

ADMISSIONS

AND

CONTINUED

OCCUPANCY

POLICY

Reviewed and Adopted by the Board of Commissioners on: 21 October 2020
Revised 9/24/2014 per PIH Notice 2014-20
Revised 5/6/2015 per PIH Notice 2015-6
Revised 8/28/2015 per PIH Notice 2015-12
Revised 9/8/2015 PIH Notice 2015-13

|

ACOP TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	FAIR HOUSING	7
2.0	REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION	8
2.1	COMMUNICATION	8
2.2	QUESTIONS TO ASK IN GRANTING THE ACCOMMODATION.....	8
3.0	SERVICES FOR NON- ENGLISH- SPEAKING APPLICANTS AND RESIDENTS	10
4.0	FAMILY OUTREACH	10
5.0	RIGHT TO PRIVACY	11
6.0	REQUIRED POSTINGS	11
7.0	TAKING APPLICATIONS	12
8.0	ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION	13
8.1	INTRODUCTION.....	13
8.2	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.....	14
8.3	SUITABILITY	18
8.4	GROUND FOR DENIAL.....	20
8.5	INFORMAL REVIEW	22
9.0	MANAGING THE WAITING LIST	23
9.1	OPENING AND CLOSING THE WAITING LIST	23
9.2	ORGANIZATION OF THE WAITING LIST.....	24
9.3	FAMILIES AT THE TOP OF THE WAITING LIST.....	24
9.4	PURGING THE WAITING LIST	24
9.5	REMOVAL OF APPLICANTS FROM THE WAITING LIST.....	24
9.6	MISSED APPOINTMENTS.....	25
9.7	NOTIFICATION OF NEGATIVE ACTIONS	25
10.0	TENANT SELECTION AND ASSIGNMENT PLAN	25
10.1	PREFERENCES	25
10.2	ASSIGNMENT OF BEDROOM SIZES	26
10.3	SELECTION FROM THE WAITING LIST	28
10.4	DECONCENTRATION POLICY (PROJECT 8-57 ONLY)	29
10.5	DECONCENTRATION INCENTIVES	29
10.6	OFFER OF A UNIT.....	29
10.7	REJECTION OF UNIT	30
10.8	ACCEPTANCE OF UNIT.....	30
11.0	INCOME, EXCLUSIONS, AND DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME	31

11.1	INCOME	31
11.2	ANNUAL INCOME	35
11.3	DEDUCTIONS FROM ANNUAL INCOME	41
11.4	RECEIPT OF A LETTER OR NOTICE FROM HUD CONCERNING INCOME ...	42
11.5	COOPERATING WITH WELFARE AGENCIES	42
12.0	VERIFICATION	43
12.1	ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF VERIFICATION.....	44
12.2	TYPES OF VERIFICATION	48
12.3	VERIFICATION OF CITIZENSHIP OR ELIGIBLE NONCITIZEN STATUS.....	52
12.4	VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS	53
12.5	TIMING OF VERIFICATION	54
12.6	FREQUENCY OF OBTAINING VERIFICATION.....	54
20.7	THE EIV'S DECEASED TENANTS REPORT	54
12.8	DISCREPANCIES IN VERIFIED INFORMATION	55
12.9	TEMPORARY COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE.....	56
13.0	DETERMINATION OF TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT AND TENANT RENT ..	57
13.1	FAMILY CHOICE.....	57
13.2	THE INCOME METHOD	57
13.3	MINIMUM RENT	58
13.4	THE FLAT RENT.....	59
13.5	CEILING RENT	61
13.6	RENT FOR FAMILIES UNDER THE NONCITIZEN RULE.....	62
13.7	UTILITY ALLOWANCE.....	62
13.8	PAYING RENT	63
14.0	COMMUNITY SERVICE.....	64
14.1	GENERAL	64
14.2	EXEMPTIONS.....	64
14.3	NOTIFICATION OF THE REQUIREMENT	65
14.4	VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES	66
14.5	THE PROCESS.....	68
14.6	NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH COMMUNITY SERVICE REQUIREMENT.....	68
14.7	OPPORTUNITY FOR CURE.....	69
14.8	PROHIBITION AGAINST REPLACEMENT OF AGENCY EMPLOYEES	69
15.0	RECERTIFICATIONS.....	69
15.1	GENERAL	69
15.2	MISSED APPOINTMENTS.....	70
15.3	FLAT RENTS	70
15.4	THE INCOME METHOD	71
15.5	EFFECTIVE DATE OF RENT CHANGES FOR ANNUAL REEXAMINATIONS	72
15.6	INTERIM REEXAMINATIONS	72
15.7	SPECIAL REEXAMINATIONS	73

15.8	EFFECTIVE DATE OF RENT CHANGES DUE TO INTERIM OR SPECIAL REEXAMINATIONS	74
15.9	HOUSING AUTHORITY MISTAKES IN CALCULATING RENT	74
16.0	UNIT TRANSFERS	74
16.1	OBJECTIVES OF THE TRANSFER POLICY.....	74
16.2	CATEGORIES OF TRANSFERS	75
16.3	DOCUMENTATION.....	75
16.4	INCENTIVE TRANSFERS.....	75
16.5	PROCESSING TRANSFERS.....	76
16.6	COST OF THE FAMILY'S MOVE.....	77
16.7	TENANTS IN GOOD STANDING	78
16.8	TRANSFER REQUESTS	78
16.9	RIGHT OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY NO.1 IN TRANSFER POLICY	78
17.0	INSPECTIONS.....	79
17.1	MOVE-IN INSPECTIONS	79
17.2	ANNUAL INSPECTIONS	79
17.3	PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE INSPECTIONS	79
17.4	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	79
17.5	HOUSEKEEPING INSPECTIONS.....	80
17.6	NOTICE OF INSPECTION.....	80
17.7	EMERGENCY INSPECTIONS	80
17.8	PRE-MOVE-OUT INSPECTIONS	80
17.9	MOVE-OUT INSPECTIONS	80
18.0	PET POLICY.....	80
18.1	EXCLUSIONS	81
18.2	PETS IN PUBLIC HOUSING	81
18.3	APPROVAL.....	81
18.4	TYPES AND NUMBER OF PETS	81
18.5	INOCULATIONS	82
18.6	PET DEPOSIT	83
18.7	FINANCIAL OBLIGATION OF RESIDENTS	83
18.8	NUISANCE OR THREAT TO HEALTH OR SAFETY	83
18.9	DESIGNATION OF PET AREAS	84
18.10	MISCELLANEOUS RULES.....	84
18.11	VISITING PETS	85
18.12	REMOVAL OF PETS.....	85
19.0	ASSISTANCE AND SERVICE ANIMAL POLICY	85
19.1	GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	85
19.2	DISTINCTION BETWEEN SERVICE ANIMAL & OTHER TYPES OF SERVICE ANIMALS OR SUPPORT ANIMALS.....	86
19.3	SERVICE ANIMALS OR OTHER SUPPORT ANIMALS IN PUBLIC HOUSING.....	87

19.4	MANNER AND TIMING OF REQUEST FOR ACCOMMODATION	87
19.5	DOCUMENTATION	88
19.6	WAIVER OF DEPOSIT	89
19.7	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	89
19.8	REMOVAL OF SERVICE ANIMALS OR OTHER SUPPORT ANIMALS	90
20.0	REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS	90
21.0	TERMINATION.....	92
21.1	TERMINATION BY TENANT.....	92
21.2	TERMINATION BY THE HOUSING AUTHORITY	92
21.2A	(VAWAPROTECTIONS).....	94
21.2B	(VERIFICATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE OR	95
	STALKING).....	95
21.2C	(CONFIDENTIALITY)	96
21.3	TERMINATIONS FOR CRIMINAL ACTIVITY	96
21.4	ABANDONMENT.....	97
21.5	RETURN OF SECURITY DEPOSIT	97
21.6	THE EIV'S DECEASED TENANTS REPORT	98
22.0	SUPPORT FOR OUR ARMED FORCES.....	98
23.0	ANTI-FRAUD POLICY	99
24.0	PRIVACY.....	99
25.0	CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CORE VALUES AND	100
	ETHICAL STANDARDS.....	100
25.1	PURPOSE	100
25.2	CONFLICT OF INTEREST	100
25.3	PROHIBITION OF SOLICITATION OR ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS	101
25.4	HOUSING AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATIVE AND DISCIPLINARY REMEDIES	101
	FOR VIOLATION OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY CODE OF CONDUCT	101
	GLOSSARY.....	103
	ACRONYMS.....	119

ADMISSIONS AND CONTINUED OCCUPANCY POLICY

This Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy defines the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's policies for the operation of the Public Housing Program, incorporating Federal, State and local law. If there is any conflict between this policy and laws or regulations, the laws and regulations will prevail.

1.0 FAIR HOUSING

It is the policy of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to fully comply with all Federal, State and local nondiscrimination laws; the Americans with Disabilities Act; and the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations governing Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of its public housing program.

No person shall, on the grounds of race, color, sex, religion, national or ethnic origin, familial status, or disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's programs.

No inquiries shall be made about a person's sexual orientation or gender identity. However, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may inquire about a person's sex in order to determine the number of bedrooms a household may be eligible for under the occupancy standards or to accurately complete HUD's 50058

To further its commitment to full compliance with applicable Civil Rights laws, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will provide Federal/State/local information to applicants/tenants of the Public Housing Program regarding discrimination and any recourse available to them if they believe they may be victims of discrimination. Such information will be made available with the application, and all applicable Fair Housing Information and Discrimination Complaint Forms will be made available at the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 office. In addition, all written information and advertisements will contain the appropriate Equal Opportunity language and logo.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will assist any family that believes they have suffered illegal discrimination by providing the family with copies of the appropriate housing discrimination forms. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will also assist them in completing the forms if requested, and will provide them with the address of the nearest HUD office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will keep records of all complaints, investigations, notices and corrective actions for five years

2.0 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

Sometimes people with disabilities may need a reasonable accommodation in order to take full advantage of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 housing programs and related services. When such accommodations are granted, they do not confer special treatment or advantage for the person with a disability; rather, they make the program accessible to them in a way that would otherwise not be possible due to their disability. This policy clarifies how people can request accommodations and the guidelines the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will follow in determining whether it is reasonable to provide a requested accommodation. Because disabilities are not always apparent, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will ensure that all applicants/tenants are aware of the opportunity to request reasonable accommodations.

2.1 COMMUNICATION

The application for housing will request accommodation information. Any requests made in person to the manager will be made on a Summary of Meeting form. Residents may make their requests directly to the Central Office in writing.

Notifications of reexamination, inspection, an appointment, or eviction will include information about requesting a reasonable accommodation. Any notification requesting action by the tenant will include information about requesting a reasonable accommodation.

All decisions granting or denying requests for reasonable accommodations will be in writing.

2.2 QUESTIONS TO ASK IN GRANTING THE ACCOMMODATION

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

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

If the disability is apparent or already documented, the answer to this question is yes. It is possible that the disability for which the accommodation is being requested is a disability other than the apparent disability. If the disability is not apparent or documented, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will obtain verification that the person requesting the accommodation is a person with a disability.

- B. Is the requested accommodation related to the disability? If it is apparent that the request is related to the apparent or documented disability, the answer to this question is yes. If it is not apparent, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will obtain documentation that the requested accommodation is needed due to the disability. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will not inquire as to the nature of the disability.
- C. Is the requested accommodation reasonable? In order to be determined reasonable, the accommodation must meet two criteria:
 - 1. Would the accommodation constitute a fundamental alteration? The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's business is housing. If the request would alter the fundamental business that the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 conducts, that would not be reasonable. For instance, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 would deny a request to have the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 do grocery shopping for a person with disabilities.
 - 2. Would the requested accommodation create an undue hardship? Frequently the requested accommodation costs little or nothing. If the cost would be an undue burden, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may request a meeting with the individual to investigate and consider equally effective alternatives.
- D. Generally, the individual knows best what it is he or she needs; however, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 retains the right to be shown how the requested accommodation enables the individual to access or use the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's programs or services.

If more than one accommodation is equally effective in providing access to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's programs and services, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 retains the right to select the most efficient or economic choice.

The cost necessary to carry out approved requests, including requests for physical modifications, will be borne by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 if there is no one else willing to pay for the modifications. If another party pays for the modification, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1

will seek to have the same entity pay for any restoration costs.

If the tenant requests as a reasonable accommodation that they be permitted to make physical modifications at their own expense, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will generally approve such request if it does not violate codes or affect the structural integrity of the unit.

Any request for an accommodation that would enable a tenant to materially violate essential lease terms will not be approved, i.e., allowing nonpayment of rent, destruction of property, disturbing the peaceful enjoyment of others, etc.

3.0 SERVICES FOR NON- ENGLISH- SPEAKING APPLICANTS AND RESIDENTS

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall do its best, within reason, to assist people with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). This shall be accomplished by assessing the need of LEP persons using the four factors described in the January 22, 2007 Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons; Notice published in the Federal Register. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall balance these factors in deciding what to do:

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

Depending upon what this analysis reveals, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may or may not prepare a Language Access Plan (LAP). If a LAP is needed, the guidance outlined in the above reference Notice shall be utilized.

In addition, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will endeavor to have bilingual staff or access to people who speak languages other than English. Finally, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall utilize multilingual "I speak" cards to the maximum degree possible

4.0 FAMILY OUTREACH

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will publicize the availability and nature of the Public Housing Program for extremely low-income, very low and low-income families in a newspaper of general circulation, minority media, and by other suitable means.

To reach people who cannot or do not read the newspapers, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will distribute fact sheets to the broadcasting media and initiate personal contacts with members of the news media and community service personnel. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will also try to utilize public service announcements.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will communicate the status of housing availability to other service providers in the community and inform them of housing eligibility factors and guidelines so they can make proper referrals for the Public Housing Program.

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

5.0 RIGHT TO PRIVACY

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

Any request for applicant or tenant information will not be released unless there is a signed release of information request from the applicant or tenant.

6.0 REQUIRED POSTINGS

In each of its offices, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will post, in a conspicuous place and at a height easily read by all persons including persons with mobility disabilities, the following information:

- A. Statement of Policies and Procedures governing Admission and Continued Occupancy
- B. Notice of the status of the waiting list (opened or closed)
- C. A listing of all the developments by name, address, number of units, units designed with special accommodations, address of all project offices, office

hours, telephone numbers, TDD numbers, and Resident Facilities and operation hours

- D. Income Limits for Admission
- E. Excess Utility Charges
- F. Utility Allowance Schedule
- G. Current Schedule of Routine Maintenance Charges
- H. Dwelling Lease
- I. Grievance Procedure
- J. Fair Housing Poster
- K. Equal Opportunity in Employment Poster
- L. Any current South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 Notices
- M. The agency's PHAS score and designation

7.0 TAKING APPLICATIONS

Families wishing to apply for the Public Housing Program will be required to complete an application for housing assistance. Applications will be accepted during regular business hours at:

Community during the manager's normal business day at that location

Applications are taken to compile a waiting list. Due to the demand for housing in the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 jurisdiction, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may take applications on an open enrollment basis, depending on the length of the waiting list.

Completed applications will be accepted for all applicants and the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will verify the information. **Applicants will be given the opportunity to complete HUD Form 92006 with their application**

The completed application will be dated and time stamped upon its return to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1.

Persons with disabilities who require a reasonable accommodation in completing an application may call the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to make special arrangements. A Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD) is available for the deaf. The TDD telephone number is **864-984-0578**

The application process will involve two phases. The first phase is the initial application for housing assistance or the pre-application. The pre-application requires the family to provide limited basic information such as birth certificates, social security cards, police records check and income verification.

Upon receipt of the family's pre-application, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will make a preliminary determination of eligibility.

The second phase is the final determination of eligibility, referred to as the full application. The full application takes place after the family completes the pre-application. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will ensure that verification of all eligibility, suitability and selection factors are current in order to determine the family's final eligibility for admission into the Public Housing Program.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will notify the family in writing of their placement on the waiting list. If the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 determines the family to be ineligible, the notice will state the reasons therefore and will offer the family the opportunity of an informal review of the determination.

The applicant may at any time report changes in their applicant status including changes in family composition, income, or preference factors. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will annotate the applicant's file and will update their place on the waiting list. Confirmation of the changes will be made in writing.

The final determination of eligibility takes place when the family reaches the top of the waiting list. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will ensure that verification of all eligibility, suitability and selection factors are current (less than 90 calendar days old) in order to determine the family's final eligibility for admission into the Public Housing Program. **Applicants will be given the opportunity to update their HUD Form 92006 if they desire**

8.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

8.1 INTRODUCTION

There are five eligibility requirements for admission to public housing: qualifies as a family, has an income within the income limits, meets citizenship/eligible immigrant criteria, provides documentation of Social Security numbers, and signs consent authorization documents. In addition to the eligibility criteria, families must also meet the

South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 screening criteria in order to be admitted to public housing.

8.2 **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

- A. Family Status - All families must have a Head of Household or Co-Heads of Household. Family includes, but is not limited to, the following, regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status:
1. **A family with or without children.** Such a family is defined as a group of people related by blood, marriage, adoption or affinity (regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status) that live together in a stable family relationship.
 - a. Children temporarily absent from the home due to placement in foster care are considered family members.
 - b. Unborn children and children in the process of being adopted are considered family members for the purpose of determining bedroom size but are not considered family members for determining income limit.
 2. **An elderly family**, which is:
 - a. A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age;
 - b. Two or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living together; or
 - c. One or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living with one or more live-in aides.
 3. **A near-elderly family**, which is:
 - a. A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62;
 - b. Two or more persons, who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62, living together; or

- c. One or more persons, who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62, living with one or more live-in aides.
- 4. A **disabled family**, which is:
 - a. A family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person with a disability;
 - b. Two or more persons with disabilities living together; or
 - c. One or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides.
 - d. For purposes of qualifying for low-income housing, does not include a person whose disability is based solely on any drug or alcohol dependence.
- 5. A **displaced family**, which is a family in which each member, or whose sole member, has been displaced by governmental action, or whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws.
- 6. A **remaining member of a tenant family**. If the remaining member of a tenant family is a minor or minors, it will be necessary for an adult to temporarily move into a unit to serve as a guardian for children residing in the unit. The income received by the temporary guardian will be counted in determining family income. Although typically a criminal background check is required before anyone can move into a public housing unit, this requirement will be waived for a guardian in this situation. Instead, the background check will occur after the person moves in. If the results of the check dictate that the person is ineligible for public housing, the family shall be given a reasonable time to find a replacement guardian or vacate the property.
- 7. A **single person** who is not an elderly or displaced person, a person with disabilities, or the remaining member of a tenant family.

B. Income Eligibility

- 1. To be eligible for admission to developments or scattered-site units, the family's annual income must be within the low-income limit set by HUD.

This means the family income cannot exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area. If the property has Low Income Housing Tax Credits on it, a lower income cap will apply.

2. Income limits apply only at admission and are not applicable for continued occupancy.
3. A family may not be admitted to the public housing program from another assisted housing program (e.g., tenant-based Section 8) or from a public housing program operated by another housing authority without meeting the income requirements of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1.
4. If the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 acquires a property for federal public housing purposes, the families living there must have incomes within the low-income limit in order to be eligible to remain as public housing residents.
5. Income limit restrictions do not apply to families transferring within our Public Housing Program.
6. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may allow police officers who would not otherwise be eligible for occupancy in public housing to reside in a public housing dwelling unit. Such occupancy must be needed to increase security for public housing residents. Their rent shall at least equal the cost of operating the public housing unit.

C. Citizenship/Eligibility Status

1. To be eligible for public housing each member of the family must be a citizen, national, or a non-citizen who has eligible immigration status under one of the categories set forth in Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (see 42 U.S.C. 1436a(a)) or a citizen of the Republic of Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau. However, people in the last category are not entitled to housing assistance in preference to any United States citizen or national resident within Guam.
2. Family eligibility for assistance.
 - a. A family shall not be eligible for assistance unless at least one member of the family residing in the unit is determined to have eligible status, with the exception noted below.

- b. Despite the ineligibility of one or more family members, a mixed family may be eligible for one of three types of assistance (See Section 13.6 for calculating rents under the non-citizen rule).
- c. A family without any eligible members and receiving assistance on June 19, 1995, may be eligible for temporary deferral of termination of assistance.

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

D. Social Security Number Documentation

Prior to admission, every family member regardless of age must provide the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 with a complete and accurate Social Security Number unless they do not contend eligible immigration status. New family members must provide this verification prior to being added to the lease. If the new family member is under the age of six and has not been assigned a Social Security Number, the family shall have ninety (90) calendar days after starting to receive the assistance to provide a complete and accurate Social Security Number. The Housing Authority may grant one ninety (90) day extension for newly-added family members under the age of six if in its sole discretion it determines that the person's failure to comply was due to circumstances that could not have reasonably been foreseen and was outside the control of the person.

E. Signing Consent Forms

- 1. In order to be eligible, each member of the family who is at least 18 years of age, and each family head and spouse regardless of age, shall sign one or more consent forms.
- 2. The consent form must contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. A provision authorizing HUD or the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to obtain from State Wage Information Collection Agencies (SWICAs) any information or materials necessary to complete or verify the application for participation or for eligibility for continued occupancy;
 - b. A provision authorizing HUD or the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to verify with previous or current

employers or other sources of income information pertinent to the family's eligibility for or level of assistance;

- c. A provision authorizing HUD to request income information from the IRS and the SSA for the sole purpose of verifying income information pertinent to the family's eligibility or level of benefits;
- d. A statement allowing the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 permission to access the applicant's criminal record with any and all police and/or law enforcement agencies, and
- e. A statement that the authorization to release the information requested by the consent form expires 15 months after the date the consent form is signed.

8.3 SUITABILITY

- A. Applicant families will be evaluated to determine whether, based on their recent behavior, such behavior could reasonably be expected to result in compliance with the public housing lease. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will look at past conduct as an indicator of future conduct. Emphasis will be placed on whether a family's admission could reasonably be expected to have a detrimental effect on the development environment, other tenants, South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 employees, or other people residing in the immediate vicinity of the property. Otherwise eligible families will be denied admission if they fail to meet the suitability criteria.
- B. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will consider objective and reasonable aspects of the family's background, including the following:
 - 1. History of meeting financial obligations, especially rent and any utility payments;
 - 2. Ability to maintain (or with assistance would have the ability to maintain) their housing in a decent and safe condition based on living or housekeeping habits and whether such habits could adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other tenants;
 - 3. History of criminal activity by any household member involving crimes of physical violence against persons or property and any other criminal activity including drug-related criminal activity that would adversely affect the health, safety, or well-being of other tenants or staff or cause damage to the property;

4. History of disturbing neighbors or destruction of property;
 5. Having committed fraud in connection with any Federal housing assistance program, including the intentional misrepresentation of information related to their housing application or benefits derived there from; and
 6. History of abusing alcohol in a way that may interfere with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment by others.
- C. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will ask applicants to provide information demonstrating their ability to comply with the essential elements of the lease. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will verify the information provided. Such verification may include but may not be limited to the following:
1. A credit check of the head, spouse, co-head, and any other adult family members;
 2. A rental history check of all adult family members;
 3. A criminal background check on all adult household members, including live-in aides at no cost to the applicant. This check will be made through State or local law enforcement or court records in those cases where the household member has lived in the local jurisdiction for the last three years. Where the individual has lived outside the local area, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may contact law enforcement agencies where the individual had lived or request a check through the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC). This criminal background check will proceed after each adult household member has signed a consent form designed by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1.

The information received as a result of the criminal background check shall be used solely for screening, lease enforcement and eviction purposes. The information derived from the criminal background check shall be shared only with employees of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 who have a job-related need to have access to the information. The information shall be maintained confidentially, not misused or improperly disseminated, and destroyed once the purpose(s) for which it was requested has been accomplished and the period for filing a challenge to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's action has expired without a challenge or final disposition of any litigation has occurred;

4. A home visit. The home visit provides the opportunity for the family to demonstrate their ability to maintain their home in a safe and sanitary manner. This inspection considers cleanliness and care of rooms, appliances, and appurtenances. The inspection may also consider any evidence of criminal activity; and
5. A check of the State's lifetime sex offender registration program for each adult household member, including live-in aides. No household with an individual registered under a State sex offender registration will be admitted to public housing. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will check with our State registry and if the applicant has resided in another State(s), with that State(s)'s list. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will utilize the US Department of Justice's Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender website as an additional resource.

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

8.4 GROUND FOR DENIAL

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is not required or obligated to assist families where applicants or members of the applicant's household:

- A. Do not meet any one or more of the eligibility criteria;
- B. Do not supply information or documentation required by the application process;
- C. Have failed to respond to a written request for information or a request to declare their continued interest in the program;
- D. Have a history of not meeting financial obligations, especially rent;
- E. Do not have the ability to maintain (with assistance) their housing in a decent and safe condition where such habits could adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other tenants;
- F. Have a history of criminal activity by any household member involving crimes of physical violence against persons or property and any other criminal activity including drug-related criminal activity that would adversely affect the health, safety, or well-being of other tenants or staff or cause damage to the property;

For the purpose of this Policy, if any member of the applicant family has been arrested at least ONE time within the prior FIVE (5) year period for this purpose, they will be determined to have engaged in criminal activity, drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity.

Being a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is not an appropriate basis for denial of program assistance or for denial of admission, if the applicant otherwise qualifies for assistance or admission. The Authority will require verification in all cases where an applicant claims protection against an action proposed to be taken by the Authority involving such individual. Types of acceptable verifications are outlined in Section 20.2B of the ACOP, and must be submitted within 14 business days after receipt of the Housing Authority's written request for verification.

- G. Have a history of disturbing neighbors or destruction of property;
- H. Currently owes rent or other amounts to any housing authority in connection with their public housing or Section 8 programs;
- I. Have committed fraud, bribery or any other corruption in connection with any Federal housing assistance program, including the intentional misrepresentation of information related to their housing application or benefits derived there from;
- J. Were evicted from federally assisted housing within the past FIVE years because of drug-related criminal activity. The FIVE year limit is based on the date of such eviction, not the date the crime was committed.

However, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may admit the household if the PHA determines:

- 1. The evicted household member who engaged in drug-related criminal activity has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program approved by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1; or
 - 2. The circumstances leading to the eviction no longer exist (for example, the criminal household member is imprisoned or has died).
- K. Are currently engaging in the illegal use of a controlled substance. For purposes of this section, a member is “currently engaged in” the criminal activity if the person has engaged in this behavior recently enough to justify a reasonable belief that the behavior is current);

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 determines that it has reasonable cause to believe that a household member's illegal use or pattern of illegal use of a drug may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;

- L. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 determines that it has reasonable cause to believe that a household member's abuse or pattern of abuse of alcohol may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;

With respect to criminal activity described in paragraphs J, K, L, and M of this Section, South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may require an applicant to exclude a household member in order to be admitted to public housing where that household member has participated in or been culpable for actions described in paragraphs J, K, L, and M that warrants denial.

- N. Have engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior towards any South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 staff member or resident;
- O. Fugitive felons, parole violators, and persons 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;
- P. **Denied for Life:** If any family member has been convicted of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine (speed) in a public housing development, in a Section 8 assisted property, or on the premises of other federally assisted housing;
- Q. **Denied for Life:** Has a lifetime registration under a State sex offender registration program.

Before the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 denies admission to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's public housing program on the basis of a criminal record, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 must notify the household of the proposed action and must provide the person with the criminal record (i.e., a child) and the applicant (head of household) with a copy of the criminal record and an opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of that record. The applicant will have TEN (10) calendar days to dispute the accuracy and relevance of the record in writing. If the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 does not receive the dispute within the allotted time, the applicant will be denied.

8.5 *INFORMAL REVIEW*

- A. If the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 determines that an applicant does not meet the criteria for receiving public housing assistance, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will promptly provide the

applicant with written notice of the determination. The notice must contain a brief statement of the reason(s) for the decision and state that the applicant may request in writing an informal review of the decision within 10 business days of the denial. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will describe how to obtain the informal review.

The informal review may be conducted by any person designated by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1, other than a person who made or approved the decision under review or subordinate of this person. The applicant must be given the opportunity to present written or oral objections to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's decision. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 must notify the applicant of the final decision within 14 calendar days after the informal review, including a brief statement of the reasons for the final decision.

- B. The applicant may request that the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 provide for an Informal Hearing after the family has notification of an INS decision on their citizenship status on appeal, or in lieu of request of appeal to the INS. This request must be made by the applicant within 30 calendar days of receipt of the Notice of Denial or Termination of Assistance, or within 30 calendar days of receipt of the INS appeal decision.

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

9.0 MANAGING THE WAITING LIST

9.1 OPENING AND CLOSING THE WAITING LIST

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

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

Closing of the waiting list will also be announced with a public notice. The public notice will state the date the waiting list will be closed and for what bedroom sizes. The public

notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation and also by any available minority media.

9.2 ORGANIZATION OF THE WAITING LIST

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

- A. The application will be a permanent file;
- B. All applications will be maintained in order of bedroom size and then in order of date and time of application; and
- C. Any contact between the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 and the applicant will be documented in the applicant file.

9.3 FAMILIES AT THE TOP OF THE WAITING LIST

When a family gets to the top of the waiting list, the family will be invited to an interview and the verification process will begin. If the family no longer qualifies to be at the top of the list, the family's name will be returned to the appropriate spot on the waiting list. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 must notify the family in writing of this determination and give the family the opportunity for an informal review.

The family will verify the information in the full application to include Social Security number information, citizenship/eligible immigrant information, and sign the Consent for Release of Information forms if necessary.

9.4 PURGING THE WAITING LIST

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will update and purge its waiting list at least annually to ensure that the pool of applicants reasonably represents the interested families for whom the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has current information, i.e., applicant's address, family composition, income category, and preferences.

9.5 REMOVAL OF APPLICANTS FROM THE WAITING LIST

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will not remove an applicant's name from the waiting list unless:

- A. The applicant requests in writing that the name be removed;
- B. The applicant fails to respond to a written request for information or a request to declare their continued interest in the program;

- C. The applicant does not meet either the eligibility or suitability criteria for the program; or
- D. The applicant is housed.

Applicants will be offered the right to an informal review before being removed from the waiting list.

9.6 MISSED APPOINTMENTS

All applicants who fail to keep a scheduled appointment with the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will be sent a notice of termination of the process for eligibility.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will allow the family to reschedule for good cause. Generally, no more than one opportunity will be given to reschedule without good cause, and no more than two opportunities will be given for good cause. When good cause exists for missing an appointment, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will work closely with the family to find a more suitable time.

9.7 NOTIFICATION OF NEGATIVE ACTIONS

Any applicant whose name is being removed from the waiting list will be notified by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1, in writing, that they have ten (10) business days from the date of the written correspondence to present mitigating circumstances or request in writing an informal review. The letter will also indicate that their name will be removed from the waiting list if they fail to respond within the timeframe specified. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 system of removing applicant names from the waiting list will not violate the rights of persons with disabilities. If an applicant claims that their failure to respond to a request for information or updates was caused by a disability, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will verify that there is in fact a disability and the disability caused the failure to respond, and will provide a reasonable accommodation. An example of a reasonable accommodation would be to reinstate the applicant on the waiting list based on the date and time of the original application.

10.0 TENANT SELECTION AND ASSIGNMENT PLAN

10.1 PREFERENCES

South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 does have a homeless housing preference.

Buildings Designed for the Elderly and Disabled (Mixed Population Developments): Preference will be given to elderly and disabled families. If there are no elderly or disabled families on the list, preference will then be given to near-elderly families. If there are no near-elderly families on the waiting list, units will be offered to families who qualify for the appropriate bedroom size using these priorities. All such families will be selected from the waiting list.

Accessible Units: Accessible units will be first offered to families who may benefit from the accessible features who reside in the development that has the vacancy. If there are no families residing in that development needing the accessible unit, it shall then be offered to families residing in other developments who may benefit from the accessible unit. If there are no families residing in the other developments needing the accessible unit, it shall then be offered to applicants on the waiting list who may benefit from the accessible features. Applicants for these units will be selected utilizing the same preference system as outlined above.

If there are no applicants who would benefit from the accessible features, the units will be offered to other applicants in the order that their names come to the top of the waiting list. Such applicants, however, will be requested to sign a lease rider stating they will accept a transfer (at the Housing Authority's expense) if, at a future time, a family requiring an accessible feature applies or a family requires a transfer from a non-accessible unit. Any family required to transfer will be given a 30-day notice.

10.2 ASSIGNMENT OF BEDROOM SIZES

The following guidelines will determine each family's unit size without overcrowding or over-housing:

Number of Bedrooms	Number of Persons	
	Minimum	Maximum
0	1	1
1	1	2
2	2	4
3	3	6
4	4	8
5	5	10

These standards are based on the assumption that each bedroom will accommodate no more than two (2) persons. Zero-bedroom units will only be assigned to one-person families. Two adults will share a bedroom unless related by blood.

In determining bedroom size, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will include the presence of children to be born to a pregnant woman, children who are in the process of being adopted, children whose custody is being obtained, children currently under a 50% or more joint custody decree, children who are temporarily away at school, or children who are temporarily in foster care.

In addition, the following considerations may be taken in determining bedroom size:

- A. Children of the same sex **will** share a bedroom.
- B. Children of the opposite sex, both under the age of **six**, will share a bedroom.
- C. Adults and children will not be required to share a bedroom.
- D. Foster adults and/or foster children will not be required to share a bedroom with family members.
- E. Live-in aides will get a separate bedroom.

Exceptions to normal bedroom size standards include the following:

- A. Units smaller than assigned through the above guidelines. A family may request a smaller unit size than the guidelines allow. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will allow the smaller size unit so long as generally no more than two (2) people per bedroom are assigned. In such situations, the family will sign a certification stating they understand they will be ineligible for a larger size unit for **one year** or until the family size changes, whichever may occur first.
- B. Units larger than assigned through the above guidelines. A family may request a larger unit size than the guidelines allow. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will allow the larger size unit if the family provides a verified medical or disability related need that the family be housed in a larger unit.
- C. If there are no families on the waiting list for a larger size, smaller families may be housed if they sign a release form stating they will transfer (at the family's own expense) to the appropriate size unit when an eligible family needing the larger unit applies. The family transferring will be given a 30-calendar day notice before being required to move.
- D. Larger units may be offered in order to improve the marketing of a development suffering a high vacancy rate.

- E. In no event will a single person who is not an elderly person or a displaced person, or a person with disabilities be provided with a unit that is larger than one-bedroom.

10.3 SELECTION FROM THE WAITING LIST

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall follow the statutory requirement that at least 40% of newly-admitted families in any fiscal year are families whose annual income is the higher of either 30% of the Area Median Income or the Federal poverty level (defined at <http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il14/index.html> as extremely low-income). To ensure this requirement is met, the Housing Authority shall monitor the incomes of both newly-admitted families and families on the waiting list on a quarterly basis. If it appears that the requirement to house extremely low-income families will not be met, the Housing Authority will skip higher-income families on the waiting list to reach extremely low-income families.

If admissions of extremely low-income families to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's voucher program during a fiscal year exceed the 75% minimum targeting requirement for the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's voucher program, such excess shall be credited (subject to the limitations in this paragraph) against the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's basic targeting requirement for the same fiscal year.

The fiscal year credit for voucher program admissions that exceeds the minimum voucher program targeting requirement shall not exceed the lower of:

- A. Ten % of public housing waiting list admissions during the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 fiscal year;
- B. Ten % of waiting list admissions to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's Section 8 tenant-based assistance program during the PHA fiscal year; or
- C. The number of qualifying low-income families who commence occupancy during the fiscal year of South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 public housing units located in census tracts with a poverty rate of 30 % or more. For this purpose, qualifying low-income family means a low-income family other than an extremely low-income family.

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

10.4 DECONCENTRATION POLICY (PROJECT 8-57 ONLY)

It is the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's policy to provide for deconcentration of poverty and encourage income mixing by bringing higher income families into lower income developments and lower income families into higher income developments. Toward this end, we will skip families on the waiting list to reach other families with a lower or higher income. We will accomplish this in a uniform and non-discriminating manner.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will affirmatively market our housing to all eligible income groups. Lower income residents will not be steered toward lower income developments and higher income people will not be steered toward higher income developments.

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, we will analyze the income levels of families residing in each of our developments and the income levels of the families on the waiting list. Based on this analysis, we will determine the level of marketing strategies and deconcentration incentives to implement.

10.5 DECONCENTRATION INCENTIVES

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may offer one or more incentives to encourage applicant families whose income classification would help to meet the deconcentration goals of a particular development.

Various incentives may be used at different times, or under different conditions, but will always be provided in a consistent and nondiscriminatory manner.

10.6 OFFER OF A UNIT

When the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 discovers that a unit will become available, we will contact the first family on the waiting list who has the highest priority for this type of unit or development and whose income category would help to meet the deconcentration goal and/or the income-targeting goal.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will contact the family via first class mail to notify the family of a unit offer. The family will be given five (5) business days from the date the letter was mailed to contact the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 regarding the offer.

The family will be offered the opportunity to view the unit. After the opportunity to view the unit, the family will have two (2) business days to accept or reject the unit. This

verbal offer and the family's decision must be documented in the tenant file. If the family rejects the offer of the unit, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will send the family a letter documenting the offer and the rejection.

10.7 REJECTION OF UNIT

If in making the offer to the family the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 skipped over other families on the waiting list in order to meet their deconcentration goal or offered the family any other deconcentration incentive and the family rejects the unit, the family will not lose their place on the waiting list and will not be otherwise penalized.

If the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 did not skip over other families on the waiting list to reach this family, did not offer any other deconcentration incentive, and the family rejects the unit without good cause, the family will forfeit their application's date and time. The date and time of application will be changed to the date and time the unit was rejected.

If the family rejects with good cause any unit offered, they will not lose their place on the waiting list. Good cause includes, among other things, reasons related to health, proximity to work, school, and childcare (for those working or going to school). The family will be offered the right to an informal review of the decision to alter their application status.

10.8 ACCEPTANCE OF UNIT

The family will be required to sign a lease that will become effective no later than three (3) business days after the date of acceptance or the business day after the day the unit becomes available, whichever is later.

Prior to signing the lease, all families (head of household) and other adult family members will be required to attend the Lease and Occupancy Orientation when they are initially accepted for occupancy. The family will not be housed if they have not attended the orientation. Applicants who provide prior notice of an inability to attend the orientation will be rescheduled. Failure of an applicant to attend the orientation, without good cause, may result in the cancellation of the occupancy process. **The orientation shall include the resident's rights and responsibilities under the Violence Against Women Act.**

The applicant will be provided a copy of the lease, the grievance procedure, utility allowances, utility charges, the current schedule of routine maintenance charges, and a request for reasonable accommodation form. These documents will be explained in detail. The applicant will sign a certification that they have received these documents and that they have reviewed them with Housing Authority personnel. The certification will be filed in the tenant's file.

The signing of the lease and the review of financial information are to be privately handled. The head of household and all adult family members will be required to execute the lease prior to admission. One executed copy of the lease will be furnished to the head of household and the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will retain the original executed lease in the tenant's file. A copy of the grievance procedure will be attached to the resident's copy of the lease.

The family will pay a security deposit at the time of lease signing. The security deposit will be \$100.00

In exceptional situations, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 reserves the right to allow a new resident to pay their security deposit in up to three (3) payments. One third shall be paid in advance, one-third with their second rent payment, and one-third with their third rent payment. This shall be at the sole discretion of the Housing Authority.

In the case of a move within public housing, the security deposit for the first unit will be transferred to the second unit. Additionally, if the security deposit for the second unit is greater than that for the first, the difference will be collected from the family. Conversely, if the security deposit is less, the difference will be refunded to the family.

In the event there are costs attributable to the family for bringing the first unit into condition for re-renting, the family shall be billed for these charges.

11.0 INCOME, EXCLUSIONS, AND DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME

To determine annual income, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 adds the income of all family members, excluding the types and sources of income that are specifically excluded. Once the annual income is determined, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 subtracts all allowable deductions (allowances) to determine the Total Tenant Payment.

11.1 INCOME

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

- A. Go to (or on behalf of) the family head or spouse (even if temporarily absent) or to any other family member; or
- B. Are anticipated to be received from a source outside the family during the 12-month period following admission or annual reexamination effective date; and

- C. Are not specifically excluded from annual income.

If it is not feasible to anticipate a level of income over a 12-month period (e.g. seasonal or cyclic income), or the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 believes that past income is the best available indicator of expected future income, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may annualize the income anticipated for a shorter period, subject to a redetermination at the end of the shorter period.

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

- A. The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services.
- B. The net income from the operation of a business or profession. Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness are not used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted, based on straight-line depreciation, as provided in Internal Revenue Service regulations. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of a business or profession is included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is a reimbursement of cash or assets invested in the operation by the family.
- C. Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness are not used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted, based on straight-line depreciation, as provided in Internal Revenue Service regulations. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from an investment is included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested by the family. Where the family has net family assets in excess of \$5,000, annual income includes the greater of the actual income derived from all net family assets or a percentage of the value of such assets based on the current passbook savings rate, as determined by HUD. Income that could have been derived from assets worth more than \$1000 that were disposed of for less than fair market value within the past two years will be counted as income.
- D. The full amount of periodic amounts received from Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts, including a lump-sum amount or prospective monthly amounts for the delayed start of a periodic amount. (However, deferred periodic amounts from supplemental security income and Social Security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective

monthly amounts are excluded.)

- E. Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation, and severance pay. (However, lump sum additions such as insurance payments from worker's compensation are excluded.)
- F. Welfare assistance
 - 1. Welfare assistance payments
 - a. Welfare assistance payments made under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program are included in annual income only to the extent such payments:
 - i. Qualify as assistance under the TANF program definition at 45 CFR 260.31; and
 - ii. Are not otherwise excluded under paragraph Section 11.2 of this Policy.
 - b. If the welfare assistance payment includes an amount specifically designated for shelter and utilities that is subject to adjustment by the welfare assistance agency in accordance with the actual cost of shelter and utilities, the amount of welfare assistance income to be included as income consists of:
 - i. The amount of the allowance or grant exclusive of the amount specifically designated for shelter or utilities; plus
 - ii. The maximum amount that the welfare assistance agency could in fact allow the family for shelter and utilities. If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under this requirement is the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.
 - 2. Imputed welfare income
 - a. A family's annual income includes the amount of imputed welfare income (because of specified welfare benefits reductions resulting from either welfare fraud or the failure to comply with economic self-sufficiency requirements, as specified in notice to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 by the welfare agency) plus the total amount of other annual income.

- b. At the request of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1, the welfare agency will inform the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 in writing of the amount and term of any specified welfare benefit reduction for a family member, and the reason for such reduction, and will also inform the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 of any subsequent changes in the term or amount of such specified welfare benefit reduction. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will use this information to determine the amount of imputed welfare income for a family.
- c. A family's annual income includes imputed welfare income in family annual income, as determined at an interim or regular reexamination of family income and composition during the term of the welfare benefits reduction (as specified in information provided to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 by the welfare agency).
- d. The amount of the imputed welfare income is offset by the amount of additional income a family receives that commences after the time the sanction was imposed. When such additional income from other sources is at least equal to the imputed welfare income, the imputed welfare income is reduced to zero.
- e. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will not include imputed welfare income in annual income if the family was not an assisted resident at the time of the sanction.
- f. If a resident is not satisfied that the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has calculated the amount of imputed welfare income in accordance with HUD requirements, and if the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 denies the family's request to modify such amount, then the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall give the resident written notice of such denial, with a brief explanation of the basis for the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's determination of the amount of imputed welfare income. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's notice shall also state that if the resident does not agree with the determination, the resident may grieve the decision in accordance with our grievance policy. The resident is not required to pay an escrow deposit for the portion of the resident's rent attributable to the imputed welfare income in order to obtain a grievance hearing.

3. Relations with welfare agencies

- a. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will ask welfare agencies to inform it of any specified welfare benefits reduction for a family member, the reason for such reduction, the term of any such reduction, and any subsequent welfare agency determination affecting the amount or term of a specified welfare benefits reduction. If the welfare agency determines a specified welfare benefits reduction for a family member, and gives the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 written notice of such reduction, the family's annual incomes shall include the imputed welfare income because of the specified welfare benefits reduction.
 - b. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is responsible for determining the amount of imputed welfare income that is included in the family's annual income as a result of a specified welfare benefits reduction as determined by the welfare agency and specified in the notice by the welfare agency to the housing authority. However, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is not responsible for determining whether a reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency was correctly determined by the welfare agency in accordance with welfare program requirements and procedures, nor for providing the opportunity for review or hearing on such welfare agency determinations.
 - c. Such welfare agency determinations are the responsibility of the welfare agency, and the family may seek appeal of such determinations through the welfare agency's normal due process procedures. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall rely on the welfare agency notice to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 of the welfare agency's determination of a specified welfare benefits reduction.
- G. Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony, child support payments, and regular contributions or gifts received from organizations or from persons not residing in the dwelling.
 - H. All regular pay, special pay, and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces. (Special pay to a member exposed to hostile fire is excluded.)

11.2 ANNUAL INCOME

Annual income does not include the following amounts specified in the federal regulations currently found in 24 CFR 5.609:

- A. Income from employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;
- B. Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually persons with disabilities, unrelated to the tenant family, who are unable to live alone) or payments made under Kin-GAP or similar guardianship care programs for children leaving the juvenile court system;
- C. Lump-sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains, and settlement for personal or property losses;
- D. Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member;
- E. Income of a live-in aide;
- F. The full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or to the educational institution unless it is an athletic scholarship that includes assistance available for housing costs and that portion is included in income;
- G. The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire;
- H. The amounts received from the following programs:
 - 1. Amounts received under training programs funded by HUD;
 - 2. Amounts received by a person with a disability that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income eligibility and benefits because they are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
 - 3. Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for or in reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, childcare, etc.) and that are made solely to allow participation in a specific program;
 - 4. Amounts received under a resident service stipend. A resident service stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a resident for performing a service for the Housing Authority or owner, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in the development. Such services may include, but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, resident initiatives coordination, and serving as a

member of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 governing board. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time;

5. Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying State or local employment training programs (including training programs not affiliated with a local government) and training of a family member as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives and are excluded only for the period during which the family member participates in the employment training program;
6. Temporary, nonrecurring or sporadic income (including gifts);
7. Reparation payments paid by a foreign government pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era;
8. Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older (excluding the head of household and spouse);
9. Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child;
10. The incremental earnings due to employment during a cumulative 12-month period following date of the initial hire shall be excluded. This exclusion (paragraph 11) will not apply for any family who concurrently is eligible for exclusion #10. Additionally, this exclusion is only available to the following families:
 - a. Families whose income increases as a result of employment of a family member who was previously unemployed for one or more years.
 - b. Families whose income increases during the participation of a family member in any economic self-sufficiency or other job training program.
 - c. Families who are or were, within 6 months, assisted under a State TANF or Welfare-to-Work program.

During the second cumulative 12-month period after the date of initial hire, 50% of the increased income shall be excluded from income.

The disallowance of increased income of an individual family member is

limited to a lifetime 48-month period. It only applies for 12 months of the 100% exclusion and 12 months of the 50% exclusion.

(While HUD regulations allow for the housing authority to offer an escrow account in lieu of having a portion of their income excluded under this paragraph, it is the policy of this housing authority to provide the exclusion in all cases.)

11. Deferred periodic amounts from supplemental security income and Social Security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts;
12. Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under State or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit;
13. Amounts paid by a State agency to a family with a member who has a developmental disability and is living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home; or
14. Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits. These exclusions include:
 - a. The value of the allotment provided to an eligible household under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2017(b));
 - b. Payments to Volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Services Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5044(f)(1), 5058);
 - c. Certain payments received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626(c));
 - d. Income derived from certain submarginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes (25 U.S.C. 459e);
 - e. Payments or allowances made under the Department of Health and Human Services' Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (42 U.S.C. 8624(f));
 - f. Income derived from the disposition of funds to the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians (Pub. L. 94-540, section 6);
 - g. The first \$2000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian National Gaming Commission or the U.S. Claims Court, the interests of individual Indians in trust or restricted lands, and the first \$2000 per year of income received by individual Indians from funds derived from interests held in such

trust or restricted lands (25 U.S.C. 1407-1408). This exclusion does not include proceeds of gaming operations regulated by the Commission;

- h. Amounts of scholarships funded under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070), including awards under Federal work-study programs or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs (20 U.S.C. 1087uu). For Section 8 programs, only (42 U.S.C. 1437f), any financial assistance in excess of amounts received by an individual for tuition and any other required fees and charges under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*), from private sources, or an institution of higher education (as defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), shall not be considered income to that individual if the individual is over the age of 23 with dependent children (Pub. L. 109-115, section 327) (as amended); See definition of Tuition in Glossary
- i. Payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1985 (42 U.S.C. 3056(g));
- j. Payments received on or after January 1, 1989, from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund (Pub. L. 101-201) or any other fund established pursuant to the settlement in *In Re Agent Orange Liability Litigation*, M.D.L. No. 381 (E.D.N.Y.);
- k. Payments received under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-420, 25 U.S.C. 1728);
- l. The value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858q);
- m. Earned income tax credit (EITC) refund payments received on or after January 1, 1991, for programs administered under the United States Housing Act of 1937, title V of the Housing Act of 1949, section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, and sections 221 (d)(3), 235, and 236 of the National Housing Act (26 U.S.C. 32(l));
- n. Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of Mescalero Reservation (Pub. L. 95-433);
- o. Allowances, earnings and payments to AmeriCorps participants under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12637(d));

- p. Any allowance paid under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 1883(c) to children of Vietnam veterans born with spina bifida (38 U.S.C. 1802-05), children of women Vietnam veterans born with certain birth defects (38 U.S.C. 1811-16), and children of certain Korean service veterans born with spina bifida (38 U.S.C. 1821);
- q. Any amount of crime victim compensation (under the Victims of Crime Act) received through crime victim assistance (or payment or reimbursement of the cost of such assistance) as determined under the Victims of Crime Act because of the commission of a crime against the applicant under the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. 10602(c));
- r. Allowances, earnings and payments to individuals participating in programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2931(a)(2)).
- r. Any amount received under the Richard B. Russell School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(e)) and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1780(b)), including reduced-price lunches and food under the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC);
- s. Payments, funds or distributions authorized, established, or directed by the Seneca Nation Settlement Act of 1990 (25 U.S.C. 1774f(b));
- t. Payments from any deferred U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs disability benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts (42 U.S.C. § 1437a(b)(4));
- u. Compensation received by or on behalf of a veteran for service-connected disability, death, dependency, or indemnity compensation as provided by an amendment by an amendment by the Indian Veterans Housing Opportunity Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-269; 25 U.S.C. 4103(9)) to the definition of income applicable to programs authorized under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 4101 *et seq.*) and administered by the Office of Native American Programs;
- v. A lump sum or a periodic payment received by an individual Indian pursuant to the Class Action Settlement Agreement in the case entitled *Elouise Cobell et al. v. Ken Salazar et al.*, 816 F. Supp. 2d 10 (Oct. 5, 2011 D.D.C.), for a period of one year from the time of receipt of that payment as provided in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-291);

- w. Any amounts in an “individual development account” as provided by the Assets for Independence Act, as amended in 2002 (Pub. L. 107-110, 42 U.S.C. 604(h)(4));
- x. Per capita payments made from the proceeds of Indian Tribal Trust Cases as described in PIH Notice 2013-30 “Exclusion from Income of Payments under Recent Tribal Trust Settlements” (25 U.S.C. 117b(a)); and
- y. Major disaster and emergency assistance received by individuals and families under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-288, as amended) and comparable disaster assistance provided by States, local governments, and disaster assistance organizations (42 U.S.C. 5155(d)).

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will not provide exclusions from income in addition to those already provided for by HUD.

11.3 DEDUCTIONS FROM ANNUAL INCOME

The following deductions will be made from annual income:

- A. \$480 for each dependent;
- B. \$400 for any elderly family or disabled family;
- C. The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds three percent of annual income:
 - 1. Unreimbursed medical expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and
 - 2. Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with disabilities, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family (including the member who is a person with disabilities) to be employed, but this allowance may not exceed the earned income received by family members who are 18 years of age or older who are able to work because of such attendant care or auxiliary apparatus.
 - 3. The Medicare assistance provided for the cost of drugs pursuant to prescription drug discount cards, negotiated drug price, or transitional assistance subsidies.

- D. Reasonable childcare expenses for children 12 and younger necessary to enable a member of the family to be employed or to further his or her education. This deduction shall not exceed the amount of employment income that is included in annual income.

11.4 RECEIPT OF A LETTER OR NOTICE FROM HUD CONCERNING INCOME

- A. If a public housing resident receives a letter or notice from HUD concerning the amount or verification of family income, the letter shall be brought to the person responsible for income verification within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt by the resident.
- B. The **Occupancy Specialist** shall reconcile any difference between the amount reported by the resident and the amount listed in the HUD communication. This shall be done as promptly as possible.
- C. After the reconciliation is complete, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall, if appropriate, adjust the resident's rent beginning at the start of the next month. If the reconciliation is completed during the final five (5) calendar days of the month, the new rent shall take effect on the first day of the second month following the end of the current month. In addition, if the resident had not previously reported the proper income, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall do one of the following:
 - 1. Immediately collect the back rent due to the agency;
 - 2. Establish a repayment plan for the resident to pay the sum due to the agency;
 - 3. Terminate the lease and evict for failure to report income; or
 - 4. Terminate the lease, evict for failure to report income, and collect the back rent due to the agency.

11.5 COOPERATING WITH WELFARE AGENCIES

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will make its best efforts to enter into cooperation agreements with local welfare agencies under which the welfare agencies will agree:

- A. To target assistance, benefits and services to families receiving assistance in the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based assistance program to achieve self-sufficiency; and

- B. To provide written verification to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 concerning welfare benefits for families applying for or receiving assistance in our housing assistance programs.

11.6 COOPERATING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will comply, on a case-by-case basis, with information requests from Federal, State or local law enforcement officers regarding possible fugitive felons and/or a parole or probation violators. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will supply upon legitimate request (1) the current address, (2) Social Security number and (3) photograph (if available) of any recipient of assistance.

The Federal, State or local enforcement officer must submit a request that is (1) written, (2) on law enforcement agency letterhead, and (3) is signed by the requesting officer and his or her immediate supervisor. The request for information must provide the name of the fugitive felon and/or parole or probation violator being sought, and may include other personal information used for identification. The request should also comply with the following requirements:

- A. The law enforcement agency shall notify South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 that the fugitive felon and/or parole or probation violator (i) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, or which, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor; or (ii) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under Federal or State law; or (iii) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct his/her official duties;
- B. The location or apprehension of the recipient is within the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's official duties; and,
- C. The request is made in the proper exercise of the law enforcement agency's official duties.

12.0 VERIFICATION

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will verify information related to waiting list preferences, eligibility, admission, and level of benefits prior to admission. Periodically during occupancy, items related to eligibility and rent determination shall also be reviewed and verified. Income, assets, and expenses will be verified, as well as disability status, need for a live-in aide and other reasonable accommodations; full-time

student status of family members 18 years of age and older; Social Security numbers; and citizenship/eligible non-citizen status. Age and relationship will only be verified in those instances where needed to make a determination of level of assistance.

12.1 ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF VERIFICATION

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

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

1. Up-front Income Verifications (UIV)

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

Current UIV resources include the following:

- a. Enterprise Income Verification (EIV)** - The EIV System is a web-based application, which provides PHAs with employment, wage, unemployment compensation and social security benefit information of tenants who participate in the Public Housing and various Section 8 programs under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH). Information in EIV is derived from computer matching programs initiated by HUD with the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), for all program participants with valid personal identifying information (name, date of birth (DOB), and social security number (SSN)) reported on the form HUD-50058. Use of the EIV system in its entirety is mandatory for all annual and interim re-examinations. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will monitor the following EIV reports on a monthly basis - (1) Deceased Tenants Report, (2) Identity Verification Report, and (3) the Immigration Report. In addition, it will monitor on a quarterly basis the following EIV reports - (1) Income Discrepancy Report, (2) Multiple Subsidy Report, and (3) the New Hires Report. Whether or not an admission is homeless will be noted in the 50058.
- b. State Wage Information Collection Agencies (SWICAs)**

- c. **State systems for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program**
- d. **Credit Bureau Information (CBA) credit reports**
- e. **Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Letter 1722**
- f. **Private sector databases (e.g. The Work Number)**

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will use additional UIV resources as they become available. This will be done before, during and/or after examinations and/or re-examinations of household income as appropriate.

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

No adverse action can be taken against a participant until the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has independently verified the UIV information and the participant has been granted an opportunity to contest any adverse findings through the established grievance procedure. The consequences of adverse findings may include the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 requiring the immediate payment of any over-subsidy, the entering into a repayment agreement, eviction, criminal prosecution, or any other appropriate remedy.

Furthermore, the information the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 derives from the UIV system will be protected to ensure that it is utilized solely for official purposes and not disclosed in any way that would violate the privacy of the affected individuals.

The EIV Income Report must remain in the tenant file for the duration of tenancy and no longer than three years from the end of participation (EOP) date. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is required to maintain at a minimum, the last three years of the form HUD-50058, and supporting documentation for all annual and interim reexaminations of family income. All records are to be maintained for a period of at least three years from the effective date of the action. Once the data has served its purpose, it shall be destroyed by either burning or shredding the data.

2. Third-Party Written Verifications

An original or authentic document generated by a third-party source dated either within the 60-day period preceding the reexamination or the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 request date. Such documentation may be in the possession of the tenant (or applicant), and is commonly referred to as tenant-provided documents. It is HUD's position that such tenant-provided documents are written third-party verification since these documents originated from a third-party source. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may, at its discretion, reject any tenant-provided documents and follow up directly with the source to obtain necessary verification of information.

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

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will obtain two current and consecutive pay stubs for determining annual income from wages. **[YOU CAN REQUIRE MORE THAN TWO CONSECUTIVE PAY STUBS, BUT NOT LESS]** For new income sources or when two pay stubs are not available, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will project income based on the information from a traditional written third-party verification form or the best available information.

Note: Documents older than 60 days (from the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 interview/determination or request date) is acceptable for confirming effective dates of income.

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

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

3. Written Third-Party Verification Form

Also known as traditional third-party verification, a standardized form to collect information from a third-party source is distributed by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1. The form is completed by the third-party by hand (in writing or typeset) when sent the form by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1.

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

HUD requires the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to rely on documents that originate from a third-party source's computerized system and/or database, as this process reduces the likelihood of incorrect or falsified information being provided on the third-party verification request form. The use of acceptable tenant-provided documents, which originate from a third-party source, will improve the integrity of information used to determine a family's income and rent and ultimately reduce improper subsidy payments. This verification process will also streamline the income verification process.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will allow TEN (10) calendar days for the return of third-party written verifications prior to continuing on to the next type of verification.

4. Third-Party Oral Verifications

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

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will allow XXX (X) calendar days for the return of third-party oral verifications prior to continuing on to the next type of verification.

5. Review of Documents

When UIV, written and oral third-party verifications are not available within the TEN (10) calendar day period allowed in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, the Housing Authority will use the information received by the family, provided that the documents provide complete information. Photocopies of the documents, excluding government checks, provided by the family will be maintained in the file. In cases in which documents are viewed and cannot be photocopied, staff reviewing the documents will complete a written statement as to the contents of the document(s).

6. Self-Certification and Self-Declaration

When UIV, written and oral third-party verifications are not available within the TEN (10) calendar days period allowed in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, and hand-

carried verification cannot be obtained, the Housing Authority will accept a statement detailing information needed, signed by the head, spouse, co-head, or other adult family member.

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

When any verification method other than Up-front Income Verification is utilized, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will document the reason for the choice of the verification methodology in the applicant/resident's file.

The following chart comes from PIH Notice 2010-19.

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

12.2 TYPES OF VERIFICATION

The chart below outlines the factors that may be verified and gives common examples of the verification that will be sought.

To obtain written third-party verification, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will send a request form to the source along with a release form signed by the applicant/tenant via first class mail.

Verification Requirements for Individual Items		
Item to Be Verified	3 rd party verification	Hand-carried verification
General Eligibility Items		
Social Security Number	Letter from Social Security, electronic reports	Original Social Security Card, an appropriate government letter showing the number or other HUD-allowed method
Adult Status of the Head of Household		Valid driver's license, identification card issued by a government agency, or a birth certificate
Citizenship	N/A	Signed certification, voter's registration card, birth certificate, etc.
Eligible immigration status	INS SAVE confirmation #	INS card
Disability	Letter from medical professional, SSI, etc.	Proof of SSI or Social Security disability payments
Full time student status (if >18)	Letter from school	For high school and/or college students, any document evidencing enrollment
Need for a live-in aide	Letter from doctor or other professional knowledgeable of condition	N/A
Childcare costs	Letter from care provider	Bills and receipts
Disability assistance expenses	Letters from suppliers, care givers, etc.	Bills and records of payment

Verification Requirements for Individual Items		
Item to Be Verified	3 rd party verification	Hand-carried verification
Medical expenses	Letters from providers, prescription record from pharmacy, medical professional's letter stating assistance or a companion animal is needed	Bills, receipts, records of payment, dates of trips, mileage log, receipts for fares and tolls
Value of and Income from Assets		
Savings, checking accounts	Letter from institution	Passbook, most current statements
CDS, bonds, etc.	Letter from institution	Tax return, information brochure from institution, the CD, the bond
Stocks	Letter from broker or holding company	Stock or most current statement, price in newspaper or through Internet
Real property	Letter from tax office, assessment, etc.	Property tax statement (for current value), assessment, records or income and expenses, tax return
Personal property held as an investment	Assessment, bluebook, etc.	Receipt for purchase, other evidence of worth
Cash value of whole life insurance policies	Letter from insurance company	Current statement
Assets disposed of for less than fair market value	N/A	Original receipt and receipt at disposition, other evidence of worth
Income		
Earned income	Letter from employer	Multiple pay stubs
Self-employed	N/A	Tax return from prior year, books of accounts
Regular gifts and contributions	Letter from source, letter from organization receiving gift (i.e., if grandmother pays day care	Bank deposits, other similar evidence

Verification Requirements for Individual Items		
Item to Be Verified	3 rd party verification	Hand-carried verification
	provider, the day care provider could so state)	
Alimony/child support	Court order, letter from source, letter from Human Services	Record of deposits, divorce decree
Social Security		Letter from Social Security no more than 60 calendar days old as verified by HUD computer systems
Periodic payments (i.e., welfare, pensions, workers compensation, unemployment)	Letter or electronic reports from the source	Award letter, letter announcing change in amount of future payments
Training program participation	Letter from program provider indicating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether enrolled or completed - whether training is HUD-funded - whether Federal, State, local govt., or local program - whether it is employment training - whether it has clearly defined goals and objectives - whether program has supportive services - whether payments are for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in order to participate in a program - date of first job after program completion 	N/A Evidence of job start
Age/Date of Birth		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth Certificate • Baptismal Certificate • Military Discharge papers • Valid Passport • Census document showing age • Naturalization certificate • Social Security printout

12.3 VERIFICATION OF CITIZENSHIP OR ELIGIBLE NONCITIZEN STATUS

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

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

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

Prior to being admitted or at the first reexamination, all eligible non-citizens must sign a declaration of their status and a verification consent form and provide their original INS documentation. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will make a copy of the individual's INS documentation and place the copy in the file. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will also verify their status through the INS SAVE system. If the INS SAVE system cannot confirm eligibility, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will mail information to the INS in order that a manual check can be made of INS records.

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

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

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

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

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

If the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 determines that a family member has knowingly permitted an ineligible non-citizen (other than any ineligible non-citizens listed on the lease) to permanently reside in their public housing unit, the family will be

evicted. Such family will not be eligible to be readmitted to public housing for a period of 24 months from the date of eviction or termination.

12.4 VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS

Prior to admission, every family member regardless of age must provide the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 with a complete and accurate Social Security Number unless they do not contend eligible immigration status. New family members must provide this verification prior to being added to the lease. If the new family member is under the age of six and has not been assigned a Social Security Number, the family shall have ninety (90) calendar days after starting to receive the assistance to provide a complete and accurate Social Security Number. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may grant one ninety (90) day extension if in its sole discretion it determines that the person's failure to comply was due to circumstances that could not have reasonably been foreseen and was outside the control of the person.

If a person is already a program participant and has not disclosed his or her Social Security Number, it must be disclosed at the next re-examination or re-certification. Participants aged 62 or older as of January 31, 2010 whose initial eligibility determination was begun before January 31, 2010 are exempt from the required disclosure of their Social Security Number. This exemption continues even if the individual moves to a new assisted unit.

Participants aged 62 or older as of January 31, 2010 whose initial eligibility determination was begun before January 31, 2010 are exempt from the required disclosure of their Social Security Number.

The best verification of the Social Security Number is the original Social Security card. If the card is not available, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will accept an original document issued by a federal or state government agency, which contains the name of the individual and the Social Security Number of the individual, along with other identifying information of the individual or such other evidence of the Social Security Number as HUD may prescribe in administrative instructions.

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

If an individual fails to provide the verification within the time allowed, the family will be denied assistance or will have their assistance terminated. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may grant one ninety (90) day extension from termination if in its sole discretion it determines that the person's failure to comply was due to circumstances that could not have reasonably been foreseen and there is a reasonable likelihood that the person will be able to disclose a Social Security Number by the deadline.

12.5 TIMING OF VERIFICATION

Verification information must be dated within ninety (90) calendar days of certification or reexamination. If the verification is older than this, the source will be contacted and asked to provide information regarding any changes.

When an interim reexamination is conducted, the Housing Authority will verify and update all information related to family circumstances and level of assistance. (Or, the Housing Authority will only verify and update those elements reported to have changed.)

12.6 FREQUENCY OF OBTAINING VERIFICATION

Household composition will be verified annually. The frequency that household income will be verified depends on the type of rent method chosen by the family.

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

For each family member age 6 and above, verification of Social Security number will be obtained only once. This verification will be accomplished prior to admission. When a family member who did not have a Social Security number at admission receives a Social Security number, that number will be verified at the next regular reexamination. Likewise, when a child turns six, their verification will be obtained at the next regular reexamination.

20.7 THE EIV'S DECEASED TENANTS REPORT

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall generate the EIV's Deceased Tenants Report monthly shortly before either the end of the month or creating rent statements to see if the system flags deceased residents. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall review the report and follow up with any listed families immediately and take any necessary corrective action as set forth in PIH Notice 2010-50 or successor publications. If it is a single member household, the Housing Authority shall immediately visit the unit and determine if it is vacant or occupied by an unauthorized person. If improperly occupied, the Housing Authority shall take immediate eviction actions under state law. If the property is occupied by a live-in-aide to the deceased person, the aide must move out immediately and is not eligible for continued occupancy or rental assistance.

12.8 DISCREPANCIES IN VERIFIED INFORMATION

An EIV Income Report shall be pulled from the system before annual or interim reexamination are conducted for any family and compared with family-reported information. If the EIV report reveals an income source that was not reported by the tenant or a substantial difference (defined as \$2400 or more annually) in the reported income information, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will:

- A. Discuss the income discrepancy with the tenant; and
- B. Request the tenant to provide any documentation to confirm or dispute the unreported or underreported income and/ or income sources; and
- C. In the event the tenant is unable to provide acceptable documentation to resolve the income discrepancy, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will request from the third-party source, any information necessary to resolve the income discrepancy; and
- D. If applicable, determine the tenant's underpayment of rent as a result of unreported or underreported income, retroactively*; and
- E. Take any other appropriate action.

*The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will determine the retroactive rent as far back as the existence of complete file documentation (form HUD-50058 and supporting documentation) to support such retroactive rent determinations.

The tenant will be provided an opportunity to contest the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's determination of tenant rent underpayment. Tenants will be promptly notified in writing of any adverse findings made on the basis of the information verified through the aforementioned income discrepancy resolution process. The tenant may contest the findings in accordance with established grievance procedures. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will not terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce the family's assistance until the expiration of any notice or grievance period.

When there is an unsubstantial or no disparity between tenant-reported and EIV-reported income information, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will obtain from the tenant, any necessary documentation to complete the income determination process. As noted previously, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may reject any tenant-provided documentation, if the Authority deems the documentation unacceptable. Documentation provided by the tenant will only be rejected for only the following reasons:

- A. The document is not an original; or

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

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will explain to the tenant, the reason(s) the submitted documents are not acceptable and request the tenant to provide additional documentation. If at any time, the tenant is unable to provide acceptable documentation that the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 deems necessary to complete the income determination process, the Authority will submit a traditional third-party verification form to the third-party source for completion and submission to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1.

If the third-party source does not respond to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's request for information, the Authority is required to document the tenant file of its attempt to obtain third-party verification and that no response to the third-party verification request was received.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will then pursue lower level verifications in accordance with the verification hierarchy.

12.9 TEMPORARY COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE

In PIH Notice 2013-03, HUD granted the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 some temporary, needed administrative burden relief. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is hereby adopting the allowable relief activities.

- A. If a resident has assets valued at \$5000 or less, the resident can self-certify to the amount of their assets and the income these assets are anticipated to generate. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will not verify this data, but merely include it in the income calculation. The application and reexamination documentation can serve as this declaration as long as it is signed by all adult family members. If the assets total more than \$5000, verifications will be made as usual.
- B. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 opts to conduct a streamlined reexamination of income for elderly and disabled families when 100% of the family's income is fixed income. Instead of third-party verification, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will merely inflate income and rent by applying any published cost of living adjustments to a previously verified amount.

13.0 DETERMINATION OF TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT AND TENANT RENT

13.1 FAMILY CHOICE

At admission and each year in preparation for their annual reexamination, each family is given the choice of having their rent determined under the income method or having their rent set at the flat rent amount.

- A. Families who opt for the flat rent will be required to go through the income reexamination process every three years, rather than the annual review they would otherwise undergo. Their family composition must still be reviewed annually.
- B. Families who opt for the flat rent may request to have a reexamination and return to the income-based method at any time for any of the following reasons:
 - 1. The family's income has decreased.
 - 2. The family's circumstances have changed increasing their expenses for childcare, medical care, etc.
 - 3. Other circumstances creating a hardship on the family such that the income method would be more financially feasible for the family.
- C. Families have only one choice per year except for financial hardship cases. In order for families to make informed choices about their rent options, the Housing Authority will provide them with the following information whenever they have to make rent decisions:
 - 1. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's policies on switching types of rent in case of a financial hardship; and
 - 2. The dollar amount of tenant rent for the family under each option. If the family chose a flat rent for the previous year, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will provide the amount of income-based rent for the subsequent year only the year the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 conducts an income reexamination or if the family specifically requests it and submits updated income information.

13.2 THE INCOME METHOD

The total tenant payment is equal to the highest of:

- A. 10% of the family's monthly income;

- B. 30% of the family's adjusted monthly income; or
- C. If the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of those payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of those payments which is so designated. If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under this provision is the amount resulting from one application of the percentage; or
- D. The minimum rent of **\$50.00**.

13.3 MINIMUM RENT

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has set the minimum rent at **\$50.00**. If the family requests a hardship exemption, however, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will suspend the minimum rent beginning the month following the family's request until the Housing Authority can determine whether the hardship exists and whether the hardship is of a temporary or long-term nature.

- A. A hardship exists in the following circumstances:
 - 1. When the family has lost eligibility for or is waiting an eligibility determination for a Federal, State, or local assistance program, including a family that includes a member who is a non-citizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act who would be entitled to public benefits but for title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996;
 - 2. When the family would be evicted because it is unable to pay the minimum rent;
 - 3. When the income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, including loss of employment. Intentionally quitting a job is NOT grounds for requesting a hardship.
 - 5. When a death has occurred in the family.
 - 6. Hardships must be requested in writing upon signing acknowledgment of new rent change notice (lease rider)
- B. No hardship. If the Housing Authority determines there is no qualifying hardship, the minimum rent will be reinstated, including requiring back payment of minimum rent for the time of suspension.

- C. Temporary hardship. If the Housing Authority reasonably determines that there is a qualifying hardship but that it is of a temporary nature, the minimum rent will be not be imposed for a period of 90 calendar days from the beginning of the suspension of the minimum rent. At the end of the 90-day period, the minimum rent will be imposed retroactively to the time of suspension. The Housing Authority will offer a repayment agreement in accordance with Section 19 of this policy for any rent not paid during the period of suspension. During the suspension period the Housing Authority will not evict the family for nonpayment of the amount of tenant rent owed for the suspension period.
- D. Long-term hardship. If the Housing Authority determines there is a long-term hardship, the family will be exempt from the minimum rent requirement until the hardship no longer exists.
- E. Appeals. The family may use the grievance procedure to appeal the Housing Authority's determination regarding the hardship. No escrow deposit will be required in order to access the grievance procedure.

13.4 THE FLAT RENT

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has set a flat rent for each public housing unit. The flat rent is determined annually, based on the market rental value of the unit using one of the following three options:

- A. Option One: The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will establish a flat rent for each public housing unit that is no less than 80 percent of the applicable Fair Market Rent (FMR) as determined under 24 CFR part 888, subpart A;
- B. Option Two: No less than 80 percent of an applicable small area FMR (SAFMR) or unadjusted rent¹, if applicable, as determined by HUD, or any successor determination, that more accurately reflects local market conditions and is based on an applicable market area that is geographically smaller than the applicable market area used in the first paragraph of this section. If HUD has not determined an applicable SAFMR or unadjusted rent¹, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will rely on the applicable FMR under the first option or may apply for an exception flat rent under the third option. No other smaller geographical FMRs will be allowed by HUD; (See footnote 1 for HUD's definition of "unadjusted rent" as relates to Flat Rent requirements);
- C. Option Three: The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may request, and HUD may approve, on a case-by-case basis, a flat rent that is lower than the amounts in Options One or Two of this section, subject to the following requirements:

1. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 must submit a market analysis of the applicable market.
2. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 must demonstrate, based on the market analysis, that the proposed flat rent is a reasonable rent in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units, based on the location, quality, size, unit type, and age of the public housing unit and any amenities, housing services, maintenance, and utilities to be provided by the PHA in accordance with the lease.
3. All requests for exception flat rents under this option must be submitted to HUD.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will not implement Option Three prior to receiving HUD's written approval. A new market analysis and a new HUD written approval is required every year.

The option chosen to establish the required flat rent will be the sole decision of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1.

There is no utility allowance for families paying a flat rent because the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has already factored who pays for the utilities into the flat rent calculation. If the resident pays their own utilities, the calculated flat rent shall be reduced by a reasonable utility allowance based on an energy-conservative household of modest circumstances.

Annually, no later than 90 days after issuance of new FMRs or SAFMRs by HUD, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will compare the current flat rent amount to the applicable FMR and SAFMR/unadjusted rent¹. If the flat rent is at least 80 percent of the lower of the FMR or SAFMR/unadjusted rent, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is in compliance with the law, and no further steps are necessary. If the flat rent is less than 80 percent of the lower of the FMR and SAFMR, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will adjust the flat rents at no less than 80 percent of the lower of the FMR or SAFMR/unadjusted rent¹, subject to the

¹ The unadjusted rent is the FMR estimated directly from the American Community Survey (ACS) source data that HUD uses to calculate FMRs before HUD applies its state non-metropolitan minimum rent policy. HUD maintains a minimum FMR policy within Housing Choice Voucher program (HCV) in response to numerous public concerns that FMRs in rural areas were too low to operate the HCV program successfully. The policy establishes the FMRs at the higher of the local FMR or the State-wide average FMR of non-metropolitan counties, subject to a ceiling rent cap. The rationale for having a state minimum FMR is that some low-income, low-rent non-metropolitan counties have ACS-based FMR estimates that appear to be below long-term operating costs for standard quality rental units and raise concerns about housing quality. State minimum FMRs have been set at the respective state-wide population weighted median non-metropolitan rent level, but are not allowed to exceed the U.S. median non-metropolitan rent level.

utilities adjustment required for tenant-paid utilities, or the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may request an exception flat rent pursuant to Option Three, as described above. Revised flat rents will become effective for all families admitted after the flat rent is changed or at the lease renewal for an existing resident. (See footnote 1 for HUD's definition of "unadjusted rent" as relates to Flat Rent requirements).

As for flat rent phase-ins, previous regulations in PIH Notice 2014-12 and the subsequent FAQ's, HUD provided flexibility to PHAs to phase in all flat rent increases over a three-year period, including those increases that were 35 percent or less.

However, the FY 2015 Appropriations Act provides the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 additional flexibility to establish flat rents at lower amounts, thereby eliminating the need for the three-year phase-in of flat rent increases that are 35 percent or less. **Therefore, the only flat rent increases that will be phased-in are those where a family's rent will increase by more than 35 percent.**

Agencies that began phase-ins for families with rent increases at 35 percent or less last year shall follow the actions outlined below at the family's next annual rent option:

- 1) On a case-by-case basis, at the family's next annual rent option, compare the updated flat rent amount applicable to the unit to the rent that was being paid by the family immediately prior to the annual rent option;
 - a. If the updated flat rent amount would not increase a family's rental payment by more than 35 percent, the family may choose to pay either the updated flat rent amount or the previously calculated income-based rent;
 - b. If the agency determines that the updated flat rent amount would increase a household's rental payment by more than 35 percent, the family may choose to pay the phased-in flat rent amount resulting from the flat rent impact analysis or the previously calculated income-based rent.

Affected families will be given a 30-day notice of any rent change. Adjustments are applied at the end of the annual lease (for more information on flat rents, see Section 15.3).

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will post the flat rents at each of the developments and at the central office. Flat rents are incorporated in this policy upon approval by the Board of Commissioners.

13.5 CEILING RENT

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 no longer utilizes Ceiling Rents.

13.6 RENT FOR FAMILIES UNDER THE NONCITIZEN RULE

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

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

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

- A. Determine the 95th percentile of gross rents (tenant rent plus utility allowance) for the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1. The 95th percentile is called the maximum rent.
- B. Subtract the family's total tenant payment from the maximum rent. The resulting number is called the maximum subsidy.
- C. Divide the maximum subsidy by the number of family members and multiply the result times the number of eligible family members. This yields the prorated subsidy.
- D. Subtract the prorated subsidy from the maximum rent to find the prorated total tenant payment. From this amount subtract the full utility allowance to obtain the prorated tenant rent.

13.7 UTILITY ALLOWANCE

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall establish a utility allowance for all check-metered utilities and for all tenant-paid utilities. The allowance will be based on a reasonable consumption of utilities by an energy-conservative household of modest circumstances consistent with the requirements of a safe, sanitary, and healthful environment. In setting the allowance, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will review the actual consumption of tenant families as well as changes made or anticipated due to modernization (weatherization efforts, installation of energy-efficient appliances, etc.). Allowances will be evaluated at least annually as well as any time utility rate changes by 10% or more since the last revision to the allowances.

The utility allowance will be subtracted from the family's income-based rent to determine the amount of the Tenant Rent. The Tenant Rent is the amount the family owes each month to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1. The amount of the utility allowance is then still available to the family to pay the cost of their utilities. Any utility cost above the allowance is the responsibility of the tenant. Any savings resulting from utility costs below the amount of the allowance belongs to the tenant.

For South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 paid utilities, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will monitor the utility consumption of each household. Any consumption in excess of the allowance established by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will be billed to the tenant monthly.

Utility allowance revisions based on rate changes shall be effective retroactively to the first day of the month following the month in which the last rate change took place. Revisions based on changes in consumption or other reasons shall become effective at each family's next annual reexamination.

Families with high utility costs are encouraged to contact the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 for an energy analysis. The analysis may identify problems with the dwelling unit that once corrected will reduce energy costs. The analysis can also assist the family in identifying ways they can reduce their costs.

Requests for relief from surcharges for excess consumption of South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 purchased utilities or from payment of utility supplier billings in excess of the utility allowance for tenant-paid utility costs may be granted by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 on reasonable grounds. Requests shall be granted to families that include an elderly member or a member with disabilities. Requests by the family shall be submitted under the Reasonable Accommodation Policy. Families shall be advised of their right to individual relief at admission to public housing and at time of utility allowance changes.

13.8 PAYING RENT

Rent and other charges are due and payable on the first day of the month. All rents are to be paid to the manager on rent collection day for each community or mailed to the manager's office. Reasonable accommodations for this requirement will be made for persons with disabilities. As a safety measure, no cash shall be accepted as a rent payment

If the rent is not paid by the tenth of the month, a Notice to Vacate will be issued to the tenant. In addition, a \$10 late charge will be assessed to the tenant. If rent is paid by a personal check and the check is returned for insufficient funds, this shall be considered a non-payment of rent and will incur the late charge plus an additional charge of \$10 for processing costs.

14.0 COMMUNITY SERVICE

14.1 GENERAL

In order to be eligible for continued occupancy, each adult family member must either (1) contribute eight hours per month of community service (not including political activities), or (2) participate in an economic self-sufficiency program, or (3) perform eight hours per month of combined activities as previously described unless they are exempt from this requirement. The eight hours of activity must be performed each month. An individual may not skip a month and then double up the following month unless special circumstances warrant it

14.2 EXEMPTIONS

The following adult family members of tenant families are exempt from this requirement:

The following adult family members of tenant families are exempt from this requirement:

- A. Family members who are 62 or older.
- B. Family members who are:
 - 1. blind or disabled as defined under 216(I)(1) or 1614 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 416(I)(1), Section 1382(c)) and who certify that, because of this disability, she or he is unable to comply with the community service requirements;
 - or
 - 2. Family members who are the primary care giver of such individual.
- C. Family members engaged in work activities as defined in section 407(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 607(d)), specified below:
 - 1. Unsubsidized employment;
 - 2. Subsidized private-sector employment;
 - 3. Subsidized public-sector employment;
 - 4. Work experience (including work associated with the refurbishing of publicly assisted housing) if sufficient private sector employment is not available;

5. On-the-job-training;
 6. Job-search;
 7. Community service programs;
 8. Vocational educational training (not to exceed 12 months with respect to any individual);
 9. Job-skills training directly related to employment;
 10. Education directly related to employment in the case of a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalency; and
 11. Satisfactory attendance at secondary school or in a course of study leading to a certificate of general equivalence, in the case of a recipient who has not completed secondary school or received such a certificate.
- D. Able to meet requirements under a State program funded under part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 601 et seq.) or under any other welfare program in our State, including a State-administered Welfare-to-Work program; or
- E. A member of a family receiving assistance, benefits, or services under a State program funded under part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 601 et seq.), or under any other welfare program of our State (HUD has determined that the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) qualifies as a welfare program of the state. Therefore, if a tenant is a member of a family receiving assistance under SNAP, and has been found by the State to be in compliance with the program requirements, that tenant is exempt from the CSSR), including a State-administered Welfare-to-Work program, and has not been found by the State or other administering entity to be in non-compliance with such a program.

14.3 NOTIFICATION OF THE REQUIREMENT

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall identify all adult family members who are apparently not exempt from the community service requirement.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall notify all such family members of the community service requirement and of the categories of individuals who are exempt from the requirement. The notification will provide the opportunity for family members to claim and explain an exempt status in writing. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall verify such claims. If a resident does not agree with the

South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's determination, he or she can appeal by following the Grievance Policy. Changes in exempt or non-exempt status of a resident shall be reported by the resident to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 within ten (10) calendar days of the change.

At lease execution or re-examination, all adult members (18 or older) of a public housing resident family must:

- A. Provide all requested documentation, if applicable, that they qualify for an exemption; (Documentation provided by the tenant will be used (and verified if necessary) by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to determine whether the tenant is exempt from the CSSR), and
- B. Sign a certification that they have received and read the policy and understand that, if they are not exempt, failure to comply with the community service requirement will result in non-renewal of their lease, per 24 CFR 966.4(1)(2)(iii)(D).

When a non-exempt person becomes exempt, it is his or her responsibility to report this to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 and provide documentation. When an exempt person becomes non-exempt, it is his or her responsibility to report this to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 as soon as possible.

For families paying a flat rent, the obligation begins on the date their annual reexamination would have been effective had an annual reexamination taken place. It will also advise them that failure to comply with the community service requirement will result in ineligibility for continued occupancy at the time of any subsequent annual reexamination.

14.4 VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

Eligible community service activities include, but are not limited to, serving at:

- A. Local public or non-profit institutions, such as schools, Head Start Programs, before- or after-school programs, childcare centers, hospitals, clinics, hospices, nursing homes, recreation centers, senior centers, adult daycare programs, homeless shelters, feeding programs, food banks (distributing either donated or commodity foods), or clothes closets (distributing donated clothing);
- B. Non-profit organizations serving South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 residents or their children, such as: Boy or Girl Scouts, Boys or Girls Club, 4-H Clubs, Police Activities League (PAL), organized children's recreation, mentoring, or education programs, Big Brothers or Big Sisters, Garden Centers, community clean-up programs, beautification programs;
- C. Programs funded under the Older Americans Act, such as Green Thumb, Service Corps of Retired Executives, senior meals programs, senior centers, Meals on Wheels;

- D. Public or non-profit organizations dedicated to seniors, youth, children, residents, citizens, special-needs populations or with missions to enhance the environment, historic resources, cultural identities, neighborhoods or performing arts;
- E. South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 housing to improve grounds or provide gardens (so long as such work does not alter the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's insurance coverage), or work through resident organizations to help other residents with problems, including serving on the Resident Advisory Board, outreach and assistance with South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1-run self-sufficiency activities including supporting computer learning centers; and
- F. Care for the children of other residents so parents may volunteer.

In order to facilitate easier documentation of the community service provided, residents shall work exclusively for non-profits. Any required court-ordered community service or probation-based work shall not count towards a resident's required 8 hours per month of community service.

Eligible self-sufficiency activities include, but are not limited, to:

- A. Job readiness or job training while not employed;
- B. Training programs through local One-Stop Career Centers, Workforce Investment Boards (local entities administered through the U.S. Department of Labor), or other training providers;
- C. Higher education (junior college or college);
- D. Apprenticeships (formal or informal);
- E. Substance abuse or mental health counseling;
- F. Reading, financial and/or computer literacy classes;
- G. English as a Second Language and/or English proficiency classes;
- H. Budgeting and credit counseling.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will try to coordinate with social service agencies, local schools, and the Human Resources Office in identifying a list of volunteer community service positions.

Together with the resident advisory councils, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may create volunteer positions such as hall monitoring, litter patrols, and supervising and record keeping for volunteers.

14.5 THE PROCESS

Upon admission and each annual reexamination thereafter, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will do the following:

- A. Provide a list of known volunteer opportunities to the family members.
- B. Provide information about obtaining suitable volunteer positions.
- C. Provide a volunteer time sheet to the family member. Instructions for the time sheet require the individual to complete the form and have a supervisor date and sign for each period of work.
- D. Assign family members to a volunteer coordinator who will assist the family members in identifying appropriate volunteer positions and in meeting their responsibilities. The volunteer coordinator will track the family member's progress monthly and will meet with the family member as needed to best encourage compliance.

At each regularly scheduled rent re-examination, each non-exempt family member will present a signed certification on a form provided by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 of CSSR activities performed over the previous twelve (12) months. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will obtain third-party verification of CSSR completion administered through outside organizations.

14.6 NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH COMMUNITY SERVICE REQUIREMENT

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will notify any family found to be in non-compliance of the following:

- A. The family member(s) has been determined to be in non-compliance;
- B. That the determination is subject to the grievance procedure, a right to be represented by counsel, and the opportunity to any available judicial remedy; and
- C. That, unless the family member(s) enter into a written workout agreement, the lease will not be renewed.

14.7 OPPORTUNITY FOR CURE

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will offer the family member(s) the opportunity to enter into a work-out agreement prior to the anniversary of the lease. The agreement shall state that the family member(s) agrees to enter into an economic self-sufficiency program or agrees to contribute to community service for as many hours as needed to comply with the requirement over the past 12-month period. It will state the number of hours that the family member is deficient. The cure shall occur over the 12-month period beginning with the date of the agreement and the resident shall at the same time stay current with that year's community service requirement. The first hours a resident earns go toward the current commitment until the current year's commitment is made.

The volunteer coordinator will assist the family member in identifying volunteer opportunities and will track compliance on a monthly basis.

If any applicable family member does not accept the terms of the agreement, does not fulfill their obligation to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program, or falls behind in their obligation under the agreement to perform community service, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall take action to terminate the lease unless the non-compliant family member no longer lives in the unit.

14.8 PROHIBITION AGAINST REPLACEMENT OF AGENCY EMPLOYEES

In implementing the service requirement, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may not substitute community service or self-sufficiency activities performed by residents for work ordinarily performed by its employees or replace a job at any location where residents perform activities to satisfy the service requirement.

15.0 RECERTIFICATIONS

At least annually, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will conduct a reexamination of family income and circumstances. The results of the reexamination determine (1) the rent the family will pay, and (2) whether the family is housed in the correct unit size.

15.1 GENERAL

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will send a notification letter to the family letting them know that it is time for their annual reexamination, giving them the option of selecting either the flat rent or income method, and scheduling an appointment if they are currently paying an income rent. If the family thinks they may want to switch from a flat rent to an income rent, they should request an appointment. At the

appointment, the family can make their final decision regarding which rent method they will choose. The letter also includes, for those families paying the income method, forms for the family to complete in preparation for the interview. The letter includes instructions permitting the family to reschedule the interview if necessary. The letter tells families who may need to make alternate arrangements due to a disability that they may contact staff to request an accommodation of their needs.

During the appointment, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will determine whether family composition may require a transfer to a different bedroom size unit, and if so, the family's name will be placed on the transfer list.

Also, during the recertification, each household shall be asked whether any member is subject to the lifetime registration requirement under a state registration program. A false answer to this question shall be grounds for eviction.

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

15.2 MISSED APPOINTMENTS

If the family fails to respond to the letter and fails to attend the interview, a second letter will be mailed. The second letter will advise of a new time and date for the interview, allowing for the same considerations for rescheduling and accommodation as above. The letter will also advise that failure by the family to attend the second scheduled interview will result in the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 taking eviction actions against the family.

15.3 FLAT RENTS

The annual letter to flat rent payers regarding the reexamination process will state the following:

- A. Each year at the time of the annual reexamination, the family has the option of selecting a flat rent amount in lieu of completing the reexamination process and having their rent based on the income amount.
- B. The amount of the flat rent.
- C. A fact sheet about income rents that explains the types of income counted, the most common types of income excluded, and the categories of allowances that can be deducted from income.
- D. Families who opt for the flat rent will be required to go through the income

reexamination process every three years, rather than the annual review they otherwise would undergo.

- E. Families who opt for the flat rent may request to have a reexamination and return to the income-based method at any time for any of the following reasons:
1. The family's income has decreased.
 2. The family's circumstances have changed increasing their expenses for childcare, medical care, etc.
 3. Other circumstances creating a hardship on the family such that the income method would be more financially feasible for the family.

Once a family returns to the income-based method during their “lease year” they cannot go back to a flat rent until their next regular annual reexamination.

- F. The dates upon which the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 expects to review the amount of the flat rent, the approximate rent increase the family could expect, and the approximate date upon which a future rent increase could become effective.
- G. The name and phone number of an individual to call to get additional information or counseling concerning flat rents.
- H. A certification for the family to sign accepting or declining the flat rent.

Each year prior to their anniversary date, South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will send a reexamination letter to the family offering the choice between a flat rent or an income rent. The opportunity to select the flat rent is available only at this time. At the appointment, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may assist the family in identifying the rent method that would be most advantageous for the family. If the family wishes to select the flat rent method without meeting with the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 representative, they may make the selection on the form and return the form to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1. In such case, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will cancel the appointment and solely verify the family size and whether it is in an appropriate size unit.

15.4 THE INCOME METHOD

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

Upon receipt of verification, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will determine the family's annual income and will calculate their rent as follows.

The total tenant payment is equal to the highest of:

- A. 10% of the family's monthly income;
- B. 30% of the family's adjusted monthly income;
- C. The welfare rent; or
- D. The minimum rent.

The family shall be informed of the results of the rent calculation under both the Income Method and the Flat Rent and given their choice of which rent to pay.

15.5 EFFECTIVE DATE OF RENT CHANGES FOR ANNUAL REEXAMINATIONS

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

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

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

15.6 INTERIM REEXAMINATIONS

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

Families will be required to report any increase in income or decrease in allowable expenses between annual reexaminations.

Families are required to report the following changes to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 between regular reexaminations. If the family's rent is being determined under the income method, these changes will trigger an interim reexamination. The family shall report these changes within ten (10) calendar days of their occurrence.

- A. A member has been added to the family through birth or adoption or court-

awarded custody.

- B. A household member is leaving or has left the family unit.
- C. Families must report all changes in income greater than \$700, any additions or deletions of household members, and deduction changes (such as child care).

In order to add a household member other than through birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody, the family must request that the new member be added to the lease. Before adding the new member to the lease, the individual must complete an application form stating their income, assets, and all other information required of an applicant. The individual must provide their Social Security number if they have one and must verify their citizenship/eligible immigrant status. (Their housing will not be delayed due to delays in verifying eligible immigrant status other than delays caused by the family.) The new family member will go through the screening process similar to the process for applicants. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will determine the eligibility of the individual before adding them to the lease. If the individual is found to be ineligible or does not pass the screening criteria, they will be advised in writing and given the opportunity for an informal review. If they are found to be eligible and do pass the screening criteria, their name will be added to the lease. At the same time, if the family's rent is being determined under the income method, the family's annual income will be recalculated taking into account the circumstances of the new family member. The effective date of the new rent will be in accordance with Section 15.8.

A resident requesting a live-in-aide will be required to provide verification of the need for a live-in-aide. In addition, before approval of the live-in-aide, the individual (live-in-aide) must complete an application form for purposes of determining citizenship/eligible immigrant status and the live-in-aide will go through the screening process similar to the process for applicants. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will determine the eligibility of the live-in-aide before approval can be granted. If the individual is found to be ineligible or does not pass the screening criteria, the resident will be advised in writing and given the opportunity for an informal review. Under no circumstances will the live-in-aide be added to the lease or be considered the last remaining member of a tenant family.

Families are not required to, but may at any time, request an interim reexamination based on a decrease in income, an increase in allowable expenses, or other changes in family circumstances. Upon such request, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will take timely action to process the interim reexamination and recalculate the tenant's rent.

15.7 SPECIAL REEXAMINATIONS

If a family's income is too unstable to project for twelve (12) months, including families that temporarily have no income (0 renters) or have a temporary decrease in income, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may schedule special reexaminations

every SIXTY (60) calendar days until the income stabilizes and an annual income can be determined.

15.8 *EFFECTIVE DATE OF RENT CHANGES DUE TO INTERIM OR SPECIAL REEXAMINATIONS*

Unless there is a delay in reexamination processing caused by the family, any rent increase will be effective the first of the second month after the month in which the family receives notice of the new rent amount. If the family causes a delay, then the rent increase will be effective on the date it would have been effective had the process not been delayed (even if this means a retroactive increase).

If the new rent is a reduction and any delay is beyond the control of the family, the reduction will be effective the first of the month after the interim reexamination should have been completed.

If the new rent is a reduction and the loss of income occurred within the first twenty-one days of the month then the new rent will be effective on the first of the month in which it occurred.

If the new rent is a reduction and the family caused the delay or did not report the change in a timely manner, the change will be effective the first of the month after the rent amount is determined.

15.9 *HOUSING AUTHORITY MISTAKES IN CALCULATING RENT*

If the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 makes a mistake in calculating a resident's rent contribution and overcharges the resident, the resident shall receive a refund for the amount of the mistake going back a maximum of twelve months. The refund shall be given to the resident as soon as practical or credited to the resident's account, whichever the resident desires unless the resident owes the Housing Authority money in which case the debt shall be offset to the degree possible before the resident chooses between the two refund methods.

16.0 UNIT TRANSFERS

16.1 *OBJECTIVES OF THE TRANSFER POLICY*

The objectives of the Transfer Policy include the following:

- A. To address emergency situations.
- B. To fully utilize available housing resources while avoiding overcrowding by

ensuring that each family occupies the appropriate size unit.

- C. To facilitate a relocation when required for modernization or other management purposes.
- D. To facilitate relocation of families with inadequate housing accommodations.
- E. To provide an incentive for families to assist in meeting the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's deconcentration goal, if appropriate.
- F. To eliminate vacancy loss and other expenses due to unnecessary transfers.

16.2 CATEGORIES OF TRANSFERS

Category A: Emergency transfers. These transfers are necessary when conditions pose an immediate threat to the life, health, or safety of a family or one of its members. Such situations may involve defects of the unit or the building in which it is located, the health condition of a family member, a hate crime, the safety of witnesses to a crime, or a law enforcement matter particular to the neighborhood.

Category B: Immediate administrative transfers. These transfers are necessary in order to permit a family needing accessible features to move to a unit with such a feature or to enable modernization, revitalization, disposition or demolition work to proceed. When an accessible unit becomes available, it shall first be offered to families needing it who reside on the site that has the vacancy, then to other public housing residents needing the special accessibility features, and finally to appropriate people on the waiting list. When an accessible unit becomes available, it shall first be offered to families needing it who reside on the site that has the vacancy, then to other public housing residents needing the special accessibility features, and finally to appropriate people on the waiting list.

Category C: Regular administrative transfers. These transfers are made to offer incentives to families willing to help meet certain South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 occupancy goals, to correct occupancy standards where the unit size is inappropriate for the size and composition of the family, to allow for non-emergency but medically advisable transfers, and other transfers approved by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 when a transfer is the only or best way of solving a serious problem.

16.3 DOCUMENTATION

When the transfer is at the request of the family, the family may be required to provide third party verification of the need for the transfer.

16.4 INCENTIVE TRANSFERS

Transfer requests will be encouraged and approved for families who live in a development where their income category (below or above 30% of area median) predominates and wish to move to a development where their income category does not predominate.

Families living in multifamily developments have the opportunity to transfer to scattered-site housing. Families approved for such transfers will meet the following eligibility criteria:

- A. Have been a tenant for three years;
- B. For a minimum of one year, at least one adult family member is enrolled in an economic self-sufficiency program or is working at least thirty-five (35) hours per week, the adult family members are 62 years of age or older or are disabled or are the primary care givers to others with disabilities;
- C. Adult members who are required to perform community service have been current in these responsibilities since the inception of the requirement or for one year whichever is less;
- D. The family is current in the payment of all charges owed to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 and has not paid late rent for at least one year;
- E. The family passes a current housekeeping inspection and does not have any record of housekeeping problems during the last year;
- F. The family has not materially violated the lease over the past two years by disturbing the peaceful enjoyment of their neighbors, by engaging in criminal or drug-related activity, or by threatening the health or safety of tenants or Housing Authority staff;
- G. Participates in a series of classes conducted by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 on basic home and yard care.

16.5 PROCESSING TRANSFERS

Transfers on the waiting list will be sorted by the above categories and within each category by date and time.

Transfers in category A and B will be housed ahead of any other families, including those on the applicant waiting list. Transfers in category A will be housed ahead of transfers in category B.

Transfers in category C will be housed along with applicants for admission at a ratio of one transfer for every five admissions.

Upon offer and acceptance of a unit, the family will execute all lease up documents and pay any rent and/or security deposit within two (2) business days of being informed the unit is ready to rent. The family will be allowed seven (7) calendar days to complete a transfer. The family will be responsible for paying rent at the old unit as well as the new unit for any period of time they have possession of both. The prorated rent and other charges (key deposit and any additional security deposit owing) must be paid at the time of lease execution.

The following is the policy for the rejection of an offer to transfer:

- A. If the family rejects with good cause any unit offered, they will not lose their place on the transfer waiting list.
- B. If the transfer is being made at the request of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 and the family rejects two offers without good cause, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will take action to terminate their tenancy. If the reason for the transfer is that the current unit is too small to meet the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's optimum occupancy standards, the family may request in writing to stay in the unit without being transferred so long as their occupancy will not exceed two people per living/sleeping room.
- C. If the transfer is being made at the family's request and the rejected offer provides deconcentration incentives, the family will maintain their place on the transfer list and will not otherwise be penalized.
- D. If the transfer is being made at the family's request, the family may, without good cause and without penalty, turn down one offer that does not include deconcentration incentives. After turning down a second such offer without good cause, the family's name will be removed from the transfer list.

16.6 COST OF THE FAMILY'S MOVE

The cost of the transfer generally will be borne by the family in the following circumstances:

- A. When the transfer is made at the request of the family or by others on behalf of the family (i.e., by the police);
- B. When the transfer is needed to move the family to an appropriately sized unit, either larger or smaller;
- C. When the transfer is needed because action or inaction by the family caused the unit to be unsafe or uninhabitable.

The cost of the transfer will be borne by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 in the following circumstances:

- A. When the transfer is needed in order to carry out modernization, disposition or demolition activities; or
- B. When action or inaction by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has caused the unit to be unsafe or inhabitable.
- C. When the transfer is necessitated because a family with disabilities needs the accessible unit into which the transferring family moved.

The responsibility for moving costs in other circumstances will be determined on a case by case basis.

16.7 TENANTS IN GOOD STANDING

When the transfer is at the request of the family, it will not be approved unless the family is in good standing with the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1. This means the family must be in compliance with their lease, current in all payments to the Housing Authority, and must pass a housekeeping inspection.

16.8 TRANSFER REQUESTS

A tenant may request a transfer at any time by completing a transfer request form. In considering the request, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may request a meeting with the tenant to better understand the need for transfer and to explore possible alternatives. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will review the request in a timely manner and if a meeting is desired, it shall contact the tenant within ten (10) business days of receipt of the request to schedule a meeting.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will grant or deny the transfer request in writing within ten (10) business days of receiving the request or holding the meeting, whichever is later.

If the transfer is approved, the family's name will be added to the transfer waiting list.

If the transfer is denied, the denial letter will advise the family of their right to utilize the grievance procedure.

16.9 RIGHT OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY NO.1 IN TRANSFER POLICY

The provisions listed above are to be used as a guide to ensure fair and impartial means of assigning units for transfers. It is not intended that this policy will create a property right or any other type of right for a tenant to transfer or refuse to transfer.

17.0 INSPECTIONS

An authorized representative of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 and an adult family member will inspect the premises prior to commencement of occupancy. A written statement of the condition of the premises will be made, all equipment will be provided, and the statement will be signed by both parties with a copy retained in the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 file and a copy given to the family member. An authorized South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 representative will inspect the premises at the time the resident vacates and will furnish a statement of any charges to be made provided the resident turns in the proper notice under State law. The resident's security deposit can be used to offset against any South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 damages to the unit.

17.1 MOVE-IN INSPECTIONS

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 and an adult member of the family will inspect the unit prior to signing the lease. Both parties will sign a written statement of the condition of the unit. A copy of the signed inspection will be given to the family and the original will be placed in the tenant file.

17.2 ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will inspect each public housing unit annually to ensure that each unit meets the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's housing standards. Work orders will be submitted and completed to correct any deficiencies.

17.3 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE INSPECTIONS

This is generally conducted along with the annual inspection. This inspection is intended to keep items in good repair. It checks weatherization; checks the condition of the smoke detectors, water heaters, furnaces, automatic thermostats and water temperatures; checks for leaks; and provides an opportunity to change furnace filters and provide other minor servicing that extends the life of the unit and its equipment.

17.4 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A special inspection may be scheduled to enable HUD or others to inspect a sample of the housing stock maintained by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1.

17.5 HOUSEKEEPING INSPECTIONS

Generally, at the time of annual reexamination, or at other times as necessary, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will conduct a housekeeping inspection to ensure the family is maintaining the unit in a safe and sanitary condition.

17.6 NOTICE OF INSPECTION

For inspections defined as annual inspections, preventative maintenance inspections, special inspections, and housekeeping inspections, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will give the tenant at least two (2) calendar days written notice.

17.7 EMERGENCY INSPECTIONS

If any employee and/or agent of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has reason to believe that an emergency exists within the housing unit, the unit can be entered without notice. The person(s) that enters the unit will leave a written notice to the resident that indicates the date and time the unit was entered and the reason why it was necessary to enter the unit.

17.8 PRE-MOVE-OUT INSPECTIONS

When a tenant gives notice that they intend to move, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will offer to schedule a pre-move-out inspection with the family. The inspection allows the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to help the family identify any problems which, if left uncorrected, could lead to vacate charges. This inspection is a courtesy to the family and has been found to be helpful both in reducing costs to the family and in enabling the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to ready units more quickly for the future occupants.

17.9 MOVE-OUT INSPECTIONS

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 conducts the move-out inspection after the tenant vacates to assess the condition of the unit and determine responsibility for any needed repairs. When possible, the tenant is notified of the inspection and is encouraged to be present. This inspection becomes the basis for any claims that may be assessed against the security deposit.

18.0 PET POLICY

18.1 EXCLUSIONS

This policy does not apply to animals that are used to assist persons with disabilities. Assistive animals are allowed in all public housing facilities with no restrictions other than those imposed on all tenants to maintain their units and associated facilities in a decent, safe, and sanitary manner and to refrain from disturbing their neighbors. Requests for assistive animals will follow procedures outlined in the **Assistance and Service Animals Policy**.

18.2 PETS IN PUBLIC HOUSING

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 allows for pet ownership in its developments with the written pre-approval of the Housing Authority. Residents are responsible for any damage caused by their pets, including the cost of fumigating or cleaning their units. In exchange for this right, resident assumes full responsibility and liability for the pet and agrees to hold the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 harmless from any claims caused by an action or inaction of the pet.

18.3 APPROVAL

Residents must have the prior **written** approval of the Housing Authority before moving a pet into their unit. **Residents must request approval** on the Authorization for Pet Ownership Form and the form must be fully completed before the Housing Authority will approve the request. Residents must provide the Housing Authority a picture of the pet so it can be identified if it is running loose. Additionally, tenants will comply with all local laws concerning pets prior to Housing Authority approval.

18.4 TYPES AND NUMBER OF PETS

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No. 1 will allow only common household pets.

Common household pets are domesticated animals, such as a dog, cat, bird, rodent (including rabbit), fish in aquariums or a turtle that will be allowed in units. Small pets that are kept in cages/aquariums such as hamsters, turtles, birds, and fish **may not** require a pet deposit but will require a completion of **Authorization for Pet Ownership form**.

Cages/aquariums will be limited to the number of cages/aquariums per unit based upon unit size and a maximum of two animals per cage/aquarium (with the exception of fish). Such a cage/aquarium will be counted as 1 pet.

Common household pets **do not** include reptiles (except turtles), farm animals, exotic, wild or dangerous animals, and any animals, birds or amphibians prohibited by South Carolina Law or local city or county ordinances and are therefore **prohibited from Public Housing**. If this definition conflicts with a state or local law or regulation, the state or local law or regulation shall govern.

All dogs and cats must be spayed or neutered before they become six (6) months old. A licensed veterinarian must verify this fact.

The number of pets per unit will be in accordance with this schedule.

Unit Size	Pets
Zero Bedroom	1
One Bedroom	1
Two Bedrooms	2
Three Bedrooms	2
Four or More Bedrooms	2

The number of cages/aquariums per unit will be in accordance with this schedule.

Unit Size	Pets
Zero Bedroom	1
One Bedroom	1
Two Bedrooms	2
Three Bedrooms	2
Four or More Bedrooms	2

Any animal deemed to be potentially harmful to the health or safety of others, including attack or fight trained dogs, will not be allowed.

No animal may exceed twenty (20) pounds in weight projected to full adult size.

18.5 INOCULATIONS

In order to be registered, pets must be appropriately inoculated against rabies, distemper and other conditions prescribed by state and/or local ordinances. They must comply with all other state and local public health, animal control, and anti-cruelty laws including any licensing requirements.

A certification signed by a licensed veterinarian or state or local official shall be annually filed with the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to attest to the inoculations.

18.6 PET DEPOSIT

A pet deposit of **\$150.00** is required at the time of registering a pet. **Pets will not be moved in prior to payment of the security deposit.** The deposit is refundable when the pet or the family vacates the unit, less any amounts owed due to damage beyond normal wear and tear. **A separate deposit is required for each pet. Residents who have an aquarium that is less than ten (10) gallons in capacity will not be required to post a security deposit for it. Aquariums larger than ten (10) gallons will require a security deposit.**

18.7 FINANCIAL OBLIGATION OF RESIDENTS

Any resident who owns or keeps a pet in their dwelling unit will be required to pay for any damages caused by the pet. Also, any pet-related insect infestation in the pet owner's unit will be the financial responsibility of the pet owner and the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 reserves the right to exterminate and charge the resident.

Pet owners shall assume sole responsibility for liability arising from any injury sustained by any person that is attributable to an owner's pet. The resident must agree by execution of this agreement to hold the Housing Authority harmless from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, judgments, and demands brought by any other party on account of or in connection with any activity of or damage caused by the Resident's pet.

If they can afford it, it is recommended by the Housing Authority that tenants who have pets consider acquiring some type of liability insurance in case their animal injures someone. **Liability insurance coverage is not a requirement for pet ownership or needed to receive authorization for a pet to be in a Public Housing unit.**

18.8 NUISANCE OR THREAT TO HEALTH OR SAFETY

The pet and its living quarters must be maintained in a manner to prevent odors and any other unsanitary conditions in the owner's unit and surrounding areas.

Repeated substantiated complaints by neighbors or South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 personnel regarding pets disturbing the peace of neighbors through noise, odor, animal waste, or other nuisance may result in the owner having to remove the pet or move him/herself.

Pets who make noise continuously and/or incessantly for a period of 10 minutes or intermittently for one half hour or more to the disturbance of any person at any time of day or night shall be considered a nuisance.

18.9 DESIGNATION OF PET AREAS

Pets must be kept in the owner's apartment or on a leash at all times when outside the unit (no outdoor cages may be constructed). Pets will be allowed only in designated areas on the grounds of the property if the Housing Authority designates a pet area for the particular site. Pet owners must clean up after their pets and are responsible for disposing of pet waste.

With the exception of assistive animals, no pets shall be allowed in the community room, community room kitchen, laundry rooms, public bathrooms, or office in any of our sites.

To accommodate residents who have medically certified allergic or phobic reactions to dogs, cats, or other pets, those pets may be barred from certain wings (or floors) in our development(s)/(building(s)). This shall be implemented based on demand for this service.

18.10 MISCELLANEOUS RULES

Pets may not be left unattended in a dwelling unit for over ten hours. If the pet is left unattended and no arrangements have been made for its care, the HA will have the right to enter the premises and take the uncared-for pet to be boarded at a local animal care facility **at the total expense of the resident**.

Pet bedding shall not be washed in any common laundry facilities.

Residents must take appropriate actions to protect their pets from fleas and ticks.

Pets will be under the physical control of an **adult** household member at all times when outside of the apartment.

Pets will be on a hand held leash only not to exceed ten (10) feet in length; they will not be tied or tethered to any object.

All dogs must wear a tag bearing the resident's name and phone number and the date of the latest rabies inoculation.

Pets cannot be kept, bred or used for any commercial purpose.

Residents owning cats shall maintain waterproof litter boxes for cat waste. Refuse from litter boxes shall not accumulate or become unsightly or unsanitary. Litter shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner (bagged prior to placing in dumpster).

A pet owner shall physically control or confine his/her pet during the times when Housing Authority employees, agents of the Housing Authority or others must enter the pet owner's apartment to conduct business, provide services, enforce lease terms, etc.

If a pet causes harm to any person, the pet's owner shall be required to permanently remove the pet from the Housing Authority's property within 24 hours of written notice from the Housing Authority. The pet owner may also be subject to termination of his/her dwelling lease.

A pet owner who violated any other conditions of this policy may be required to remove his/her pet from the development within 10 days of written notice from the Housing Authority. The pet owner may also be subject to termination of his/her dwelling lease.

The Housing Authority's grievance procedures shall be applicable to all individual grievances or disputes arising out of violations or alleged violations of this policy.

18.11 VISITING PETS

South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 **will not permit** visiting pets and only pets authorized under the provisions of this policy will be allowed in the units.

18.12 REMOVAL OF PETS

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1, or an appropriate community authority, shall require the removal of any pet from a project if the pet's conduct or condition is determined to be a nuisance or threat to the health or safety of other occupants of the project or of other persons in the community where the project is located.

In the event of illness or death of pet owner, or in the case of an emergency which would prevent the pet owner from properly caring for the pet, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has permission to call the emergency caregiver designated by the resident or the local Pet Law Enforcement Agency to take the pet and care for it until family or friends would claim the pet and assume responsibility for it. Any expenses incurred will be the responsibility of the pet owner.

19.0 ASSISTANCE AND SERVICE ANIMAL POLICY

19.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Service animals, emotional support animals or other support animals, assistance animals, or therapy animals are used to assist persons with disabilities². These animals are allowed in all public housing facilities with no restrictions other than some, but not all, of those imposed on all tenants to maintain their units and associated facilities in a decent, safe, and sanitary manner and to refrain from disturbing their neighbors.

The person requesting a service animal or other support animal must have a disability and the accommodation must be necessary to afford the person with a disability an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.

19.2 DISTINCTION BETWEEN SERVICE ANIMAL & OTHER TYPES OF SERVICE ANIMALS OR SUPPORT ANIMALS

Service animals:

Service animal requestors are not required to provide verification of an apparent disability or proof that the dog performs a task to assist with an apparent disability. The tenant's or prospective tenant's assertion or verification is sufficient. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No. 1 ("Housing Authority") may request documentation to verify the existence of the disability, and the need for the accommodation if either is not readily apparent.

Only dogs may be service animals. If a request for a service animal other than a dog is made, the Housing Authority may request additional information from a tenant or prospective tenant. For requests for unique animals, see <https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/PA/documents/HUDAsstAnimalNC1-28-2020.pdf>. Pp12-13.

Other types of support animals

Under applicable South Carolina law, the Housing Authority, may ask a tenant or prospective tenant the following questions to determine whether an animal other than a service animal should be deemed a reasonable accommodation.

- (a) "Does the person seeking to use and live with the animal have a disability that is a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities?"
- (b) "Does the person seeking to use and live with the animal have a disability related need for the animal?"

Under applicable South Carolina law, the Housing Authority may request documentation to verify the tenant's responses to the above questions. Such documentation shall be

² As used throughout this procedure, "service animals" are distinguished from emotional support animals or other support animals, assistance animals, or therapy animals (collectively, "support animals" or "other support animals").

deemed sufficient if it establishes that an individual has a disability and that the animal in question will provide some type of disability related assistance or emotional support.

The Housing Authority will verify the existence of the disability and the need for the accommodation if either is not readily apparent. Accordingly, persons without a readily apparent disability who are seeking a reasonable accommodation for an animal other than a service animal will be required to provide documentation from a physician, psychiatrist, social worker, or other mental health professional that the animal provides support that alleviates at least one of the identified symptoms or effects of an existing disability.

19.3 SERVICE ANIMALS OR OTHER SUPPORT ANIMALS IN PUBLIC HOUSING

Residents (or “owners”) are responsible for any damage caused by their service animals or other support animals, including the cost of fumigating or cleaning their units. In exchange for this right, resident assumes full responsibility and liability for their service animal or support animal and agrees to hold the Housing Authority harmless from any claims caused by their animals.

All service animals or other support animals must be appropriately vaccinated or inoculated against rabies, distemper or other conditions prescribed by state and or local ordinances. They must comply with all other state and local public health, animal control and anti-cruelty laws including any licensing requirements. A certification signed by a licensed veterinarian or state or local official shall be annually filed with the Housing Authority to attest to the appropriate (and current) vaccinations and inoculations.

In addition, the Housing Authority is not required to provide any reasonable accommodation that would pose a direct threat to the health or safety of others. Moreover, even where the Housing Authority has allowed a service animal or other support animal as a reasonable accommodation, if the continued presence of the animal would (1) result in substantial physical damage to the property of others (unless the threat can be eliminated or significantly reduced by an alternate reasonable accommodation); (2) pose an undue financial and administrative burden; or (3) fundamentally alter the nature of the provider’s operations, the Housing Authority may take appropriate steps to restrain or remove the animal.

19.4 MANNER AND TIMING OF REQUEST FOR ACCOMMODATION

Residents may request a reasonable accommodation from a leasing agent or manager either verbally, or preferably, in writing.

If at all possible, residents should make a request for a reasonable accommodation before moving a support animal (other than a service animal) into their unit. This will allow the Housing Authority sufficient time to verify the existence of the disability, and the need for the accommodation – if either is not readily apparent.

19.5 DOCUMENTATION

Upon request for any support animal (other than a service animal) as a reasonable accommodation, the Housing Authority will provide a tenant or prospective tenant with documentation, including but not limited to a Reasonable Accommodation form, to be filled out and returned to the Housing Authority, ideally before a support animal other than a service animal is brought upon the property or into the tenant’s unit.

As noted above, the purpose of such documentation is to establish that an individual in the unit, whether the tenant, prospective tenant, or other person seeking to use and live with the animal, has a disability and that the animal in question will provide some type of disability related assistance or emotional support.

Additionally, the Housing Authority shall maintain a list of reasonable accommodation requests under this procedure. This sort of documentation will include the status of a request for accommodation under this procedure, especially where all information isn’t provided, such as an initial inquiry. Reasonable precautions to maintain confidentiality will be observed.

An example of the above described list is as follows:

Date	Tenant Name and Unit	Request	Next Step	Staff Initials
08/20/2020	Molly (Unit1)	Do we accept ESA?	Advised we accept ESA’s and provided request for reas. accomm. (RA) Form	JBM
9/02/2020	Peter (Unit 2)	Brought “Service Animal” certification for cat and requested RA	Provided RA form to confirm disability and need for animal	JBM
09/15/2020	Molly (Unit 1)	Brought therapist note; confirms disability and a symptom is relieved by dog. Did not return RA form.	Filed her therapist’s note as request for RA. Noted approval in account.	MMP
09/30/2020	Andy (Unit 3)	Observed with pet in his house and given notice to vacate 09/15/2020. He now claims it is an ESA.	Provided RA form to confirm disability and need for animal.	JBM

19.6 WAIVER OF DEPOSIT

Deposits, which may otherwise be required for pets, will be waived for service or other support animals. If a deposit has been charged inadvertently, please notify a Housing Authority employee or manager in the leasing office.

19.7 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Service animals or other support animals should not be left unattended in a dwelling unit for over (12) hours unless other arrangements have been made for its care. If the animal is left unattended and no arrangements have been made for its care, the Housing Authority will have the right to enter the premises and take the uncared- for animal to be boarded at a local animal care facility at the expense of the resident.

Animal bedding shall not be washed in any common laundry facilities.

Residents must take appropriate actions to protect their animals or other support animals from fleas and ticks.

Service animals or other support animals should be under the physical control of an adult household member at all times when outside of the apartment.

Service animals or other support animals should be on a hand held leash only not to exceed ten (10) feet in length; they should not be tied or tethered to any object.

Residents are encouraged to provide service animals or other support animals with an identification tag bearing the resident's name and phone number.

Service or other support animals may not be kept, bred or used for any commercial purpose on Housing Authority property.

Residents owning cats should maintain waterproof litter boxes for cat waste. Refuse from litter boxes shall not accumulate or become unsightly or unsanitary. Litter shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner (bagged prior to placing in dumpster).

Owners must physically control or confine his/her animal during the times when Housing Authority employees, agents of the Housing Authority or others must enter the owner's apartment to conduct business, provide services, enforce lease terms, etc.

If an animal causes harm to any person or significant damage to the Housing Authority property (as determined by the Housing Authority), the owner may be required to

permanently remove the animal from the Housing Authority's property within 24 hours of written notice from the Housing Authority.

The Housing Authority's grievance procedures are available to all residents to attempt to resolve individual grievances or disputes arising out of violations or alleged violations of this procedure. However, nothing in this policy should be read as to preclude an individual from filing a complaint with the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission of the United States Dept. of Housing and Urban Development.

19.8 REMOVAL OF SERVICE ANIMALS OR OTHER SUPPORT ANIMALS

In the event of illness or death of an owner of a service animal or other support animal, or in the case of an emergency which would prevent the owner from properly caring for the Support Animal, the Housing Authority may call the emergency caregiver designated by the resident, if any, or a local law enforcement agency to take the animal and care for it until family or friends claim the animal and assume responsibility for it. Any expenses incurred in doing so will be the responsibility of the owner.

20.0 REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS

When a resident owes the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 retroactive rent or back charges and is unable to pay the balance by the due date, the resident may request that the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 allow them to enter into a Repayment Agreement. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has the sole discretion of whether to accept such an agreement. All Repayment Agreements must assure that the full payment is made within a period not to exceed 36 months. If feasible, the total amount paid will not exceed 40% of monthly adjusted income. All Repayment Agreements must be in writing and signed by both parties. They must include the following elements:

- A. Reference to the paragraphs in the Public Housing lease or whereby the tenant is in non-compliance and may be subject to termination of tenancy or assistance, or both.
- B. The monthly retroactive rent repayment amount is in addition to the family's regular rent contribution and is payable to the PHA.
- C. The terms of the agreement may be renegotiated if there is a decrease or increase in the family's income.
- D. Late and missed payments constitute default of the repayment agreement and may result in termination of tenancy and/or assistance.

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

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

21.0 TERMINATION

21.1 TERMINATION BY TENANT

The tenant may terminate the lease at any time upon submitting a 15-day written notice. If the tenant vacates prior to the end of the fifteen (15) calendar days, they will be responsible for rent through the end of the notice period or until the unit is re-rented, whichever occurs first.

21.2 TERMINATION BY THE HOUSING AUTHORITY

Twelve months after the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has implemented the mandated Community Service Requirement, it will not renew the lease of any non-exempt family that is not in compliance with the Community Service Requirement or approved Agreement to Cure. If they do not voluntarily leave the property, eviction proceedings will begin.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will terminate the lease for serious or repeated violations of material lease terms. Such violations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Nonpayment of rent or other charges;
- B. A history of late rental payments;
- C. Failure to provide timely and accurate information regarding family composition, income circumstances, or other information related to eligibility or rent;
- D. Failure to allow inspection of the unit;
- E. Failure to maintain the unit in a safe and sanitary manner;
- F. Assignment or subletting of the premises;
- G. Use of the premises for purposes other than as a dwelling unit (other than for housing authority approved resident businesses);
- H. Destruction of property;
- I. Acts of destruction, defacement, or removal of any part of the premises or failure to cause guests to refrain from such acts;

- J. Any violent or drug-related criminal activity on or off the premises, not just on or near the premises. This includes any tenant, member of the tenant's household or guest, and any such activity engaged in on the premises by any other person under the tenant's control. This includes but is not limited to the manufacture of methamphetamine on the premises of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 or on the premises of any other federally assisted housing;
- K. Non-compliance with Non-Citizen Rule requirements;
- L. Permitting persons not on the lease to reside in the unit more than fourteen (14) calendar days each year without the prior written approval of the Housing Authority;
- M. Any activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents or employees of the Authority by the resident, household members, or guests of the resident or threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises is grounds for termination of tenancy;
- N. Alcohol abuse that the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 determines interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
- O. Failure to perform required community service or be exempted therefrom;
- P. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will take immediate action to evict any household that includes an individual who is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program;
- Q. Determination that a household member is illegally using a drug or when the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 determines that a pattern of illegal use of a drug interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
- R. Criminal activity as shown by a criminal record. In such cases the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will notify the household of the proposed action to be based on the information and will provide the subject of the record and the tenant with a copy of the criminal record before the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 grievance hearing or court trial concerning the termination of tenancy or eviction.
The tenant will be given an opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of that record in the grievance hearing or court trial;
- S. Removing any batteries from a smoke detector or failing to notify the Landlord if the smoke detector is inoperable for any reason

T. Other good cause.

If an individual or family's lease is terminated for criminal activity, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will notify the local post office serving the development that the individual or family no longer lives there.

21.2A (VAWAPROTECTIONS)

Under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), public housing residents have the following specific protections, which will be observed by the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1:

An incident or incidents or actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be construed as a serious or repeated violation of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of that violence, and shall not in itself be good cause for terminating the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights of the victim of such violence.

The Housing Authority may terminate the assistance to remove a lawful occupant or tenant who engages in criminal acts or threatened acts of violence or stalking to family members or others without terminating the assistance or evicting victimized lawful occupants. This is also true even if the household member is not a signatory to the lease. Under VAWA, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is granted the authority to bifurcate the lease.

The Housing Authority will honor court orders regarding the rights of access or control of the property.

There is no limitation on the ability of the Housing Authority to evict for other good cause unrelated to the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, other than the victim may not be subject to a "more demanding standard" than non-victims. There is no prohibition on the Housing Authority evicting if it "can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property if that tenant's (victim's) tenancy is not terminated."

Any protections provided by law which give greater protection to the victim are not superseded by these provisions. An actual and imminent threat consists of a physical danger that is real, would occur within an immediate timeframe, and could result in death or serious bodily harm. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include: the duration of the risk, the nature and severity of the potential harm, the likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and the length of time before the potential harm would occur.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall require verification in all cases where an individual claims protection against an action involving such individual proposed to be taken by the Housing Authority.

Types of acceptable verifications are outlined below, and must be submitted within 14 business days after receipt of the Housing Authority's written request for verification.

21.2B (VERIFICATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE OR STALKING)

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall require verification in all cases where an individual claims protection against an action involving such individual proposed to be taken by the Housing Authority.

- A. Requirement for Verification. The law allows, but does not require, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 to verify that an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking claimed by a tenant or other lawful occupant is bona fide and meets the requirements of the applicable definitions set forth in this policy. The Housing Authority shall require verification in all cases where an individual claims protection against an action involving such individual proposed to be taken by the Housing Authority.

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

1. HUD-approved form (HUD-50066) - By providing to the Housing Authority a written certification, on the form approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), that the individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking that the incident or incidents in question are bona fide incidents of actual or threatened abuse meeting the requirements of the applicable definition(s) set forth in this policy. The incident or incidents in question must be described in reasonable detail as required in the HUD-approved form, and the completed certification must include the name of the perpetrator.
2. Other documentation - by providing to the Housing Authority documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a medical professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance in addressing the domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, or the effects of the abuse, described in such documentation. The professional providing the documentation must sign and attest under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. 1746) to the professional's belief that the incident or incidents in question are bona fide incidents of abuse meeting the requirements of the applicable definition(s) set forth in this policy. The victim of the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking described in the documentation must also sign and attest to the documentation under penalty of perjury.

3. Police or court record – by providing to the Housing Authority a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local police or court record describing the incident or incidents in question.
- B. Time allowed to provide verification/ failure to provide. An individual who claims protection against adverse action based on an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, and who is requested by the Housing Authority to provide verification, must provide such verification within 14 business days after receipt of the written request for verification. Failure to provide verification, in proper form within such time will result in loss of protection under VAWA and this policy against a proposed adverse action. The submission of false information may be the basis for the termination of assistance or for eviction.
- C. **Managing conflicting documentation.** In cases where the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 receives conflicting certification documents from two or more members of a household, each claiming to be a victim and naming one or more of the other petitioning household members as the perpetrator, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 may determine which is the true victim by requiring third-party documentation as described in 24 CFR 5.2007 and in accordance with any HUD guidance as to how such determinations will be made. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall honor any court orders addressing rights of access or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household.”

21.2C (CONFIDENTIALITY)

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

- A. Requested or consented to by the individual in writing;
- B. Required for used in an eviction proceeding; or
- C. Otherwise required by applicable law.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall provide its tenants notice of their rights under VAWA including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof.

21.3 TERMINATIONS FOR CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

- A. The term “due process determination” means a determination by HUD that law covering the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1’s jurisdiction

requires that residents must be given the opportunity for a hearing in court which provides the basic elements of due process before eviction from the dwelling unit.

HUD has issued a due process determination that the law of this State requires that residents be given the opportunity for a hearing in a court that provides the basic elements of due process before eviction from a dwelling unit. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 has therefore determined that this Grievance Procedure shall not be applicable to any termination of tenancy or eviction for:

1. Any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's public housing premises by other residents or employees of the Housing Authority;
2. Any violent or drug-related criminal activity on or off such premises; or
3. Any activity resulting in a felony conviction.

21.4 ABANDONMENT

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will consider a unit to be abandoned when a resident has both fallen behind in rent **AND** has clearly indicated by words or actions an intention not to continue living in the unit.

When a unit has been abandoned, a South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 representative may enter the unit and remove any abandoned property. Property will be disposed of in accordance with South Carolina Law.

21.5 RETURN OF SECURITY DEPOSIT

After a family moves out, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will return the security deposit within **thirty (30) calendar days** or give the family a written statement of why all or part of the security deposit is being kept. The rental unit must be restored to the same conditions as when the family moved in, except for normal wear and tear. Deposits will not be used to cover normal wear and tear or damage that existed when the family moved in.

If State law requires the payment of interest on security deposits, it shall be complied with.

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will be considered in compliance with the above if the required payment, statement, or both, are deposited in the U.S. mail with first class postage paid within **thirty (30) calendar days**.

21.6 THE EIV'S DECEASED TENANTS REPORT

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall generate the EIV's Deceased Tenants Report monthly shortly before either the end of the month or creating rent statements to see if the system flags deceased residents. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall review the report and follow up with any listed families immediately and take any necessary corrective action as set forth in PIH Notice 2010-9 or successor publications.

22.0 SUPPORT FOR OUR ARMED FORCES

A major and important component of our armed forces are the part-time military personnel that serve in various Reserve and National Guard units. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is very supportive of these men and women. An unfortunate fact of service in both the Reserves and National Guard is that from time to time their personnel are activated to full-time status and asked to serve our country in a variety of ways and circumstances. Whenever the Federal Government activates Reserve and/or National Guard personnel, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 wants to support these brave warriors in the following manners:

- A. If a family finds it necessary for another adult to temporarily move into a unit solely to serve as a temporary guardian for children residing in the unit, the income received by the temporary guardian will not be counted in determining family income.
- B. Although typically a criminal background check is required before anyone can move into a public housing unit, this requirement will be waived for a temporary guardian. Instead, the background check will occur after the person moves in. If the results of the check dictate that the person is ineligible for public housing, the family shall be given a reasonable time to find a replacement temporary guardian.
- C. Recognizing that activation in the Reserves or National Guard can be very disruptive to a family's income, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 will expeditiously re-evaluate a resident's rent if requested to do so and will exercise reasonable restraint if the activated resident has trouble paying their rent.
- D. Typically a unit cannot be held by a family that is not residing in it as their primary residence. If all members of a military family are temporarily absent from the unit because a member of the family has been called to active duty, the family can retain control of the unit by paying the required rent and returning to the unit within 30 calendar days of the conclusion of the active duty service.

23.0 ANTI-FRAUD POLICY

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is fully committed to combating fraud in its public housing program. It defines fraud as a single act or pattern of actions that include false statements, the omission of information, or the concealment of a substantive fact made with the intention of deceiving or misleading the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1. It results in the inappropriate expenditure of public housing funds and/or a violation of public housing requirements.

Although there are numerous different types of fraud that may be committed, the two most common are the failure to fully report all sources of income and the failure to accurately report who is residing in the residence. The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall aggressively attempt to prevent all cases of fraud.

When a fraudulent action is discovered, the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 shall take action. It shall do one or more of the following things depending on circumstances and what it determines appropriate:

- A. Require the resident to immediately repay the amount in question;
- B. Require the resident to enter into a satisfactory repayment agreement as set forth in a previous section of this Policy;
- C. Terminate the resident's tenancy;
- D. Refer the case for criminal prosecution; or
- E. Take such other action as the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 deems appropriate.

24.0 PRIVACY

The South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 is strongly committed to protecting the privacy of people dealing with the agency to the greatest degree practical. There are numerous federal privacy laws, regulations, notices, and other requirements that the Housing Authority follows to the greatest degree practical. Details about these requirements are set forth in PIH Notice 2015-06 and any ensuing publications. The Housing Authority will educate all of its employees who have access to personally identifiable information (PII) and/or Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information about these requirements and expect them to appropriately manage and safeguard the information. Employees will also be trained on the proper disposition of said information.

25.0 CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CORE VALUES AND ETHICAL STANDARDS

25.1 PURPOSE

This Code of Conduct establishes standards for employee and Commissioner conduct that will assure the highest level of public service. Recognizing that compliance with any ethical standards rests primarily on personal integrity and specifically in this situation with the integrity of the employees and Commissioners of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1, this Section sets forth those acts or omissions of acts that could be deemed injurious to the general mission of the Authority.

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

25.2 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Neither the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 nor any of its contractors or subcontractors may enter into any contract or arrangement in connection with any program in which any of the following classes of persons has any interest, direct or indirect, during his or her tenure with the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 or for one year thereafter:

- A. Any present or former member or officer of the Housing Authority (except a participant commissioner);
- B. Any employee of the Housing Authority or any contractor, subcontractor or agent of the Housing Authority who formulates policy or who influences decisions with respect to the programs;
- C. Any public official, member of a governing body, or State or local legislator who exercises functions or responsibilities with respect to the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's programs; or
- D. Any member of the Congress of the United States.

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

The Conflict of Interest prohibition under this section (24.2) may be waived by the HUD Field Office upon the request of the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1 for good cause.

25.3 PROHIBITION OF SOLICITATION OR ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS

No Commissioner or Authority employee shall solicit any gift or consideration of any kind, nor shall any Authority employee accept or receive a gift having value in excess of \$25.00 regardless of the form of the gift, from any person who has an interest in any matter proposed or pending before the Authority.

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

Violations of this Code of Conduct Policy will result in disciplinary action as outlined in the South Carolina Regional Housing Authority No.1's Personnel Policy or as determined by action of the Board of Commissioners.

26.0 SMOKE FREE POLICY

Background and purpose: To ensure the quality of air and safety of residents living in all properties owned by SC Regional Housing Authority No.1, hereafter referred to as SCRHA1.

As of January 1, 2018, to meet the mandated final rule by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Smoking will not be permitted in any area of any SCRHA1 building, apartments, individual houses, or anywhere on SCRHA1 property, including parking lots and grass areas.

The term "smoking" refers to the use or possession of lit cigarette, lit cigar, lit pipe, or any other tobacco product that puts off smoke. e-Cigs and vaporizers are still permitted at this time.

The term "SCRHA1 Property" refers to any property owned by, managed by, or leased by SCRHA1.

Effective January 1, 2018, all current residents, all employees, all guests, and all new residents of SCRHA1 will be prohibited from smoking on any SCRHA1 property or grounds.

Any deviation from the Smoke Free Policy by any tenant, a member of their household, or their guests will be considered a violation of the SCRHA1 lease. SCRHA1 may give up to three warnings to a resident household. Three violations will result in eviction. (1st offense= verbal warning and give tenant copy of Smoke Free Policy, 2nd offense= summary of agreement and give tenant a copy of Smoke Free Policy and 3rd offense= 30-day notice to vacate for lease violation).

Smoke Free Policy-

- No smoking shall be permitted inside any unit or interior common areas, including but not limited to community rooms, community bathrooms, hallways, stairways, offices or maintenance buildings.
- No smoking is permitted within 25 feet of any building, including entryways, porches, balconies, and patios.
- No smoking is permitted in outdoor common areas, including but not limited to playgrounds and picnic areas.
- There are no designated smoking areas located anywhere on SCRHA1 public housing grounds or any property owned by SCRHA1 elsewhere.
- “No smoking” applies to all residents, their guests, visitors, family, service personnel, vendors, medical aids, and SCRHA1 employees.
- Residents will be responsible for informing their guests of the Smoke Free Policy.
- Residents shall promptly give SCRHA1 a written statement of any incident where tobacco smoke is entering a resident’s unit from a source outside the resident’s unit.
- SCRHA1 will post “No Smoking” signs at property entrances and common areas. SCRHA1 will not post signs in individual housing units.
- Smoking outside the units is limited to not being on SCRHA1 property or grounds, including in your vehicle on SCRHA1 property. If you are a resident and step off SCRHA1 grounds to smoke, the No Smoking within 25 feet of SCRHA1 buildings or units still apply
- After being notified of the Smoke Free Policy and any residents that intentionally ignore or refuse to comply with the Smoke Free Policy will be subject to eviction for non-compliance of lease.
- SCRHA1 will post the Smoke Free Policy in every Management office.
- Residents will be notified of any future Smoke Free Policy changes 60 days prior to changes.
- Violations will be handled based on the person(s) violating. Vendors and service personnel are subject to being banned from further contracts and services. Residents issues addressed in lease addendum.

GLOSSARY

50058 Form: The HUD form that housing authorities are required to complete for each assisted household in public housing to record information used in the certification and re-certification process and, at the option of the housing authority, for interim reexaminations.

1937 Housing Act: The United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (24 CFR 5.100)

Adjusted Annual Income: The amount of household income, after deductions for specified allowances, on which tenant rent is based. (24 CFR 5.611)

Adult: A household member who is 18 years or older or who is the head of the household, or spouse, or co-head. An emancipated minor is also considered an adult. In the anti-drug portions of this policy, it also refers to a minor who has been convicted of a crime as an adult under any Federal, State or tribal law.

Allowances: Amounts deducted from the household's annual income in determining adjusted annual income (the income amount used in the rent calculation). Allowances are given for elderly families, dependents, medical expenses for elderly and disabled families, disability expenses, and childcare expenses for children under 13 years of age. Other allowance can be given at the discretion of the housing authority.

Annual Contributions Contract (ACC): The written contract between HUD and a housing authority under which HUD agrees to provide funding for a program under the 1937 Act, and the housing authority agrees to comply with HUD requirements for the program. (24 CFR 5.403)

Annual Income: All amounts, monetary or not, that:

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

Annual Income also includes amounts derived (during the 12-month period) from assets to which any member of the family has access. (1937 Housing Act; 24 CFR 5.609)

Applicant (applicant family): A person or family that has applied for admission to a program but is not yet a participant in the program. (24 CFR 5.403)

As-Paid States: States where the welfare agency adjusts the shelter and utility component of the welfare grant in accordance with actual housing costs. Currently, the four as-paid States are New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, and Vermont.

Assets: The value of equity in savings, checking, IRA and Keogh accounts, real property, stocks, bonds, and other forms of capital investment. The value of necessary items of personal property such as furniture and automobiles are not counted as assets. (Also see "net family assets.")

Asset Income: Income received from assets held by family members. If assets total more than \$5,000, income from the assets is "imputed" and the greater of actual asset income and imputed asset income is counted in annual income. (See "imputed asset income" below.)

Assistance applicant: A family or individual that seeks admission to the public housing program.

Business Days: Days the housing authority is open for business.

Ceiling Rent: Maximum rent allowed for some units in public housing developments under the income method of calculating rent.

Certification: The examination of a household's income, expenses, and family composition to determine the family's eligibility for program participation and to calculate the family's share of rent.

Child: For purposes of citizenship regulations, a member of the family other than the family head or spouse who is under 18 years of age. (24 CFR 5.504(b))

Childcare Expenses: Amounts anticipated to be paid by the family for the care of children under 13 years of age during the period for which annual income is computed, but only where such care is necessary to enable a family member to actively seek employment, be gainfully employed, or to further his or her education and only to the extent such amounts are not reimbursed. The amount deducted shall reflect reasonable charges for childcare. In the case of childcare necessary to permit employment, the amount deducted shall not exceed the amount of employment income that is included in annual income. (24 CFR 5.603(d))

Citizen: A citizen or national of the United States. (24 CFR 5.504(b))

Community service: The performance of voluntary work or duties that are a public benefit and that serve to improve the quality of life, enhance resident self-sufficiency, or increase resident self-responsibility in the community. Community service is not employment and may not include political activities.

Consent Form: Any consent form approved by HUD to be signed by assistance applicants and participants for the purpose of obtaining income information from employers and SWICAs, return information from the Social Security Administration, and return information for unearned

income from the Internal Revenue Service. The consent forms may authorize the collection of other information from assistance applicants or participant to determine eligibility or level of benefits. (24 CFR 5.214)

Covered Families: Families who receive welfare assistance or other public assistance benefits ("welfare benefits") from a State or other public agency ("welfare agency") under a program for which Federal, State, or local law requires that a member of the family must participate in an economic self-sufficiency program as a condition for such assistance.

Covered Person: For purposes of the anti-drug provisions of this policy, a covered person is a tenant, any member of the tenant's household, a guest or another person under the tenant's control.

Currently engaging in: With respect to behavior such as illegal use of a drug, other drug-related criminal activity, or other criminal activity, currently engaging in means that the individual has engaged in the behavior recently enough to justify a reasonable belief that the individual's behavior is current.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person: (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Decent, Safe, and Sanitary: Housing is decent, safe, and sanitary if it satisfies the applicable housing quality standards.

Department: The Department of Housing and Urban Development. (24 CFR 5.100)

Dependent: A member of the family (except foster children and foster adults), other than the family head or spouse, who is under 18 years of age or is a person with a disability or is a full-time student. (24 CFR 5.603(d))

Dependent Allowance: An amount, equal to \$480 multiplied by the number of dependents, that is deducted from the household's annual income in determining adjusted annual income.

Disability Assistance Expenses: Reasonable expenses that are anticipated, during the period for which annual income is computed, for attendant care and auxiliary apparatus for a disabled family member and that are necessary to enable a family member (including the disabled member) to be employed, provided that the expenses are neither paid to a member of the family nor reimbursed by an outside source. (24 CFR 5.603(d))

Disability Assistance Expense Allowance: In determining adjusted annual income, the amount of disability assistance expenses deducted from annual income for families with a disabled household member.

Disabled Family: A family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person with disabilities; two or more persons with disabilities living together; or one or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides. (24 CFR 5.403(b)) (Also see "person with disabilities.")

Disabled Person: See "person with disabilities."

Displaced Family: A family in which each member, or whose sole member, is a person displaced by governmental action (such as urban renewal), or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws. (24 CFR 5.403(b))

Displaced Person: A person displaced by governmental action or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws. [1937 Act]

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim share a child in common, by a person who is cohabitated with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that persons acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Drug: means a controlled substance as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

Drug-Related Criminal Activity: The illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of a drug, or the possession of a drug with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute or use the drug.

Economic self-sufficiency program: Any program designed to encourage, assist, train or facilitate the economic independence of HUD-assisted families or to provide work for such families. These programs include programs for job training, employment counseling, work placement, basic skills training, education, English proficiency, workfare, financial or household management, apprenticeship, and any program necessary to ready a participant for work (including a substance abuse or mental health treatment program), or other work activities.

Elderly Family: A family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age; two or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living together; or one or more persons who are at least 62 years of age living with one or more live-in aides. (24 CFR 5.403)

Elderly/Disabled Family Allowance: For elderly families, an allowance of \$400 is deducted from the household's annual income in determining adjusted annual income.

Elderly Person: A person who is at least 62 years of age. (1937 Housing Act)

Extremely low-income families: Those families whose incomes do not exceed the higher of 30% of the median income for the area (as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families) or the Federal poverty level, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 30% of the median income for the area if HUD finds that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Fair Housing Act: Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.). (24 CFR 5.100)

Family includes but is not limited to:

- A. A family with or without children;
- B. An elderly family;
- C. A near-elderly family;
- D. A disabled family;
- E. A displaced family;
- F. The remaining member of a tenant family; and
- G. A single person who is not an elderly or displaced person, a person with disabilities, or the remaining member of a tenant family. (24 CFR 5.403)

Family Members: All members of the household other than live-in aides, foster children, and foster adults. All family members permanently reside in the unit, though they may be temporarily absent. All family members are listed on the lease.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS Program): The program established by a housing authority to promote self-sufficiency among participating families, including the coordination of supportive services. (24 CFR 984.103(b))

Flat Rent: A rent amount the family may choose to pay in lieu of having their rent determined under the income method. The flat rent is established by the housing authority based on a HUD mandate that it be set at not less than 80% of the FMR, adjusted for tenant-paid utilities. PHAs have the flexibility to conduct reexaminations of family income once every three years instead of annually for families that choose to pay the flat rent. The flat rent amount a family pays is not locked in for the three-year period. Instead, the PHA must revise the flat rent amount from year to year based on the findings of the PHA's rent reasonableness analysis and changes to the FMR.

Full-Time Student: A person who is attending school or vocational training on a full-time basis as defined by the institution.

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

Head of Household: The adult member of the family who is the head of the household for purposes of determining income eligibility and rent. (24 CFR 5.504(b))

Homeless: An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

- a. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground; or
- b. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
- c. An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution;

or

Any individual or family who:

- a. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence; and
- b. Has no other residence; and
- c. Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g. family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

Household Members: All members of the household including members of the family, live-in aides, foster children, and foster adults. All household members are listed on the lease, and no one other than household members are listed on the lease.

Housing Assistance Plan: A housing plan that is submitted by a unit of general local government and approved by HUD as being acceptable under the standards of 24 CFR 570.

Immediate Family Member: a spouse, parent, brother or sister, or child of the person, or an individual to whom that person stands in loco parentis (in place of a parent); or any other person living in the household of that person and related to that person by blood or marriage.

Imputed Income: For households with net family assets of more than \$5,000, the amount calculated by multiplying net family assets by a HUD-specified percentage. If imputed income is more than actual income from assets, the imputed amount is used as income from assets in determining annual income.

Imputed welfare income: The amount of annual income not actually received by a family, as a result of a welfare benefit reduction for welfare fraud or the failure to comply with economic self-sufficiency requirements, that is nonetheless included in the family's annual income for purposes of determining rent.

In-Kind Payments: Contributions other than cash made to the family or to a family member in exchange for services provided or for the general support of the family (e.g., groceries provided on a weekly basis, baby sitting provided on a regular basis).

Income Method: A means of calculating a family's rent based on the greater of 10% of their monthly income, 30% of their adjusted monthly income, the welfare rent, or the minimum rent. Under the income method, rents may be capped by a ceiling rent. Under this method, the family's income is evaluated at least annually.

Interim (examination): A reexamination of a family income, expenses, and household composition conducted between the regular annual recertifications when a change in a household's circumstances warrants such a reexamination.

Law enforcement agency: The National Crime Information Center (NCIC), police departments and other law enforcement agencies that hold criminal conviction records.

Live-In Aide: A person who resides with one or more elderly persons, near-elderly persons, or persons with disabilities and who:

- A. Is determined to be essential to the care and well-being of the persons;
- B. Is not obligated for the support of the persons; and

- C. Would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services. (24 CFR 5.403(b))

A live-in aide is not a party to the lease.

Low-Income Families: Those families whose incomes do not exceed 80% of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80% of the median for the area on the basis of HUD's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

Medical Expenses: Medical expenses (of all family members of an elderly or disabled family), including medical insurance premiums, that are anticipated during the period for which annual income is computed and that are not covered by insurance. (24 CFR 5.603(d)). These expenses include, but are not limited to, prescription and non-prescription drugs, costs for doctors, dentists, therapists, medical facilities, care for a service animal, transportation for medical purposes.

Mixed Family: A family whose members include those with citizenship or eligible immigration status and those without citizenship or eligible immigration status. (24 CFR 5.504(b))

Mixed population development: A public housing development, or portion of a development, that was reserved for elderly and disabled families at its inception (and has retained that character). If the development was not so reserved at its inception, the PHA has obtained HUD approval to give preference in tenant selection for all units in the development (or portion of development) to elderly families and disabled families. These developments were formerly known as elderly projects.

Monthly Adjusted Income: One twelfth of adjusted income. (24 CFR 5.603(d))

Monthly Income: One twelfth of annual income. (24 CFR 5.603(d))

National: A person who owes permanent allegiance to the United States, for example, as a result of birth in a United States territory or possession. (24 CFR 5.504(b))

Near-Elderly Family: A family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62; two or more persons, who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62, living together; or one or more persons who are at least 50 years of age but below the age of 62 living with one or more live-in aides. (24 CFR 5.403(b))

Net Family Assets:

- A. Net cash value after deducting reasonable costs that would be incurred in disposing of real property, savings, stocks, bonds, and other forms of capital investment, excluding interests in Indian trust land and excluding equity accounts

in HUD homeownership programs. The value of necessary items of personal property such as furniture and automobiles shall be excluded.

- B. In cases where a trust fund has been established and the trust is not revocable by, or under the control of, any member of the family or household, the value of the trust fund will not be considered an asset so long as the fund continues to be held in trust. Any income distributed from the trust fund shall be counted when determining annual income.
- C. In determining net family assets, housing authorities or owners, as applicable, shall include the value of any business or family assets disposed of by an applicant or tenant for less than fair market value (including a disposition in trust, but not in a foreclosure or bankruptcy sale) during the two years preceding the date of application for the program or reexamination, as applicable, in excess of the consideration received therefore. In the case of a disposition as part of a separation or divorce settlement, the disposition will not be considered to be for less than fair market value if the applicant or tenant receives important consideration not measurable in dollar terms. (24 CFR 5.603(d))

Non-Citizen: A person who is neither a citizen nor national of the United States. (24 CFR 5.504(b))

Occupancy Standards: The standards that a housing authority establishes for determining the appropriate number of bedrooms needed to house families of different sizes or composition.

Other person under the tenant's control: For the purposes of the definition of covered person it means the person, although not staying as a guest (as defined in this section) in the unit, is, or was at the time of the activity in question, on the premises (as premises is defined in this section) because of an invitation from the tenant or other member of the household who has express or implied authority to so consent on behalf of the tenant. Absent evidence to the contrary, a person temporarily and infrequently on the premises solely for legitimate commercial purposes is not under the tenant's control.

Participant: A family or individual that is assisted by the public housing program.

Permanently absent: A person or persons not actually residing in the unit who once lived there and does not intend to return. One becomes permanently absent when one vacates the unit.

Person with Disabilities: A person who:

- A. Has a disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 423
- B. Is determined, pursuant to HUD regulations, to have a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:

1. Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
2. Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and
3. Is of such a nature that the ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.

C. Has a developmental disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 6001.

This definition does not exclude persons who have the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

For purposes of qualifying for low-income housing, it does not include a person whose disability is based solely on any drug or alcohol dependence.

Personally Identifiable Information (PII): Information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as their name, social security number, biometric records, etc. alone, or when combined with other personal or identifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, etc.

Premises: for purposes of the anti-drug provisions of this policy it means the building or complex or development in which the public or assisted housing dwelling unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

Previously unemployed: This includes a person who has earned, in the 12 months previous to employment, no more than would be received for 10 hours of work per week for 50 weeks at the established minimum wage.

Processing Entity: The person or entity that is responsible for making eligibility and related determinations and an income reexamination. In the Section 8 and public housing programs, the processing entity is the responsibility entity.

Proration of Assistance: The reduction in a family's housing assistance payment to reflect the proportion of family members in a mixed family who are eligible for assistance. (24 CFR5.520)

Public Housing: Housing assisted under the 1937 Act, other than under Section 8. Public housing includes dwelling units in a mixed-finance project that are assisted by a PHA with capital or operating funds.

Public Housing Agency (PHA): Any State, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body (or agency or instrumentality thereof) which is authorized to engage in or assist in the development or operation of low-income housing under the 1937 Housing Act. (24 CFR 5.100)

Recertification: The annual reexamination of a family's income, expenses, and composition to determine the family's rent.

Remaining Member of a Tenant Family: A member of the family listed on the lease who continues to live in the public housing dwelling after all other family members have left. (Handbook 7565.1 REV-2, 3-5b.)

Responsible Entity:

- A. For the public housing program, the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program (24 CFR 982), and the Section 8 project-based certificate or voucher program (24 CFR 983), and the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program (24 CFR 882), responsible entity means the PHA administering the program under an ACC with HUD;
- B. For all other Section 8 programs, responsible entity means the Section 8 project owner.

Self-Declaration: A type of verification statement by the tenant as to the amount and source of income, expenses, or family composition. Self-declaration is acceptable verification only when third-party verification or documentation cannot be obtained.

Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information: PII that when lost, compromised or disclosed without authorization could substantially harm an individual. Examples of sensitive PII include social security or driver's license numbers, medical records, and financial account numbers such as credit or debit card numbers.

Shelter Allowance: That portion of a welfare benefit (e.g., TANF) that the welfare agency designates to be used for rent and utilities.

Single Person: Someone living alone or intending to live alone who does not qualify as an elderly family, a person with disabilities, a displaced person, or the remaining member of a tenant family. (Public Housing: Handbook 7465.1 REV-2, 3-5)

Specified Welfare Benefit Reduction:

- A. A reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency, in whole or in part, for a family member, as determined by the welfare agency, because of fraud by a family member in connection with the welfare program; or because of welfare agency sanction against a family member for noncompliance with a welfare agency requirement to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program.
- B. "Specified welfare benefit reduction" does not include a reduction or termination of welfare benefits by the welfare agency:

1. at the expiration of a lifetime or other time limit on the payment of welfare benefits;
2. because a family member is not able to obtain employment, even though the family member has complied with welfare agency economic self-sufficiency or work activities requirements; or
3. because a family member has not complied with other welfare agency requirements.

Stalking: to follow, pursue, or repeatedly commit acts with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate; or to place under surveillance with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person; and in the course of, or as a result of, such following, pursuit, surveillance, or repeatedly committed acts, to place a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to, or to cause substantial emotional harm to (i) that person; (ii) a member of the immediate family of that person; or (iii) the spouse or intimate partner of that person.

State Wage Information Collection Agency (SWICA): The State agency receiving quarterly wage reports from employers in the State or an alternative system that has been determined by the Secretary of Labor to be as effective and timely in providing employment-related income and eligibility information. (24 CFR 5.214)

Temporarily absent: A person or persons not actually residing in a unit for a period of time while still maintaining control of the unit. If the absence exceeds thirty (30) calendar days, the Housing Authority must agree to the absence.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF): The program that replaced the Assistance to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) that provides financial assistance to needy families who meet program eligibility criteria. Benefits are limited to a specified time period.

Tenant: The person or family renting or occupying an assisted dwelling unit. (24 CFR 5.504(b))

Tenant Rent: The amount payable monthly by the family as rent to the housing authority. Where all utilities (except telephone) and other essential housing services are supplied by the housing authority or owner, tenant rent equals total tenant payment. Where some or all utilities (except telephone) and other essential housing services are supplied by the housing authority and the cost thereof is not included in the amount paid as rent, tenant rent equals total tenant payment less the utility allowance. (24 CFR 5.603(d))

Third-Party (verification): Written or oral confirmation of a family's income, expenses, or household composition provided by a source outside the household.

Total Tenant Payment (TTP):

- A. Total tenant payment for families whose initial lease is effective on or after August 1, 1982:
1. Total tenant payment is the amount calculated under Section 3(a)(1) of the 1937 Act which is the higher of:
 - a. 30% of the family's monthly adjusted income;
 - b. 10% of the family's monthly income; or
 - c. If the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of such payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of such payments which is so designated.

If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under section 3(a)(1) shall be the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.
 2. Total tenant payment for families residing in public housing does not include charges for excess utility consumption or other miscellaneous charges.
- B. Total tenant payment for families residing in public housing whose initial lease was effective before August 1, 1982: Paragraphs (b) and (c) of 24 CFR 913.107, as it existed immediately before November 18, 1996), will continue to govern the total tenant payment of families, under a public housing program, whose initial lease was effective before August 1, 1982.

Tuition: The amount of tuition and required fees covering a full academic year most frequently charged to students. These values represent what a typical student would be charged and may not be the same for all students at an institution. If tuition is charged on a per-credit-hour basis, the average full-time credit hour load for an entire academic year is used to estimate average tuition. Required fees include all fixed sum charges that are required of a large proportion of all students. The student who does not pay the charges is an exception.

Verification of tuition and fees can be obtained from the student's bill or annual statement, by contacting the bursar's office, or from the school's website. Examples of required fees include, but are not limited to, writing and science lab fees and fees specific to the student's major or program (i.e., nursing program).

Expenses related to attending an institution of higher education must **not** be included as tuition. Examples of these expenses include, but are not limited to, room and board, books, supplies, meal plans, transportation and parking, student health insurance plans, and other non-fixed sum charges.

For section 8 programs only, PHAs must include amounts of financial assistance an individual receives in excess of tuition and other required fees and charges when determining annual income.

For the Public Housing program, the full amount of financial assistance a student receives while participating in the program continues to be excluded from the program participant's annual income.

Utility Allowance: If the cost of utilities (except telephone) and other housing services for an assisted unit is not included in the tenant rent but is the responsibility of the family occupying the unit, an amount equal to the estimate made by a housing authority of the monthly cost of a reasonable consumption of such utilities and other services for the unit by an energy-conservative household of modest circumstances consistent with the requirements of a safe, sanitary, and healthful living environment. (24 CFR 5.603)

Utility Reimbursement: The amount, if any, by which the utility allowance for the unit, if applicable, exceeds the total tenant payment for the family occupying the unit. (24 CFR 5.603)

Very Low-Income Families: Families whose incomes do not exceed 50% of the median family income for the area, as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that HUD may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50% of the median for the area if HUD finds that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

VAWA: means the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109-162, approved August 28, 2006), as amended by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437d and 42 U.S. 1437f).”

Violent criminal activity: means any criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force substantial enough to cause, or be reasonably likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage.

Welfare Assistance: Welfare or other payments to families or individuals, based on need, that are made under programs funded, separately or jointly, by Federal, State or local governments (including assistance provided under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, as that term is defined under the implementing regulations issued by the Department of Health and Human Services at 45 CFR 260.31).

45 CFR 260.31 defines the term “assistance” to include cash, payments, vouchers, and other forms of benefits designed to meet a family's ongoing basic needs (i.e., for food, clothing, shelter, utilities, household goods, personal care items, and general incidental expenses).

It includes such benefits even when they are:

- A. Provided in the form of payments by a TANF agency, or other agency on its behalf, to individual recipients; and
- B. Conditioned on participation in work experience or community service (or any other work activity under 45 CFR 261.30).

Except where excluded later in this definition, it also includes supportive services such as transportation and childcare provided to families who are not employed.

The term “assistance” excludes:

- A. Nonrecurrent, short-term benefits that:
 - 1. Are designed to deal with a specific crisis situation or episode of need;
 - 2. Are not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs; and
 - 3. Will not extend beyond four months.
- B. Work subsidies (i.e., payments to employers or third parties to help cover the costs of employee wages, benefits, supervision, and training);
- C. Supportive services such as child care and transportation provided to families who are employed;
- D. Refundable earned income tax credits;
- E. Contributions to, and distributions from, Individual Development Accounts;
- F. Services such as counseling, case management, peer support, childcare information and referral, transitional services, job retention, job advancement, and other employment-related services that do not provide basic income support; and
- G. Transportation benefits provided under a Job Access or Reverse Commute project, pursuant to section 404(k) of the Act, to an individual who is not otherwise receiving assistance.

Welfare Rent: In "as-paid" welfare programs, the amount of the welfare benefit designated for shelter and utilities.

Written notification: All written notifications required in this policy shall be hand delivered with a signed receipt or mailed via first class mail unless specified otherwise.

***BIFURCATE: * WITH RESPECT TO A PUBLIC HOUSING OR SECTION 8 LEASE, IT MEANS TO DIVIDE A LEASE AS A MATTER OF LAW SUCH THAT CERTAIN TENANTS CAN BE EVICTED OR REMOVED WHILE THE REMAINING FAMILY MEMBERS' LEASE AND OCCUPANCY RIGHTS ARE ALLOWED TO REMAIN INTACT.**

ACRONYMS

ACC	Annual Contributions Contract
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
FSS	Family Self Sufficiency (program)
HCDA	Housing and Community Development Act
HQS	Housing Quality Standards
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
INS	(U.S.) Immigration and Naturalization Service
NAHA	(Cranston-Gonzalez) National Affordable Housing Act
NOFA	Notice of Funding Availability
OMB	(U.S.) Office of Management and Budget
PHA	Public Housing Agency
QHWRA	Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998
SSA	Social Security Administration
TTP	Total Tenant Payment