplex outlets. Must have at least one (1) window, if the window was designed to open, it must open.

SYSTEMS

HEATING: System must be properly installed and maintained in safe and good working condition. Direct input to each room is not required, however, system must be capable of heating all rooms to a minimum of 70 degrees fahrenheit under ordinary minimum winter conditions. Unvented fossil fuel burning heaters are not allowed.

PLUMBING: All piping and fixtures must be free from leaks, back up or sewer gas. Water heaters must have a relief valve with a 3/4" discharge pipe extended to within 6" of the floor.

ELECTRICAL: System must be installed and maintained in good and safe working condition. All switches outlets, junction boxes and panels must have adequate covers to prevent accidental contact with live connections. All outlets that were designed to be grounded, must be grounded or GFCI protected.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (GFCI) OUTLETS:

Kitchens: Any outlet within 6' of a water source. *Exception:* an outlet behind a refrigerator or freezer, that is not easily accessible.

Bathrooms: All outlets in the bathrooms, including outlets on medicine chests and lights.

BATHROOM: Must have a permanent light fixture. Must have an openable window or a working vent system in the area where the toilet is located.

Laundry Areas: All outlets within 6' of a water source. *Exception:* the outlet for the washing machine must be a single outlet or a GFCI.

Unfinished Basements: All outlets. *Exception:* outlets that are not easily accessible and security systems. Washers and sump pumps must be a single outlet or a GFCI.

Finished basements: All outlets within 6' of a water source.

Sump Pumps: Outlet must be a single or a GFCI.

Garages/Outbuildings: All outlets, except those that are not easily accessible (6'8" and above), or if dedicated to a large appliance (*freezer, refrigerator, etc.*)

Exterior: All outlets, even those in waterproof boxes.

EXTERIOR

ROOFS: Must be free from leaks and hazards.

GUTTERS: Must be adequately supported and free from major leaks or hazards. Gutters are only required above steps, walks or other areas where their absence could create a water or ice hazard.

SIDING/FOUNDATION: Must be reasonably sound to avoid hazard or water and air infiltration.

PORCHES/STOOPS: Must be reasonably sound and free from substantial decay. All porches and stoops 30" or more above the ground must have adequate railings.

An enclosure or lattice must be provided to prevent animals or trash accumulation under porch.

STAIRS: All stairs containing four (4) or more consecutive risers must have a handrail.

WALKS: Must be reasonably sound and free from tripping hazards.

OTHER STRUCTURES: Garages, sheds, fences, retaining walls, etc. must be sound and free from hazards.

Request for Tenancy Approval

Housing Choice Voucher Program

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB Approval No. 2577-0169

exp. 7/31/2022

Counselor _____ Voucher Size _____

The public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to be 30 minutes, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect the information on this form by Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Form is only valid if it includes an OMB Control Number. HUD is committed to protecting the privacy of individuals' information stored electronically or in paper form, in accordance with federal privacy laws, guidance, and best practices. HUD expects its third-party business partners, including Public Housing Authorities, who collect, use maintain, or disseminate HUD information to protect the privacy of that information in accordance with applicable law.

When the participant selects a unit, the owner of the unit completes this form to provide the PHA with information about the unit. The information is used to determine if the unit is eligible for rental assistance. HUD will not disclose this information except when required by law for civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations and prosecutions.

1. Name of Public Housing Agency (PHA) Mansfield Metropolitan Housing Authority 88 West Third Street Mansfield Ohio 44902	2. Address of Unit (street address, unit #, city, state, zip code)
--	--

3. Requested Lease Start Date	4. Number of Bedrooms	5. Year Constructed	6. Proposed Rent	7. Security Deposit Amt	8. Date Unit Available for Inspection
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9. Structure Type <input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Detached (one family under one roof) <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-Detached (duplex, attached on one side) <input type="checkbox"/> Rowhouse/Townhouse (attached on two sides) <input type="checkbox"/> Low-rise apartment building (4 stories or fewer) <input type="checkbox"/> High-rise apartment building (5+ stories) <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured Home (mobile home)	10. If this unit is subsidized, indicate type of subsidy: <input type="checkbox"/> Section 202 <input type="checkbox"/> Section 221(d)(3)(BMIR) <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Credit <input type="checkbox"/> HOME <input type="checkbox"/> Section 236 (insured or uninsured) <input type="checkbox"/> Section 515 Rural Development <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe Other Subsidy, including any state or local subsidy) _____
---	---

11. Utilities and Appliances
 The owner shall provide or pay for the utilities/appliances indicated below by an "O". The tenant shall provide or pay for the utilities/appliances indicated below by a "T". Unless otherwise specified below, the owner shall pay for all utilities and provide the refrigerator and range/microwave.

Item	Specify fuel type	Paid by
Heating	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural gas <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Pump <input type="checkbox"/> Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Cooking	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural gas <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas <input type="checkbox"/> Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Water Heating	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural gas <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas <input type="checkbox"/> Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Other Electric	[REDACTED]	
Water		
Sewer		
Trash Collection		
Air Conditioning		
Other (specify)		
Refrigerator		Provided by
Range/Microwave		

12. Owner's Certifications

a. The program regulation requires the PHA to certify that the rent charged to the housing choice voucher tenant is not more than the rent charged for other unassisted comparable units. Owners of projects with more than 4 units must complete the following section for most recently leased comparable unassisted units within the premises.

Address and unit number	Date Rented	Rental Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		

b. The owner (including a principal or other interested party) is not the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that approving leasing of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

c. Check one of the following:

- Lead-based paint disclosure requirements do not apply because this property was built on or after January 1, 1978.
- The unit, common areas servicing the unit, and exterior painted surfaces associated with such unit or common areas have been found to be lead-based paint free by a lead-based paint inspector certified under the Federal certification program or under a federally accredited State certification program.
- A completed statement is attached containing disclosure of known information on lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the unit, common areas or exterior painted surfaces, including a statement that the owner has provided the lead hazard information pamphlet to the family.

13. The PHA has not screened the family's behavior or suitability for tenancy. Such screening is the owner's responsibility.

14. The owner's lease must include word-for-word all provisions of the HUD tenancy addendum.

15. The PHA will arrange for inspection of the unit and will notify the owner and family if the unit is not approved.

The most recent rent charged for the dwelling unit was \$ _____. The reason for any differences between the most recent rent and the proposed rent in Box #6 is: _____

Print or Type Name of Owner/Owner Representative		Print or Type Name of Household Head	
Owner/Owner Representative Signature		Head of Household Signature	
Business Address		Present Address	
Telephone Number	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Telephone Number	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

**Housing Assistance Payments Contract
(HAP Contract)
Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance
Housing Choice Voucher Program**

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

Part B of HAP Contract: Body of Contract

1. Purpose

- a. This is a HAP contract between the PHA and the owner. The HAP contract is entered to provide assistance for the family under the Section 8 voucher program (see HUD program regulations at 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 982).
- b. The HAP contract only applies to the household and contract unit specified in Part A of the HAP contract.
- c. During the HAP contract term, the PHA will pay housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract.
- d. The family will reside in the contract unit with assistance under the Section 8 voucher program. The housing assistance payments by the PHA assist the tenant to lease the contract unit from the owner for occupancy by the family.

2. Lease of Contract Unit

- a. The owner has leased the contract unit to the tenant for occupancy by the family with assistance under the Section 8 voucher program.
- b. The PHA has approved leasing of the unit in accordance with requirements of the Section 8 voucher program.
- c. The lease for the contract unit must include word-for-word all provisions of the tenancy addendum required by HUD (Part C of the HAP contract).
- d. The owner certifies that:
 - (1) The owner and the tenant have entered into a lease of the contract unit that includes all provisions of the tenancy addendum.
 - (2) The lease is in a standard form that is used in the locality by the owner and that is generally used for other unassisted tenants in the premises.
 - (3) The lease is consistent with State and local law.
- e. The owner is responsible for screening the family's behavior or suitability for tenancy. The PHA is not responsible for such screening. The PHA has no liability or responsibility to the owner or other persons for the family's behavior or the family's conduct in tenancy.

3. Maintenance, Utilities, and Other Services

- a. The owner must maintain the contract unit and premises in accordance with the housing quality standards (HQS).
- b. The owner must provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS.
- c. If the owner does not maintain the contract unit in accordance with the HQS, or fails to provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS, the PHA may exercise any available remedies. PHA remedies for such breach include recovery of overpayments, suspension of housing assistance payments, abatement or other reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing assistance payments, and termination of the

HAP contract. The PHA may not exercise such remedies against the owner because of an HQS breach for which the family is responsible, and that is not caused by the owner.

- d. The PHA shall not make any housing assistance payments if the contract unit does not meet the HQS, unless the owner corrects the defect within the period specified by the PHA and the PHA verifies the correction. If a defect is life threatening, the owner must correct the defect within no more than 24 hours. For other defects, the owner must correct the defect within the period specified by the PHA.
- e. The PHA may inspect the contract unit and premises at such times as the PHA determines necessary, to ensure that the unit is in accordance with the HQS.
- f. The PHA must notify the owner of any HQS defects shown by the inspection.
- g. The owner must provide all housing services as agreed to in the lease.

4. Term of HAP Contract

- a. Relation to lease term. The term of the HAP contract begins on the first day of the initial term of the lease, and terminates on the last day of the term of the lease (including the initial lease term and any extensions).
- b. When HAP contract terminates.
 - (1) The HAP contract terminates automatically if the lease is terminated by the owner or the tenant.
 - (2) The PHA may terminate program assistance for the family for any grounds authorized in accordance with HUD requirements. If the PHA terminates program assistance for the family, the HAP contract terminates automatically.
 - (3) If the family moves from the contract unit, the HAP contract terminates automatically.
 - (4) The HAP contract terminates automatically 180 calendar days after the last housing assistance payment to the owner.
 - (5) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines, in accordance with HUD requirements, that available program funding is not sufficient to support continued assistance for families in the program.
 - (6) The HAP contract terminates automatically upon the death of a single member household, including single member households with a live-in aide.
 - (7) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines that the contract unit does not provide adequate space in accordance with the HQS because of an increase in family size or a change in family composition.
 - (8) If the family breaks up, the PHA may terminate the HAP contract, or may continue housing

assistance payments on behalf of family members who remain in the contract unit.

- (9) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines that the unit does not meet all requirements of the HQS, or determines that the owner has otherwise breached the HAP contract.

5. Provision and Payment for Utilities and Appliances

- a. The lease must specify what utilities are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant.
- b. The lease must specify what appliances are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant.
- c. Part A of the HAP contract specifies what utilities and appliances are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant. The lease shall be consistent with the HAP contract.

6. Rent to Owner: Reasonable Rent

- a. During the HAP contract term, the rent to owner may at no time exceed the reasonable rent for the contract unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
- b. The PHA must determine whether the rent to owner is reasonable in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units. To make this determination, the PHA must consider:
 - (1) The location, quality, size, unit type, and age of the contract unit; and
 - (2) Any amenities, housing services, maintenance and utilities provided and paid by the owner.
- c. The PHA must redetermine the reasonable rent when required in accordance with HUD requirements. The PHA may redetermine the reasonable rent at any time.
- d. During the HAP contract term, the rent to owner may not exceed rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises. The owner must give the PHA any information requested by the PHA on rents charged by the owner for other units in the premises or elsewhere.

7. PHA Payment to Owner

- a. When paid
 - (1) During the term of the HAP contract, the PHA must make monthly housing assistance payments to the owner on behalf of the family at the beginning of each month.
 - (2) The PHA must pay housing assistance payments promptly when due to the owner.
 - (3) If housing assistance payments are not paid promptly when due after the first two calendar months of the HAP contract term, the PHA shall pay the owner penalties if all of the following circumstances apply: (i) Such penalties are in accordance with generally accepted practices and law, as applicable in the local housing market, governing penalties for late payment of rent by a tenant; (ii) It is the owner's practice to charge such penalties for assisted and unassisted tenants; and (iii) The owner also charges such penalties against the tenant for late payment of family rent to owner. However, the PHA shall not be obligated to pay any late payment penalty if HUD determines that late payment by the

PHA is due to factors beyond the PHA's control. Moreover, the PHA shall not be obligated to pay any late payment penalty if housing assistance payments by the PHA are delayed or denied as a remedy for owner breach of the HAP contract (including any of the following PHA remedies: recovery of overpayments, suspension of housing assistance payments, abatement or reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing assistance payments and termination of the contract).

- (4) Housing assistance payments shall only be paid to the owner while the family is residing in the contract unit during the term of the HAP contract. The PHA shall not pay a housing assistance payment to the owner for any month after the month when the family moves out.
- b. **Owner compliance with HAP contract** Unless the owner has complied with all provisions of the HAP contract, the owner does not have a right to receive housing assistance payments under the HAP contract.
 - c. **Amount of PHA payment to owner**
 - (1) The amount of the monthly PHA housing assistance payment to the owner shall be determined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements for a tenancy under the voucher program.
 - (2) The amount of the PHA housing assistance payment is subject to change during the HAP contract term in accordance with HUD requirements. The PHA must notify the family and the owner of any changes in the amount of the housing assistance payment.
 - (3) The housing assistance payment for the first month of the HAP contract term shall be prorated for a partial month.
 - d. **Application of payment** The monthly housing assistance payment shall be credited against the monthly rent to owner for the contract unit.
 - e. **Limit of PHA responsibility**
 - (1) The PHA is only responsible for making housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract and HUD requirements for a tenancy under the voucher program.
 - (2) The PHA shall not pay any portion of the rent to owner in excess of the housing assistance payment. The PHA shall not pay any other claim by the owner against the family.
 - f. **Overpayment to owner** If the PHA determines that the owner is not entitled to the housing assistance payment or any part of it, the PHA, in addition to other remedies, may deduct the amount of the overpayment from any amounts due the owner (including amounts due under any other Section 8 assistance contract).

8. Owner Certification

During the term of this contract, the owner certifies that:

- a. The owner is maintaining the contract unit and premises in accordance with the HQS.
- b. The contract unit is leased to the tenant. The lease includes the tenancy addendum (Part C of the HAP

contract), and is in accordance with the HAP contract and program requirements. The owner has provided the lease to the PHA, including any revisions of the lease.

- c. The rent to owner does not exceed rents charged by the owner for rental of comparable unassisted units in the premises.
- d. Except for the rent to owner, the owner has not received and will not receive any payments or other consideration (from the family, the PHA, HUD, or any other public or private source) for rental of the contract unit during the HAP contract term.
- e. The family does not own or have any interest in the contract unit.
- f. To the best of the owner's knowledge, the members of the family reside in the contract unit, and the unit is the family's only residence.
- g. The owner (including a principal or other interested party) is not the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister, or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that approving rental of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

9. Prohibition of Discrimination. In accordance with applicable equal opportunity statutes, Executive Orders, and regulations:

- a. The owner must not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status, or disability in connection with the HAP contract. Eligibility for HUD's programs must be made without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.
- b. The owner must cooperate with the PHA and HUD in conducting equal opportunity compliance reviews and complaint investigations in connection with the HAP contract.
- c. Violence Against Women Act. The owner must comply with the Violence Against Women Act, as amended, and HUD's implementing regulation at 24 CFR part 5, Subpart L, and program regulations.

10. Owner's Breach of HAP Contract

- a. Any of the following actions by the owner (including a principal or other interested party) is a breach of the HAP contract by the owner:
 - (1) If the owner has violated any obligation under the HAP contract, including the owner's obligation to maintain the unit in accordance with the HQS.
 - (2) If the owner has violated any obligation under any other housing assistance payments contract under Section 8.
 - (3) If the owner has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing assistance program.
 - (4) For projects with mortgages insured by HUD or loans made by HUD, if the owner has failed to comply with the regulations for the applicable mortgage insurance or loan program, with the mortgage or mortgage note, or with the regulatory agreement; or if the owner has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or

criminal act in connection with the mortgage or loan.

- (5) If the owner has engaged in any drug-related criminal activity or any violent criminal activity.
- b. If the PHA determines that a breach has occurred, the PHA may exercise any of its rights and remedies under the HAP contract, or any other available rights and remedies for such breach. The PHA shall notify the owner of such determination, including a brief statement of the reasons for the determination. The notice by the PHA to the owner may require the owner to take corrective action, as verified or determined by the PHA, by a deadline prescribed in the notice.
- c. The PHA's rights and remedies for owner breach of the HAP contract include recovery of overpayments, suspension of housing assistance payments, abatement or other reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing assistance payments, and termination of the HAP contract.
- d. The PHA may seek and obtain additional relief by judicial order or action, including specific performance, other injunctive relief or order for damages.
- e. Even if the family continues to live in the contract unit, the PHA may exercise any rights and remedies for owner breach of the HAP contract.
- f. The PHA's exercise or non-exercise of any right or remedy for owner breach of the HAP contract is not a waiver of the right to exercise that or any other right or remedy at any time.

11. PHA and HUD Access to Premises and Owner's Records

- a. The owner must provide any information pertinent to the HAP contract that the PHA or HUD may reasonably require.
- b. The PHA, HUD and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have full and free access to the contract unit and the premises, and to all accounts and other records of the owner that are relevant to the HAP contract, including the right to examine or audit the records and to make copies.
- c. The owner must grant such access to computerized or other electronic records, and to any computers, equipment or facilities containing such records, and must provide any information or assistance needed to access the records.

12. Exclusion of Third Party Rights

- a. The family is not a party to or third party beneficiary of Part B of the HAP contract. The family may not enforce any provision of Part B, and may not exercise any right or remedy against the owner or PHA under Part B.
- b. The tenant or the PHA may enforce the tenancy addendum (Part C of the HAP contract) against the owner, and may exercise any right or remedy against the owner under the tenancy addendum.
- c. The PHA does not assume any responsibility for injury to, or any liability to, any person injured as a result of the owner's action or failure to act in connection with management of the contract unit or the premises or with implementation of the HAP contract, or as a result of any other action or failure to act by the owner.
- d. The owner is not the agent of the PHA, and the HAP contract does not create or affect any relationship between the PHA and any lender to the owner or any suppliers, employees, contractors or subcontractors used

by the owner in connection with management of the contract unit or the premises or with implementation of the HAP contract.

13. Conflict of Interest

- a. "Covered individual" means a person or entity who is a member of any of the following classes:
 - (1) Any present or former member or officer of the PHA (except a PHA commissioner who is a participant in the program);
 - (2) Any employee of the PHA, or any contractor, sub-contractor or agent of the PHA, who formulates policy or who influences decisions with respect to the program;
 - (3) Any public official, member of a governing body, or State or local legislator, who exercises functions or responsibilities with respect to the program; or
 - (4) Any member of the Congress of the United States.
- b. A covered individual may not have any direct or indirect interest in the HAP contract or in any benefits or payments under the contract (including the interest of an immediate family member of such covered individual) while such person is a covered individual or during one year thereafter.
- c. "Immediate family member" means the spouse, parent (including a stepparent), child (including a stepchild), grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother (including a stepsister or stepbrother) of any covered individual.
- d. The owner certifies and is responsible for assuring that no person or entity has or will have a prohibited interest, at execution of the HAP contract, or at any time during the HAP contract term.
- e. If a prohibited interest occurs, the owner shall promptly and fully disclose such interest to the PHA and HUD.
- f. The conflict of interest prohibition under this section may be waived by the HUD field office for good cause.
- g. No member of or delegate to the Congress of the United States or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of the HAP contract or to any benefits which may arise from it.

14. Assignment of the HAP Contract

- a. The owner may not assign the HAP contract to a new owner without the prior written consent of the PHA.
- b. If the owner requests PHA consent to assign the HAP contract to a new owner, the owner shall supply any information as required by the PHA pertinent to the proposed assignment.
- c. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner that is debarred, suspended or subject to a limited denial of participation under HUD regulations (see 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 24).
- d. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner if HUD has prohibited such assignment because:
 - (1) The Federal government has instituted an administrative or judicial action against the owner or proposed new owner for violation of the Fair Housing Act or other Federal equal opportunity requirements, and such action is pending; or

- (2) A court or administrative agency has determined that the owner or proposed new owner violated the Fair Housing Act or other Federal equal opportunity requirements.

- e. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner if the new owner (including a principal or other interested party) is the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the family of such determination) that approving the assignment, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.
- f. The PHA may deny approval to assign the HAP contract if the owner or proposed new owner (including a principal or other interested party):
 - (1) Has violated obligations under a housing assistance payments contract under Section 8;
 - (2) Has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program;
 - (3) Has engaged in any drug-related criminal activity or any violent criminal activity;
 - (4) Has a history or practice of non-compliance with the HQS for units leased under the Section 8 tenant-based programs, or non-compliance with applicable housing standards for units leased with project-based Section 8 assistance or for units leased under any other Federal housing program;
 - (5) Has a history or practice of failing to terminate tenancy of tenants assisted under any Federally assisted housing program for activity engaged in by the tenant, any member of the household, a guest or another person under the control of any member of the household that:
 - (a) Threatens the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
 - (b) Threatens the health or safety of other residents, of employees of the PHA, or of owner employees or other persons engaged in management of the housing;
 - (c) Threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residents by, persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises; or
 - (d) Is drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity;
 - (6) Has a history or practice of renting units that fail to meet State or local housing codes; or
 - (7) Has not paid State or local real estate taxes, fines or assessments.
- g. The new owner must agree to be bound by and comply with the HAP contract. The agreement must be in writing, and in a form acceptable to the PHA. The new owner must give the PHA a copy of the executed agreement.

15. Reserved

16. Written Notices. Any notice by the PHA or the owner in connection with this contract must be in writing.

17. Entire Agreement: Interpretation

- a. The HAP contract contains the entire agreement between the owner and the PHA.
- b. The HAP contract shall be interpreted and implemented in accordance with all statutory requirements, and with all HUD requirements, including the HUD program regulations at 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 982.

**Housing Assistance Payments Contract
(HAP Contract)
Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance
Housing Choice Voucher Program**

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**
Office of Public and Indian Housing

Part C of HAP Contract: Tenancy Addendum

1. Section 8 Voucher Program

- a. The owner is leasing the contract unit to the tenant for occupancy by the tenant's family with assistance for a tenancy under the Section 8 housing choice voucher program (voucher program) of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- b. The owner has entered into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract (HAP contract) with the PHA under the voucher program. Under the HAP contract, the PHA will make housing assistance payments to the owner to assist the tenant in leasing the unit from the owner.

2. Lease

- a. The owner has given the PHA a copy of the lease, including any revisions agreed by the owner and the tenant. The owner certifies that the terms of the lease are in accordance with all provisions of the HAP contract and that the lease includes the tenancy addendum.
- b. The tenant shall have the right to enforce the tenancy addendum against the owner. If there is any conflict between the tenancy addendum and any other provisions of the lease, the language of the tenancy addendum shall control.

3. Use of Contract Unit

- a. During the lease term, the family will reside in the contract unit with assistance under the voucher program.
- b. The composition of the household must be approved by the PHA. The family must promptly inform the PHA of the birth, adoption or court-awarded custody of a child. Other persons may not be added to the household without prior written approval of the owner and the PHA.
- c. The contract unit may only be used for residence by the PHA-approved household members. The unit must be the family's only residence. Members of the household may engage in legal profit making activities incidental to primary use of the unit for residence by members of the family.
- d. The tenant may not sublease or let the unit.
- e. The tenant may not assign the lease or transfer the unit.

4. Rent to Owner

- a. The initial rent to owner may not exceed the amount approved by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
- b. Changes in the rent to owner shall be determined by the provisions of the lease. However, the owner may not raise the rent during the initial term of the lease.
- c. During the term of the lease (including the initial term of the lease and any extension term), the rent to owner may at no time exceed:
 - (1) The reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements, or

- (2) Rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

5. Family Payment to Owner

- a. The family is responsible for paying the owner any portion of the rent to owner that is not covered by the PHA housing assistance payment.
- b. Each month, the PHA will make a housing assistance payment to the owner on behalf of the family in accordance with the HAP contract. The amount of the monthly housing assistance payment will be determined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements for a tenancy under the Section 8 voucher program.
- c. The monthly housing assistance payment shall be credited against the monthly rent to owner for the contract unit.
- d. The tenant is not responsible for paying the portion of rent to owner covered by the PHA housing assistance payment under the HAP contract between the owner and the PHA. A PHA failure to pay the housing assistance payment to the owner is not a violation of the lease. The owner may not terminate the tenancy for nonpayment of the PHA housing assistance payment.
- e. The owner may not charge or accept, from the family or from any other source, any payment for rent of the unit in addition to the rent to owner. Rent to owner includes all housing services, maintenance, utilities and appliances to be provided and paid by the owner in accordance with the lease.
- f. The owner must immediately return any excess rent payment to the tenant.

6. Other Fees and Charges

- a. Rent to owner does not include cost of any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner.
- b. The owner may not require the tenant or family members to pay charges for any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner. Nonpayment of any such charges is not grounds for termination of tenancy.
- c. The owner may not charge the tenant extra amounts for items customarily included in rent to owner in the locality, or provided at no additional cost to unsubsidized tenants in the premises.

7. Maintenance, Utilities, and Other Services

- a. **Maintenance**
 - (1) The owner must maintain the unit and premises in accordance with the HQS.
 - (2) Maintenance and replacement (including redecoration) must be in accordance with the standard practice for the building concerned as established by the owner.
- b. **Utilities and appliances**
 - (1) The owner must provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS.

- (2) The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS caused by the tenant's failure to:
 - (a) Pay for any utilities that are to be paid by the tenant.
 - (b) Provide and maintain any appliances that are to be provided by the tenant.
 - c. **Family damage.** The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS because of damages beyond normal wear and tear caused by any member of the household or by a guest.
 - d. **Housing services.** The owner must provide all housing services as agreed to in the lease.
- 8. Termination of Tenancy by Owner**
- a. **Requirements.** The owner may only terminate the tenancy in accordance with the lease and HUD requirements.
 - b. **Grounds.** During the term of the lease (the initial term of the lease or any extension term), the owner may only terminate the tenancy because of:
 - (1) Serious or repeated violation of the lease;
 - (2) Violation of Federal, State, or local law that imposes obligations on the tenant in connection with the occupancy or use of the unit and the premises;
 - (3) Criminal activity or alcohol abuse (as provided in paragraph c); or
 - (4) Other good cause (as provided in paragraph d).
 - c. **Criminal activity or alcohol abuse.**
 - (1) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household, a guest or another person under a resident's control commits any of the following types of criminal activity:
 - (a) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by, other residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);
 - (b) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by, persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
 - (c) Any violent criminal activity on or near the premises; or
 - (d) Any drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises.
 - (2) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household is:
 - (a) Fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, that is a felony under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, or that, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor; or
 - (b) Violating a condition of probation or parole under Federal or State law.
- (3) The owner may terminate the tenancy for criminal activity by a household member in accordance with this section if the owner determines that the household member has committed the criminal activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted for such activity.
 - (4) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household has engaged in abuse of alcohol that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.
- d. Other good cause for termination of tenancy**
- (1) During the initial lease term, other good cause for termination of tenancy must be something the family did or failed to do.
 - (2) During the initial lease term or during any extension term, other good cause may include:
 - (a) Disturbance of neighbors,
 - (b) Destruction of property, or
 - (c) Living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises.
 - (3) After the initial lease term, such good cause may include:
 - (a) The tenant's failure to accept the owner's offer of a new lease or revision;
 - (b) The owner's desire to use the unit for personal or family use or for a purpose other than use as a residential rental unit; or
 - (c) A business or economic reason for termination of the tenancy (such as sale of the property, renovation of the unit, the owner's desire to rent the unit for a higher rent).
 - (d) The examples of other good cause in this paragraph do not preempt any State or local laws to the contrary.
- 9. Protections for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking.**
- a. **Purpose:** This section incorporates the protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in accordance with subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. 14043e et seq.) (VAWA) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L.
 - b. **Conflict with other Provisions:** In the event of any conflict between this provision and any other provisions included in Part C of the HAP contract, this provision shall prevail.

- c. **Effect on Other Protections:** Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection than this section for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- d. **Definition:** As used in this Section, the terms “actual and imminent threat,” “affiliated individual,” “bifurcate,” “dating violence,” “domestic violence,” “sexual assault,” and “stalking” are defined in HUD’s regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L. The terms “Household” and “Other Person Under the Tenant’s Control” are defined at 24 CFR part 5, subpart A.
- e. **VAWA Notice and Certification Form:** The PHA shall provide the tenant with the “Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA and the certification form described under 24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1) and (2).
- f. **Protection for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:**
- (1) The landlord or the PHA will not deny admission to, deny assistance under, terminate from participation in, or evict the Tenant on the basis of or as a direct result of the fact that the Tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the Tenant otherwise qualifies for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy. 24 CFR 5.2005(b)(1).
 - (2) The tenant shall not be denied tenancy or occupancy rights solely on the basis of criminal activity engaged in by a member of the Tenant’s Household or any guest or Other Person Under the Tenant’s Control, if the criminal activity is directly related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the Tenant or an Affiliated Individual of the Tenant is the victim or the threatened victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. 24 CFR 5.2005(b)(2).
 - (3) An incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will not be construed as serious or repeated violations of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of the incident. Nor shall it not be construed as other “good cause” for termination of the lease, tenancy, or occupancy rights of such a victim or threatened victim. 24 CFR 5.2005(c)(1) and (c)(2).
- g. **Compliance with Court Orders:** Nothing in this Addendum will limit the authority of the landlord, when notified by a court order, to comply with the court order with respect to the rights of access or control of property (including civil protection orders issued to protect a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking) or with respect to the distribution or possession of property among members of the Tenant’s Household. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(1).
- h. **Violations Not Premised on Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:** Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any otherwise available authority of the Landlord to evict or the public housing authority to terminate the assistance of a Tenant for any violation not premised on an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is in question against the Tenant or an Affiliated Individual of the Tenant.

However, the Landlord or the PHA will not subject the tenant, who is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to a more demanding standard than other tenants in determining whether to evict or terminate assistance. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(2).

i. **Actual and Imminent Threats:**

- (1) Nothing in this section will be construed to limit the authority of the Landlord to evict the Tenant if the Landlord can demonstrate that an “actual and imminent threat” to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property would be present if the Tenant or lawful occupant is not evicted. In this context, words, gestures, actions, or other indicators will be construed as an actual and imminent threat if they meet the following standards for an actual and imminent threat: “Actual and imminent threat” refers to a physical danger that is real, would occur within an immediate time frame, and could result in death or serious bodily harm. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include: the duration of the risk, the nature and severity of the potential harm, the likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and the length of time before the potential harm would occur. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(3).
- (2) If an actual and imminent threat is demonstrated, eviction should be used only when there are no other actions that could be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat, including, but not limited to, transferring the victim to a different unit, barring the perpetrator from the property, contacting law enforcement to increase police presence, developing other plans to keep the property safe, or seeking other legal remedies to prevent the perpetrator from acting on a threat. Restrictions predicated on public safety cannot be based on stereotypes, but must be tailored to particularized concerns about individual residents. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(4).

- j. **Emergency Transfer:** A tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may request an emergency transfer in accordance with the PHA’s emergency transfer plan. 24 CFR 5.2005(e). The PHA’s emergency transfer plan must be made available upon request, and incorporate strict confidentiality measures to ensure that the PHA does not disclose a tenant’s dwelling unit location to a person who committed or threatened to commit an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant;

For transfers in which the tenant would not be considered a new applicant, the PHA must ensure that a request for an emergency transfer receives, at a minimum, any applicable additional priority that is already provided to other types of emergency transfer requests. For transfers in which the tenant would be considered a new applicant, the plan must include policies for assisting a tenant with this transfer.

- k. **Bifurcation:** Subject to any lease termination requirements or procedures prescribed by Federal, State, or local law, if any member of the Tenant’s Household engages in criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the Landlord may “bifurcate” the Lease, or remove that Household member from the Lease, without regard to whether that Household member is a signatory to the Lease, in order to evict, remove, or terminate the occupancy rights of that Household member without evicting, removing, or otherwise

penalizing the victim of the criminal activity who is also a tenant or lawful occupant. Such eviction, removal, termination of occupancy rights, or termination of assistance shall be effected in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Federal, State, and local law for the termination of leases or assistance under the housing choice voucher program. 24 CFR 5.2009(a).

If the Landlord bifurcates the Lease to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to a household member, and that household member is the sole tenant eligible to receive assistance, the landlord shall provide any remaining tenants or residents a period of 30 calendar days from the date of bifurcation of the lease to:

- (1) Establish eligibility for the same covered housing program under which the evicted or terminated tenant was the recipient of assistance at the time of bifurcation of the lease;
- (2) Establish eligibility under another covered housing program; or
- (3) Find alternative housing.

l. **Family Break-up:** If the family break-up results from an occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the PHA must ensure that the victim retains assistance. 24 CFR 982.315.

m. **Move with Continued Assistance:** The public housing agency may not terminate assistance to a family or member of the family that moves out of a unit in violation of the lease, with or without prior notification to the public housing agency if such a move occurred to protect the health or safety of a family member who is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; and who reasonably believed they were imminently threatened by harm from further violence if they remained in the dwelling unit, or if any family member has been the victim of sexual assault that occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the family's request to move.

- (1) The move is needed to protect the health or safety of the family or family member who is or has been a victim of domestic violence dating violence, sexual assault or stalking; and
- (2) The family or member of the family reasonably believes that he or she was threatened with imminent harm from further violence if he or she remained in the dwelling unit. However, any family member that has been the victim of a sexual assault that occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar day period preceding the family's move or request to move is not required to believe that he or she was threatened with imminent harm from further violence if he or she remained in the dwelling unit. 24 CFR 982.354.

n. **Confidentiality.**

- (1) The Landlord shall maintain in strict confidence any information the Tenant (or someone acting on behalf of the Tenant) submits to the Landlord concerning incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, including the fact that the tenant is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- (2) The Landlord shall not allow any individual administering assistance on its behalf, or any persons within its employ, to have access to confidential information unless explicitly authorized by the Landlord for reasons that specifically call for these individuals to have access to the information pursuant to applicable Federal, State, or local law.
- (3) The Landlord shall not enter confidential information into any shared database or disclose such information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that the disclosure is requested or consented to in writing by the individual in a

time-limited release; required for use in an eviction proceeding; or is required by applicable law.

10. Eviction by court action

The owner may only evict the tenant by a court action.

11. Owner notice of grounds

- (1) At or before the beginning of a court action to evict the tenant, the owner must give the tenant a notice that specifies the grounds for termination of tenancy. The notice may be included in or combined with any owner eviction notice.
- (2) The owner must give the PHA a copy of any owner eviction notice at the same time the owner notifies the tenant.
- (3) Eviction notice means a notice to vacate, or a complaint or other initial pleading used to begin an eviction action under State or local law.

12. Lease: Relation to HAP Contract

If the HAP contract terminates for any reason, the lease terminates automatically.

13. PHA Termination of Assistance

The PHA may terminate program assistance for the family for any grounds authorized in accordance with HUD requirements. If the PHA terminates program assistance for the family, the lease terminates automatically.

14. Family Move Out

The tenant must notify the PHA and the owner before the family moves out of the unit.

15. Security Deposit

- a. The owner may collect a security deposit from the tenant. (However, the PHA may prohibit the owner from collecting a security deposit in excess of private market practice, or in excess of amounts charged by the owner to unassisted tenants. Any such PHA-required restriction must be specified in the HAP contract.)
- b. When the family moves out of the contract unit, the owner, subject to State and local law, may use the security deposit, including any interest on the deposit, as reimbursement for any unpaid rent payable by the tenant, any damages to the unit or any other amounts that the tenant owes under the lease.
- c. The owner must give the tenant a list of all items charged against the security deposit, and the amount of each item. After deducting the amount, if any, used to reimburse the owner, the owner must promptly refund the full amount of the unused balance to the tenant.
- d. If the security deposit is not sufficient to cover amounts the tenant owes under the lease, the owner may collect the balance from the tenant.

16. Prohibition of Discrimination

In accordance with applicable equal opportunity statutes, Executive Orders, and regulations, the owner must not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status or disability in connection with the lease. Eligibility for HUD's programs must be made without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

17. Conflict with Other Provisions of Lease

- a. The terms of the tenancy addendum are prescribed by HUD in accordance with Federal law and

regulation, as a condition for Federal assistance to the tenant and tenant's family under the Section 8 voucher program.

- b. In case of any conflict between the provisions of the tenancy addendum as required by HUD, and any other provisions of the lease or any other agreement between the owner and the tenant, the requirements of the HUD-required tenancy addendum shall control.

18. Changes in Lease or Rent

- a. The tenant and the owner may not make any change in the tenancy addendum. However, if the tenant and the owner agree to any other changes in the lease, such changes must be in writing, and the owner must immediately give the PHA a copy of such changes. The lease, including any changes, must be in accordance with the requirements of the tenancy addendum.
- b. In the following cases, tenant-based assistance shall not be continued unless the PHA has approved a new tenancy in accordance with program requirements and has executed a new HAP contract with the owner:
 - (1) If there are any changes in lease requirements governing tenant or owner responsibilities for utilities or appliances;
 - (2) If there are any changes in lease provisions governing the term of the lease;
 - (3) If the family moves to a new unit, even if the unit is in the same building or complex.
- c. PHA approval of the tenancy, and execution of a new HAP contract, are not required for agreed changes in the lease other than as specified in paragraph b.
- d. The owner must notify the PHA of any changes in the amount of the rent to owner at least sixty days before any such changes go into effect, and the amount of the rent to owner following any such agreed change may not exceed the reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.

19. Notices

Any notice under the lease by the tenant to the owner or by the owner to the tenant must be in writing.

20. Definitions

Contract unit. The housing unit rented by the tenant with assistance under the program.

Family. The persons who may reside in the unit with assistance under the program.

HAP contract. The housing assistance payments contract between the PHA and the owner. The PHA pays housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract.

Household. The persons who may reside in the contract unit. The household consists of the family and any PHA-approved live-in aide. (A live-in aide is a person who resides in the unit to provide necessary supportive services for a member of the family who is a person with disabilities.)

Housing quality standards (HQS). The HUD minimum quality standards for housing assisted under the Section 8 tenant-based programs.

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

HUD requirements. HUD requirements for the Section 8 program. HUD requirements are issued by HUD headquarters, as regulations, Federal Register notices or other binding program directives.

Lease. The written agreement between the owner and the tenant for the lease of the contract unit to the tenant. The lease includes the tenancy addendum prescribed by HUD.

PHA. Public Housing Agency.

Premises. The building or complex in which the contract unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

Program. The Section 8 housing choice voucher program.

Rent to owner. The total monthly rent payable to the owner for the contract unit. The rent to owner is the sum of the portion of rent payable by the tenant plus the PHA housing assistance payment to the owner.

Section 8. Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 United States Code 1437f).

Tenant. The family member (or members) who leases the unit from the owner.

Voucher program. The Section 8 housing choice voucher program. Under this program, HUD provides funds to a PHA for rent subsidy on behalf of eligible families. The tenancy under the lease will be assisted with rent subsidy for a tenancy under the voucher program.