OUR MISSION:

The Vermont State Housing Authority’s Mission is to promote and expand the supply of affordable rental and homeownership opportunities on a statewide basis. Each new endeavor will enhance or increase the organization’s capacity to continue its Mission and to assure the effectiveness of VSHA as a provider and administrator of affordable housing programs.
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Introduction

This Tenant Guide is being provided to you as part of your briefing. It contains information that should answer most of your questions about the program. Please contact your Vermont State Housing Authority (VSHA) representative with any further questions or comments.

Field Representative: _____________________________

Telephone Number: ______________________________

With the exception of the city of Montpelier, the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program is administered on a state-wide basis by VSHA. The funding for the program is through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The purpose of the program is to provide decent, safe and sanitary affordable housing to low-income Vermonters in the private rental market.

Households that meet the eligibility requirements and have been issued an HCV, pay between 30% - 40% of their adjusted income towards the monthly rent and utilities. The balance of the rent is paid by the program directly to the landlord, or to their appointed agent, provided the rent is within program guidelines.

In order for the program to work well, it is important that there be a good working relationship between the tenants, property owners, and VSHA. This Tenant Guide provides tenants with information that will help develop and maintain that relationship.
The Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program

The HCV program provides housing assistance to eligible families that have been issued a voucher to rent privately owned housing units at an affordable rent. The voucher verifies that the family is eligible and that the funds have been set aside to assist in paying their rent. The assistance is conditional upon the family finding an appropriate rental unit that meets all the requirements for participation in the program. These requirements are set down in the Federal Regulations that govern the program.

Before assistance can begin, the rental unit must pass the VSHA/HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection and the rent must be determined to be reasonable and comparable to other rents charged for similar, unsubsidized housing in the area. VSHA uses an established system to determine a unit’s rent reasonableness.

Owners are required to enter into a lease with the family consistent with the Vermont Landlord Law. Further, owners must enter into a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract with VSHA. When VSHA staff determines compliance with VSHA/HUD inspection requirements and certifies that the rent charged is reasonable, contracts will be executed and the landlord will receive a rent subsidy payment from VSHA on behalf of the family.

Important Terms and Information

**Housing Assistant Payment (HAP)** – The rent subsidy paid to the landlord by VSHA. The HAP is calculated by VSHA based on the family’s adjusted income.

**Tenant Rent** – The rent the tenant pays to the landlord, as determined by VSHA.

**Contract Rent** – The total rent paid to the landlord.

\[
\text{Contract Rent} = \text{HAP} + \text{Tenant Rent}
\]
Total Tenant Payment (TTP) – The TTP is the tenant rent combined with the utilities that the tenant is responsible for paying. This total is expected to be between 30% - 40% of the family's adjusted income. For initial contracts, the total may not exceed 40% of a family's adjusted income.

Payment Standard – VSHA determines the payment standard which is used for each county. This standard is established annually based on a percentage of HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR).

Maximum Voucher Subsidy – This is the most that VSHA can pay on the family’s behalf. The family’s subsidy is calculated by subtracting 30% of the family’s adjusted monthly income (Total Tenant Payment) from the Payment Standard.

\[ \text{Maximum Voucher Subsidy} = \text{Payment Standard} - \text{Total Tenant Payment} \]

Rent increases – Rent increases are allowable, provided the landlord follows state law and program procedures. Rent increases are limited to a rent reasonableness test performed by VSHA staff. VSHA and the tenant must receive at least a 60-day written notice. The family is usually receiving their maximum subsidy allowed under the program and will be responsible for paying the rent increase.

“Lease-Up” Process

The Section 8 Program participant is responsible for finding an appropriate rental unit (with VSHA assistance).

- Upon being issued an HCV, the family is briefed by their VSHA field representative.
- The family is provided with the names of possible landlords who have expressed interest in the program, as well as other advice that may help them find a unit.
- The family finds housing that interests them and contacts their VSHA field representative.
- Landlord determines applicant suitability (the landlord must use the standard business practices used in determining the suitability of any applicants for the rental unit, provided these practices are within the Vermont Fair Housing laws).
- The Landlord accepts the tenant.

**Request for Tenancy Approval**

The Request for Tenancy Approval form is supplied by VSHA and outlines all of the information needed to determine if the rental unit falls within the program guidelines. The Request for Tenancy Approval is entered into between prospective landlord and the Section 8 participant. The form provides VSHA staff with enough information about the rental unit to determine if the unit meets program guidelines.

**Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Inspection**

The VSHA Field Representative will perform an HQS inspection of the rental unit. This is done at the request of the landlord and tenant once the basic information on the Request for Tenancy Approval has been approved. The HQS Inspection is required to ensure the rental unit meets the minimum standards established by HUD and VSHA.

If there are any “failed items” as a result of the inspection, the Field Representative will notify the landlord and tenant in writing. Upon correction of any “failed items”, the Field Representative will re-inspect. Once the unit passes HQS inspection, the “lease-up” can continue. It should be noted that VSHA cannot begin Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) until the unit passes the HQS inspection and HAP contract and lease are signed.
The Lease

A written lease agreement must be signed by the landlord and the tenant; a copy is provided to VSHA. The lease must include:

- name of landlord
- the name of all family members
- the address of the rental unit
- the rent amount
- the utilities paid by the landlord and those utilities paid by the tenant
- the security deposit amount (the security deposit is paid by the tenant to the landlord).
- term of lease, including any renewal clause.

The landlord may choose to use their own lease; however, it must comply with state and local laws and include the HUD Tenancy Addendum. The lease should be the same lease used for the landlord’s other rental units. If the landlord does not have a lease, VSHA has a standard lease that the landlord can use.

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract

The HAP contract is between the landlord and VSHA. It sets forth the contractual obligations of both parties, including the effective dates of the contract, initial HAP payment, the address of the rental unit, and the family members’ names. The landlord and the VSHA representative must sign this contract.

Once all of the necessary inspections are completed and the required contracts are executed, VSHA will begin HAP payments to the landlord on behalf of the assisted family. The Field Representative will act promptly to facilitate a “Lease-up”. HQS inspections are scheduled as soon as possible, often within a few days of the request.

Tenancy

The landlord and tenant are required to comply with the terms of the signed contracts. All parties must comply with all state and local laws. The assisted tenancy is a landlord-tenant relationship, with VSHA providing a rental subsidy to the owner based on the HAP contract.
The family and landlord should keep the VSHA Field Representative informed of any changes that might affect the tenancy.

VSHA will do an annual re-exam of the family income. The Field Representative will do an annual HQS inspection of the unit. If the landlord and tenant choose, the tenancy may continue based on the contract terms. VSHA will determine if there are any changes in the tenant portion of the rental based on the re-exam. All parties will be notified of any changes.

**Participant Guide for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program**

At your tenant briefing you will be given a Housing Choice Voucher Preliminary Worksheet. This gives you the basic information you need to search for a unit or determine if your current apartment will qualify for the program.

In many instances you will have the option of paying up to 40% of your adjusted income for rent, which in turn will increase the maximum gross rent.

There are some cases where an ANFC recipient may not have the option of paying a higher amount for rent and utilities because the Welfare rent exceeds 40% of adjusted income. In those situations you will be limited to units whose gross rents are at or below the payment standard.

**Payment Standard/Maximum Gross Rent**

The payment standard is the limitation on the amount that can be paid for rent and utilities when you are paying 30% of your adjusted gross income. The Payment Standard is funded based on a percentage (90-110%) of the published Fair Market Rents.

*Here’s how to figure whether a rent is within the Payment Standard:*

- First, find out what utilities, if any, are not included in the rent.
- Next, look at your Utility Allowance Schedule. It gives an estimated cost for each
Utility not included in the rent – ones you are required to pay. To find those non-included utilities, look on your voucher in the column under bedroom size.

- Add those amounts to the rent the landlord is charging (contract rent).
- Now, compare that total to the Payment Standard.

If the total is not more than the Payment Standard, then that apartment or house is eligible for rent assistance, as long as it meets Housing Quality Standards and the rent is determined to be reasonable.

**Example**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment Standard</th>
<th>= $ 332</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Utilities</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Rent</td>
<td>= $ 200 (plus utilities: oil &amp; electricity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= $ 72 Oil heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= $ 14 Electric hot water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= $ 4 Electric cooking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>= $ 18 Electric lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>= $ 308 (this apartment is eligible since the total is less than the $332 Payment Standard)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In many instances you are allowed to pay up to 40% of your adjusted income for rent. This will allow you to lease a unit above the Payment Standard. At the time of your briefing you will be given information on your maximum gross rent and whether you are able to lease a unit with a maximum gross rent above the Payment Standard.

**PLEASE CALL YOUR VSHA FIELD REP IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS**

Families with members who have disabilities may request a reasonable accommodation to raise the payment standard in order to meet the needs of the family.
**How to Find a Suitable Apartment or House**

Your Housing Choice Voucher is good for 60 days. Within 60 days you must either have your present housing approved and accepted into the program, or you must find another place - one that qualifies. If you haven't done either of those within 60 days, you may lose your chance - your voucher may be canceled and reissued to the next person on our waiting list. You MAY be able to have your voucher extended upon written request. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR FIELD REP.

**Advantages of Moving to Areas That Are Not High Poverty Areas for Housing Choice Voucher Program Voucher Families**

- HUD feels Housing Choice Voucher Program Vouchers “are ideal mechanisms to” broaden the housing choices for low-income families.
- Since HUD feels families should be encouraged to seek housing opportunities that are outside of high-poverty areas, VSHA has been asked to explain the advantages of locating housing in areas outside high-poverty census tracts during initial briefing sessions. A high-poverty census tract is a census tract in which at least 20% of the persons for whom poverty is determined have incomes below the poverty level.
- Advantages of locating housing in areas outside high-poverty census tracts include the following:
  - Such areas generally have better schools, a lower crime rate, better public services, and more shopping and other amenities.
  - Primary data from local moving to opportunity programs appears to substantiate that children of families moving from high poverty areas reach higher levels of school achievement.
- Mover Briefings:

Mover Briefings are required for voucher holders planning to move. These sessions
provide information to assist in planning and making a smooth transition.

See Maps of High Poverty Areas attached in appendix.

**Remaining in Your Present Apartment or House**

You may stay in your present unit if:

- It meets the program’s Housing Quality Standards.
- The rent is reasonable.
- Your rent is within the Payment Standard/Gross Rent Limitation.
- Your landlord is willing to participate in the program.

We will determine if your unit meets these requirements. If it does, we will work out the proper agreements with your landlord.

**Finding a New Apartment or House**

If your present housing does not meet our requirements, or if you want to move, it’s up to you to find a suitable place. We can give you help and advice and can refer you to landlords already in the program who may have vacancies - but you must choose your own place to live.

Provided you meet VSHA’s residency requirements, your voucher may be portable to states outside the jurisdiction of VSHA. If you want to move out of state, you must contact VSHA with information about where you want to move in order to begin the process of transferring your voucher.

If there is a person with a disability in the household, you may request a current listing of accessible units that we know of that may be available.

**When you call about a vacant unit, you need to ask:**

- How much is the rent?
- How many bedrooms?
- Are utilities included? If not, which utilities does the tenant pay?
- (Be sure to specifically ask about hot water.)
- Are a stove and refrigerator provided?
➢ Are there special conditions, such as pet restrictions or no parking?
➢ How much of a security deposit do I have to pay?

PLEASE CALL YOUR VSHA FIELD REP IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS

When You Find a Place

When you know enough about the rent and you think it’s within program limits, call the landlord or manager for an appointment to see the apartment. Be prompt. If you cannot keep the appointment, call to reschedule it.

When you look at the apartment, check to be sure it meets the Housing Quality Standards listed in “A Good Place to Live!” It should meet your own standards too, for noise, neighborhood, etc. If you feel the unit meets these standards, and if the rent is within the program limits, contact us as soon as possible. We will schedule a meeting with the landlord to inspect the unit and go over Section 8 program details.

If the unit meets program requirements, and the landlord agrees to participate, we will prepare the paperwork which must be signed by both you and the landlord. We will let you know the amount of rent you will need to pay - the portion, that is, that we do not pay. We will also tell you when the contract begins. You are responsible for your own moving expenses which includes security deposit.

Below is a list of common problems you should avoid to help you evaluate the unit you select, even if it is the one you currently occupy:

1. Missing or non-working smoke detectors on each occupied floor, including basement.
2. Broken, cracked, or missing windows.
3. Broken or missing outlet and switch-plate covers.
4. Non-working stoves or refrigerators.
5. Missing locks on windows and entry doors.
6. Non-operative autos, discarded tires, or appliances on premises.
7. Window or vent fan not present in bathroom.
8. Leaking or inadequate plumbing.
9. Floor or ceiling tiles broken or missing.

10. Handrails missing or broken on stairs or decks.

11. Discharge line missing on hot water heater pressure relief valve.

12. Interior or exterior chipped, flaking, or peeling paint in unit built before 1978 occupied by child under age 6.


14. Mold and/or mildew on refrigerator and freezer door gaskets, windows and bathtub.

If your family has children under the age of six, we will include the booklet *Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home* with this document. This tells of the dangers of lead-based paint in dwellings built before 1978. Please read it carefully, as it is important for the health of your children.

**References** - Your landlord has a right to check references, and you should be prepared to provide them with former landlord and/or credit references.

HUD now requires that we provide the owner with your current address and your current and prior landlord.

However, if owners call to ask us what kind of tenant you will be, we won’t be able to tell them because we don’t know. It is the responsibility of owners to contact your previous landlords to determine what kind of tenant you will be.

If you need help locating owners who are willing to lease to Housing Choice Voucher families, or if your family includes a person who is disabled and you need information on the availability of accessible dwellings, please don’t hesitate to call your VSHA field representative for assistance.

**Security Deposit** - The landlord will probably require a security deposit. You are responsible for paying the deposit. The security deposit may be the amount of one month’s rent, but no more than commonly charged in the private market or no more than the owner charges to unassisted tenants.
After You Receive Section 8 Assistance

**Annual Re-exams** - Your lease and contract continue until ended by you or your landlord, or until the Federal Government cuts off our funds. However, *each year we must re-examine your eligibility for the program. This means that you will need to provide documentation related to household composition, assets, income and expenses.* Also, your housing may be re-inspected each year to be sure it still meets Housing Quality Standards. At a minimum it will be inspected every two years.

You will be sent a recertification packet annually to complete and return to VSHA. Failure to return forms or requested documentation could result in loss of voucher.

You must call the office to change an appointment for your inspection. If you fail to do this and do not keep your appointments, you could lose your Section 8 assistance.

**You must notify us when there is change in your family composition.**

If your income decreases or you make no money for a time, your share of the rent may be lowered to compensate. Adding new people to your household may also change your share. If your income changes, you must report it within 10 business days. We will make a determination as to whether an interim re-exam is required. If you want to add someone to your lease, it first must be approved by us and your landlord *before the person moves in.* You are expected to comply with the terms of your lease.

**REMEMBER to report all income and household changes to VSHA within 10 Business Days.**

**What if You Want to Move?**

After one year in the assisted unit, you can move without losing your subsidy - but you have to do it correctly.

Unless your landlord fails to live up to his/her part of the contract, you cannot break your lease - that is, you cannot move *within the first year.* After that, you can move as long as you give 30 days' written notice to the landlord. At the same time you must tell us that you’ve decided to move and provide us with a copy of the written notice.
You must be a tenant in good standing in order to move with your voucher. VSHA will provide you with the appropriate Landlord Certificate for your landlord to sign stating that you are a tenant in good standing.

It is possible to break a lease earlier than this, but only if your landlord agrees. He/she doesn’t have to agree; if he doesn’t, you have to stay in your apartment with your subsidy until the year is complete. VSHA will provide a Mutual Rescission of Lease form for you and your landlord to sign upon request.

Before you do move, you must follow certain steps or you won’t be allowed to transfer your subsidy. Again, before moving, make sure that you call our office.

**Portability - Rescreening**

Once you have lived in your unit for a year, you can use your voucher to lease a unit anywhere in the United States where there is an HCV program. If you would like to move to another area, you need to inform VSHA at least 60 days before your lease expires. You will have to know where you want to move. VSHA will contact the Housing Authority in the area you choose and issue a voucher to you. VSHA will give you the contact information of the Housing Authority in the new area. It is very important that you contact the new Housing Authority as soon as possible.

The new Housing Authority will issue one of their vouchers to you once you arrive. At this point, the rules that have been established by the new Housing Authority apply to your search. This includes rescreening (including background checks), determining the size of your voucher, the maximum amount of the payment, eligibility for voucher extensions, and a variety of other issues. It is important that you understand all of the new Housing Authority’s requirements because it can affect your ability to lease a unit. If your voucher expires before you lease a unit, you will no longer be eligible for voucher assistance in VSHA’s program. If you change your mind and want to return, you inform VSHA before your voucher expires.
The new Housing Authority may choose to absorb you into their program. This means that you will now be subject to all the rules and regulations of the new Housing Authority.

**What if You Have a Complaint or Disagreement?**

If you have a complaint about your unit, *notify your landlord in writing* - and keep a copy for yourself. If you need legal advice, call a lawyer or a Legal Aid office. If your problem still does not get resolved, call us.

If you disagree with a VSHA notice or finding, you may request an Informal Hearing by following the instructions on the Notice letter sent to you.

**PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS**

**Your Family’s Obligations**

If you accept the Housing Choice Voucher program, you and the members of your family are obligated to be good tenants and to cooperate with our office in supplying information that is accurate, truthful, and current. If you are not good tenants or fail to cooperate with our office, we can terminate your assistance and bar you from the program in the future.

Family obligations are listed on the Voucher. When you receive your Voucher, read the entire document carefully and be prepared to meet your family's obligations. If you fail to meet these obligations, you could lose your rental assistance.

**Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination?**

If you believe you are a victim of housing discrimination, please contact your VSHA field representative. An example of the appropriate HUD form (903.1) can be found in the Appendix of this document.
For more information regarding tenant-landlord laws, please refer to “Renting 101”, an informational brochure produced by Vermont Tenants, Inc. You can also contact Vermont Tenants directly by calling 1-802-864-0099 or 1-800-287-7971.

Please contact your Field Representative with any questions.

VSHA will work with landlords and tenants towards a successful tenancy.
Appendices
Informal Reviews and Hearings

16-III.A. OVERVIEW
When the PHA makes a decision that has a negative impact on a family, the family is often entitled to appeal the decision. For applicants, the appeal takes the form of an informal review; for participants, or for applicants denied admission because of citizenship issues, the appeal takes the form of an informal hearing.

PHAs are required to include in their administrative plans, informal review procedures for applicants, and informal hearing procedures for participants [24 CFR 982.54(d)(12) and (13)].

16-III.B. INFORMAL REVIEWS
Informal reviews are provided for program applicants. An applicant is someone who has applied for admission to the program, but is not yet a participant in the program. Informal reviews are intended to provide a “minimum hearing requirement” [24 CFR 982.554], and need not be as elaborate as the informal hearing requirements. (Federal Register Volume 60, No. 127, p 36490).

Decisions Subject to Informal Review
The PHA must give an applicant the opportunity for an informal review of a decision denying assistance [24 CFR 982.554(a)]. Denial of assistance may include any or all of the following [24 CFR 982.552(a)(2)]:

- Denying listing on the PHA waiting list
- Denying or withdrawing a voucher
- Refusing to enter into a HAP contract or approve a lease
- Refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures

Informal reviews are not required for the following reasons [24 CFR 982.554(c)]:

- Discretionary administrative determinations by the PHA
- General policy issues or class grievances
- A determination of the family unit size under the PHA subsidy standards
- A PHA determination not to grant approval of the tenancy
- A PHA determination that the unit is not in compliance with the HQS
- A PHA determination that the unit is not in accordance with the HQS due to family size or composition

PHA Policy
The PHA will only offer an informal review to applicants for whom assistance is being denied. Denial of assistance includes: denying listing on the PHA waiting list; denying or withdrawing a voucher; refusing to enter into a HAP contract or approve a lease; refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures.
Notice to the Applicant [24 CFR 982.554(a)]
The PHA must give an applicant prompt notice of a decision denying assistance. The notice must contain a brief statement of the reasons for the PHA decision, and must also state that the applicant may request an informal review of the decision. The notice must describe how to obtain the informal review.

Scheduling an Informal Review

PHA Policy
A request for an informal review must be made in writing and delivered to the PHA either in person or by first class mail, by the close of the business day, no later than 10 business days from the date of the PHA’s denial of assistance. The PHA must schedule and send written notice of the informal review within 10 business days of the family’s request.

Informal Review Procedures [24 CFR 982.554(b)]
The informal review must be conducted by a person other than the one who made or approved the decision under review, or a subordinate of this person. The applicant must be provided an opportunity to present written or oral objections to the decision of the PHA. The person conducting the review will make a recommendation to the PHA, but the PHA is responsible for making the final decision as to whether assistance should be granted or denied.

Informal Review Decision [24 CFR 982.554(b)]
The PHA must notify the applicant of the PHA’s final decision, including a brief statement of the reasons for the final decision.

PHA Policy
In rendering a decision, the PHA will evaluate the following matters:
Whether or not the grounds for denial were stated factually in the Notice.
The validity of grounds for denial of assistance. If the grounds for denial are not specified in the regulations, then the decision to deny assistance will be overturned. The validity of the evidence. The PHA will evaluate whether the facts presented prove the grounds for denial of assistance. If the facts prove that there are grounds for denial, and the denial is required by HUD, the PHA will uphold the decision to deny assistance.
If the facts prove the grounds for denial, and the denial is discretionary, the PHA will consider the recommendation of the person conducting the informal review in making the final decision whether to deny assistance.

The PHA will notify the applicant of the final decision, including a statement explaining the reason(s) for the decision. The notice will be mailed within 10 business days of the informal review, to the applicant and his or her representative, if any, along with proof of mailing. If the decision to deny is overturned as a result of the informal review, processing for admission will resume. If the family fails to appear for their informal review, the denial of admission will stand and the family will be so notified.
16-III.C. INFORMAL HEARINGS FOR PARTICIPANTS [24 CFR 982.555]
PHAs must offer an informal hearing for certain PHA determinations relating to the individual circumstances of a participant family. A participant is defined as a family that has been admitted to the PHA’s HCV program and is currently assisted in the program. The purpose of the informal hearing is to consider whether the PHA’s decisions related to the family’s circumstances are in accordance with the law, HUD regulations and PHA policies.

The PHA is not permitted to terminate a family’s assistance until the time allowed for the family to request an informal hearing has elapsed, and any requested hearing has been completed. Termination of assistance for a participant may include any or all of the following:

- Refusing to enter into a HAP contract or approve a lease
- Terminating housing assistance payments under an outstanding HAP contract
- Refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures

**Decisions Subject to Informal Hearing**

Circumstances for which the PHA must give a participant family an opportunity for an informal hearing are as follows:

- A determination of the family’s annual or adjusted income, and the use of such income to compute the housing assistance payment
- A determination of the appropriate utility allowance (if any) for tenant-paid utilities from the PHA utility allowance schedule
- A determination of the family unit size under the PHA’s subsidy standards
- A determination that a certificate program family is residing in a unit with a larger number of bedrooms than appropriate for the family unit size under the PHA’s subsidy standards, or the PHA determination to deny the family’s request for exception from the standards
- A determination to terminate assistance for a participant family because of the family’s actions or failure to act
- A determination to terminate assistance because the participant has been absent from the assisted unit for longer than the maximum period permitted under PHA policy and HUD rules
- A determination to terminate a family’s Family Self Sufficiency contract, withhold supportive services, or propose forfeiture of the family’s escrow account [24 CFR 984.303(i)]
Circumstances for which an informal hearing is not required are as follows:

- Discretionary administrative determinations by the PHA
- General policy issues or class grievances
- Establishment of the PHA schedule of utility allowances for families in the program
- A PHA determination not to approve an extension or suspension of a voucher term
- A PHA determination not to approve a unit or tenancy
- A PHA determination that a unit selected by the applicant is not in compliance with the HQS
- A PHA determination that the unit is not in accordance with HQS because of family size
- A determination by the PHA to exercise or not to exercise any right or remedy against an owner under a HAP contract

**PHA Policy**

The PHA will only offer participants the opportunity for an informal hearing when required to by the regulations.
Vermont State Housing Authority

Reasonable Accommodation Policy – Housing Programs

POLICY

The Vermont State Housing Authority complies with state and federal laws requiring housing providers to make reasonable accommodations or changes to either rules, procedures and housing units or properties, if such changes are necessary to enable a person with a disability to have equal access to and enjoyment of the unit, properties and other facilities or programs.

Reasonable accommodations will be made during the application process and during an individual’s participation in our programs; provided the accommodation does not present an undue financial or administrative burden. Any accommodation or change must be necessary for the individual to have equal access and enjoyment of the housing and programs, not just be desirable.

The Authority will consider suggested accommodations from the individual and determine whether the request is reasonable from a financial and administrative point of view. If such accommodation is not reasonable, the Authority will work with the individual to provide an alternative accommodation that would meet their disability needs.

DEFINITIONS

If you have a disability and you need.....

- a change in our rules, policies, practices and how we do things that would make it easier for you to apply for or participate in our programs,
- a change or repair in your unit or a special type of unit that would make it easier for you to enjoy your home and use the facilities or take part in programs on site,
- a change or repair to some other part of the housing complex that would make it easier for you to live there and use the facilities or take part in programs on site, or
- a change in the way we communicate with you or give you information,

you can ask for this kind of change, which is called REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION.

PROCEDURES

If you can show that you have a disability and if your request is reasonable, if it is not too expensive, and if it is not too difficult to arrange, we will try to make the changes you request.

Any applicant or participant must complete a request form. If you need assistance, Authority staff will be happy to provide help.

We will review the request and give you an answer in 10 working days unless there is a problem getting all the information we need or unless you agree to a longer time. We will let you know if we need more information or verification from you or if we would like to talk to you about other ways to meet your needs.

If we turn down your request, we will explain the reasons and you can give us more information if you think that will help.

GRIEVANCES

Grievances concerning compliance with VSHA’s Reasonable Accommodation Policy will be handled in accordance with the Non-Discrimination Grievance Procedure.
Request for Reasonable Accommodation

Vermont State Housing Authority (VSHA) provides “Reasonable Accommodation” to applicants and/or participants with disabilities. A “Reasonable Accommodation” is a change, exception, or adjustment to a rule, policy, practice or service that may be necessary for a person with a disability to have equal access to VSHA’s programs and services. The request for the accommodation must be reasonable and not an administrative or financial burden or alter the fundamental nature of the program.

If you, or anybody, in your household, has a verifiable disability and you need a reasonable accommodation, please complete this form to request the Reasonable Accommodation. All requests are reviewed on a case-by-case basis and VSHA considers all information provided. The accommodation must be for a person with a disability. To be considered disabled, a person must have a disability as described below:

1. a physical or mental problem that substantially limits one or more life activities (or)
2. having a record of such a problem (or)
3. being regarded as having such a problem

1. The following member of my household has a verifiable disability as defined above:
   Name: __________________________ Relationship to you: __________________________

2. As a result of this disability, I am requesting the following accommodation:
   - [ ] A change in my apartment or other part of the housing development. (Please specify below):
   - [ ] A change in the following rule, policy, or procedure (Note that a change in how to meet the terms of the lease may be requested but the terms of the lease must be met.) (Please specify below):
   - [ ] Other (For example, a change in the way VSHA communicates with you). (Please specify below):

3. The request for reasonable accommodation is necessary so that I (or my family member) can (please specify):

   __________________________________________

I authorize VSHA to verify that I (or my family member) have a disability and have the need for the specific accommodation I have requested. In order to verify this information, VSHA may contact the following qualified individual.

I understand that the information obtained by VSHA will be kept completely confidential and used solely to make a determination on my accommodation request.

__________________________________________ Date __________
PARTICIPANT/APPLICANT NAME

VERIFICATION OF NEED BY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL: The changes outlined above ARE [ ] or ARE NOT[ ] necessary to have equal access to and enjoyment of the apartment and other facilities or programs at the site (please see other side for additional information).

__________________________________________
SIGNATURE: __________________________ PRINTED NAME: __________________________
TITLE: __________________________
AGENCY/FACILITY: __________________________
ADDRESS: __________________________ PHONE: __________________________

12.10.18
Vermont State Housing Authority
1 Prospect St. Montpelier VT 05602
Notice of Rights under Vermont's Fair Housing Act

The Vermont Fair Housing Act prohibits discriminating in the sale or rental of housing if it is done on the basis of a person’s race, color, sex, age, marital status, religion, national origin, and handicap, because they intend to reside with one or more minor children, or because they are a recipient of public assistance.

“Public assistance” is defined in the law as:

[A]ny assistance provided by federal, state or local government, including medical and housing assistance.

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program is a housing assistance program provided by the federal, state or local government. A landlord may refuse to accept a tenant, as long as the refusal is not based on the person’s receipt of public assistance, i.e. receipt of Section 8, or any of the other protected categories listed above.

The landlord should articulate the reason for not accepting the tenancy. If it appears that the refusal is based on the prospective tenant’s receipt of Section 8 housing assistance, or other protected category, it might be unlawful, unless the landlord meets one of the exemptions in the Fair Housing Act. These exemptions are as follows:

a. If the dwelling unit is inadequate, under applicable laws and ordinances relating to occupancy, to house all persons who intend to live there;

b. If the dwelling unit is in a building with three or fewer units and the owner or a member of the owner’s immediate family resides in one of the units;

c. If the person seeking to rent is under the age of majority;

d. If the landlord has established, and is enforcing, legitimate business practices necessary to protect and manage the rental property, such as the use of references.

If you have any questions about the Fair Housing Act, or how it might apply to you, you can contact the Vermont Human Rights Commission in writing at: P.O. Box 997, Montpelier, VT 05602, or by telephone: 828-2480 (voice and TDD). You can also consult with your own private attorney.
Sample - Voucher
Voucher
Housing Choice Voucher Program

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

OMB No. 2577-4169 (exp. 07/31/2022)

Public Reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.15 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Assurances of confidentiality are not provided under this collection. This collection of information is authorized under Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f). The information is used to authorize a family to look for an eligible unit and specifies the size of the unit. The information also sets forth the family's obligations under the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Privacy Act Statement. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect the information required on this form by Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Collection of family members' names is mandatory. The information is used to authorize a family to look for an eligible unit and specifies the size of the unit. The information also sets forth the family's obligations under the Housing Choice Voucher Program. HUD may disclose this information to Federal, state, and local agencies when relevant to civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations and prosecutions, it will not be otherwise disclosed or released outside of HUD, except as permitted or required by law. Failure to provide any of the information may result in delay or rejection of family voucher issuance.

Please read entire document before completing form
Fill in all blanks below. Type or print clearly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voucher Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Unit Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Issue Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Date Extension Expires (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Name of Family Representative (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Signature of Family Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Name and Title of PHA Official</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Signature of PHA Official</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Housing Choice Voucher Program

A. The public housing agency (PHA) has determined that the above named family (item 5) is eligible to participate in the housing choice voucher program. Under this program, the family chooses a decent, safe and sanitary unit to live in. If the owner agrees to lease the unit to the family under the housing choice voucher program, and if the PHA approves the unit, the PHA will enter into a housing assistance payment (HAP) contract with the owner to make monthly payments to the owner to help the family pay the rent.

B. The PHA determines the amount of the monthly housing assistance payment to be paid to the owner. Generally, the monthly housing assistance payment by the PHA is the difference between the applicable payment standard and 30 percent of monthly adjusted family income. In determining the maximum initial housing assistance payment for the family, the PHA will use the payment standard in effect on the date the tenancy is approved by the PHA. The family may choose to rent a unit for more than the payment standard, but this choice does not change the amount of the PHA's assistance payment. The actual amount of the PHA's assistance payment will be determined using the gross rent for the unit selected by the family.

Previous edition obsolete

Page 1 of 3

form HUD-52646 (07/2019)
Sample-Voucher (Con’t)

3. PHA Approval or Disapproval of Unit or Lease
   A. When the family finds a suitable unit where the owner is willing to participate in the program, the family must give the PHA the request for tenancy approval (in the form supplied by the PHA), signed by the owner and the family, and a copy of the lease, including the HUD-prescribed tenancy addendum. Now: Both documents must be given to the PHA no later than the expiration date stated in Item 3 or 4 on top of page one of this voucher.
   B. The family must submit these documents in the manner that is required by the PHA. PHA policy may prohibit the family from submitting more than one request for tenancy approval at a time.

   The lease must include, word-for-word, all provisions of the tenancy addendum required by HUD and supplied by the PHA. This is done by adding the HUD tenancy addendum to the lease used by the owner. If there is a difference between any provisions of the HUD tenancy addendum and any provisions of the owner’s lease, the provisions of the HUD tenancy addendum shall control.
   D. After receiving the request for tenancy approval and a copy of the lease, the PHA will inspect the unit. The PHA may not give approval for the family to lease the unit or execute the HAP contract until the PHA has determined that all the following program requirements are met: the unit is eligible; the unit has been inspected by the PHA and passes the housing quality standards (HQS); the unit is reasonable; and the landlord and tenant have executed the lease including the HUD-prescribed tenancy addendum.
   E. If the PHA approves the unit, the PHA will notify the family and the owner, and will furnish two copies of the HAP contract to the owner.
   1. The owner and the family must execute the lease.
   2. The owner must sign both copies of the HAP contract and must furnish to the PHA a copy of the executed lease and both copies of the executed HAP contract.
   3. The PHA will execute the HAP contract and return an executed copy to the owner.
   F. If the PHA determines that the unit or lease cannot be approved for any reason, the PHA will notify the owner and the family that:
   1. The proposed unit or lease is disapproved for specified reasons, and
   2. If the conditions requiring disapproval are remedied to the satisfaction of the PHA on or before the date specified by the PHA, the unit or lease will be approved.

4. Obligations of the Family
   A. When the family’s unit is approved and the HAP contract is executed, the family must follow the rules listed below in order to continue participating in the housing choice voucher program.
   B. The family must:
   1. Supply any information that the PHA or HUD determines to be necessary including evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status, and information for use in a regularly scheduled reexamination or interim reexamination of family income and composition.
   2. Disclose and verify social security numbers and sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information.
   3. Supply any information requested by the PHA to verify that the family is living in the unit or information related to family absence from the unit.
   4. Promptly notify the PHA in writing when the family is away from the unit for an extended period of time in accordance with PHA policies.
   5. Allow the PHA to inspect the unit at reasonable times and after reasonable notice.
   6. Notify the PHA and the owner in writing before moving out of the unit or terminating the lease.
   7. Use the assisted unit for residence by the family. The unit must be the family’s only residence.
   8. Promptly notify the PHA in writing of the birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody of a child.
   9. Request PHA written approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit.
   10. Promptly notify the PHA in writing if any family member no longer lives in the unit. Give the PHA a copy of any owner eviction notice.
   11. Pay utility bills and provide and maintain any appliances that the owner is not required to provide under the lease.
   C. Any information the family supplies must be true and complete.
   D. The family (including each family member) must not:
   1. Own or have any interest in the unit (other than in a cooperative, or the owner of a manufactured home leasing a manufactured home space).
   2. Commit any serious or repeated violation of the lease.
   3. Commit fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with the program.
   4. Engage in drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity or other criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.
   5. Sublease or let the unit or assign the lease or transfer the unit.
Sample-Voucher (Con’t)

6. Receive housing choice voucher program housing assistance while receiving another housing subsidy, for the same unit or a different unit under any other Federal, State or local housing assistance program.

7. Damage the unit or premises (other than damage from ordinary wear and tear) or permit any guest to damage the unit or premises.

8. Receive housing choice voucher program housing assistance while residing in a unit owned by a parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that appropriating rent of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

9. Engage in abuse of alcohol in a way that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.

5. Illegal Discrimination

If the family has reason to believe that, in its search for suitable housing, it has been discriminated against on the basis of age, race, color, religion, sex, disability, national origin, or familial status, the family may file a housing discrimination complaint with any HUD Field Office in person, by mail, or by telephone. The PHA will give the family information on how to fill out and file a complaint.

6. Expiration and Extension of Voucher

The voucher will expire on the date stated in item 3 on the top of page one of this voucher unless the family requests an extension in writing and the PHA grants a written extension of the voucher in which case the voucher will expire on the date stated in item 4. At its discretion, the PHA may grant a family’s request for one or more extensions of the initial term.
### Sample - Request for Tenancy Approval

**Request for Tenancy Approval**

**Housing Choice Voucher Program**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Name of Public Housing Agency (PHA)</th>
<th>2. Address of Unit (street address, unit #, city, state, zip code)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Requested Lease Start Date</td>
<td>4. Number of Bedrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Year Constructed</td>
<td>6. Proposed Rent Amt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Security Deposit Amt</td>
<td>8. Date Unit Available for Inspection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### a. Structure Type

- Single Family Detached (one family under one roof)
- Semi-Detached (duplex, attached on one side)
- Rowhouse/Townhouse (attached on two sides)
- Low-rise apartment building (4 stories or fewer)
- High-rise apartment building (5+ stories)
- Manufactured Home (mobile home)

#### 10. If this unit is subsidized, indicate type of subsidy:

- Section 202
- Section 221(d)(3)(BMIR)
- Tax Credit
- HOME
- Section 236 (insured or uninsured)
- Section 515 Rural Development
- Other (Describe Other Subsidy, including any state or local subsidy)

#### 11. Utilities and Appliances

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specify fuel type</th>
<th>Paid by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bottled gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heat Pump</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking</td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bottled gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Heating</td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bottled gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Electric</td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bottled gas</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oil</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash Collection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Provided by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range/Microwave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Previous editions are obsolete

1

HUD-52517 (7/2019)
Sample - Request for Tenancy Approval (con’t)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address and unit number</th>
<th>Date Rented</th>
<th>Rental Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
   b. The owner (including a principal or other interested party) is not the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that approving leasing of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

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

13. The PHA has not screened the family’s behavior or suitability for tenancy. Such screening is the owner’s responsibility.
14. The owner’s lease must include word-for-word all provisions of the HUD tenancy addendum.
15. The PHA will arrange for inspection of the unit and will notify the owner and family if the unit is not approved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print or Type Name of Owner/Owner Representative</th>
<th>Print or Type Name of Household Head</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner/Owner Representative Signature</td>
<td>Head of Household Signature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Address</td>
<td>Present Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Number</td>
<td>Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</td>
<td>Telephone Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Previous editions are obsolete

2 HUD-52517 (7/2019)
S a m p l e - Tenancy Addendum

TENANCY ADDENDUM
Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance
Housing Choice Voucher Program
(To be attached to Tenant Lease)

The Tenancy Addendum is part of the HAP contract and lease. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.5 hours. This includes the time for collection, reviewing and reporting the data. The information is being collected as required by 24 CFR 982.451 which in part states the PHA must pay the housing assistance payment promptly. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless there is a valid OMB number. Assurances of confidentiality are not provided under this section.

HUD is committed to protecting the privacy of an individual’s information stored electronically or in paper form in accordance with federal privacy laws, guidance and best practices. HUD expects its third-party business partners including Public Housing Authorities who collect, use, maintain, or disseminate HUD information to protect the privacy of that information in accordance with applicable law.

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

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

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

4. Rent to Owner
   a. The initial rent to owner may not exceed the amount approved by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
   b. Changes in the rent to owner shall be determined by the provisions of the lease. However, the owner may not raise the rent during the initial term of the lease.
   c. During the term of the lease (including the initial term of the lease and any extension term), the rent to owner may at no time exceed.

(1) The reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements, or
(2) Rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

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

6. Other Fees and Charges
   a. Rent to owner does not include cost of any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner.
   b. The owner may not require the tenant or family members to pay charges for any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner. Nonpayment of any such charges is not grounds for termination of tenancy.
   c. The owner may not charge the tenant extra amounts for items customarily included in rent to owner in the locality, or provided at no additional cost to unsubsidized tenants in the premises.
7. Maintenance, Utilities, and Other Services:
   a. Maintenance
      (1) The owner must maintain the unit and premises in accordance with the HQS.
      (2) Maintenance and replacement (including redecoration) must be in accordance with the standard practice for the building concerned as established by the owner.
   b. Utilities and appliances
      (1) The owner must provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS.
      (2) The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS caused by the tenant’s failure to:
         (a) Pay for any utilities that are to be paid by the tenant.
         (b) Provide and maintain any appliances that are to be provided by the tenant.
   c. Family damage. The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS because of damages beyond normal wear and tear caused by any member of the household or by a guest.
   d. Housing services. The owner must provide all housing services as agreed to in the lease.

8. Termination of Tenancy by Owner
   a. Requirements. The owner may only terminate the tenancy in accordance with the lease and HUD requirements.
   b. Grounds. During the term of the lease (the initial term of the lease or any extension term), the owner may only terminate the tenancy because of:
      (1) Serious or repeated violation of the lease;
      (2) Violation of Federal, State, or local law that imposes obligations on the tenant in connection with the occupancy or use of the unit and the premises;
      (3) Criminal activity or alcohol abuse (as provided in paragraph c); or
      (4) Other good cause (as provided in paragraph d).
   c. Criminal activity or alcohol abuse
      (1) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household, a guest or another person under a resident’s control commits any of the following types of criminal activity:
         (a) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by, other residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);
         (b) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by, persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
         (c) Any violent criminal activity on or near the premises; or
         (d) Any drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises.
      (2) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household is:
         (a) Fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, that is a felony under the laws of the place from which the individual fled, or that, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor, or
         (b) Violating a condition of probation or parole under Federal or State law.
   d. Other good cause for termination of tenancy
      (1) During the initial lease term, other good cause for termination of tenancy must be something the family did or failed to do.
      (2) During the initial lease term or during any extension term, other good cause may include:
         (a) Disturbance of neighbors,
         (b) Destruction of property, or
         (c) Living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises.
      (3) After the initial lease term, such good cause may include:
         (a) The tenant’s failure to accept the owner’s offer of a new lease or revision;
         (b) The owner’s desire to use the unit for personal or family use or for a purpose other than as a residential rental unit; or
         (c) A business or economic reason for termination of the tenancy (such as sale of the property, renovation of the unit, the owner’s desire to rent the unit for a higher rent).
      (4) The examples of other good cause in this paragraph do not preempt any State or local laws to the contrary.

9. Protections for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking
   a. Purpose: This section incorporates the protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in accordance with subtitle N of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. 13943 et seq) (VAWA) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L.
   b. Conflict with other Provisions: In the event of any conflict between this provision and any other provisions included in Part C of the HAP contract, this provision shall prevail.
   c. Effect on Other Protections: Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection than this section for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
d. Definition: As used in this Section, the terms “actual and imminent threat,” “affiliated individual,” “bifurcated,” “dating violence,” “domestic violence,” “sexual assault,” and “stalking” are defined in HUD’s regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart I. The terms “Household” and “Other Person Under the Tenant’s Control” are defined at 24 CFR part 5, subpart A.

e. VAWA Notice and Certification Form: The PHA shall provide the tenant with the Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA and the certification form described under 24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1) and (2).

f. Protection for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

(1) The landlord or the PHA will not deny admission to, deny assistance under, terminate from participation in, or evict the Tenant on the basis of or as a direct result of the fact that the Tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the Tenant otherwise qualifies for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy. 24 CFR 5.2005(b)(1).

(2) The tenant shall not be denied tenancy or occupancy rights solely on the basis of criminal activity engaged in by a member of the Tenant’s Household or any guest or Other Person Under the Tenant’s Control, if the criminal activity is directly related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and the Tenant or an Affiliated Individual of the Tenant is the victim or the threatened victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. 24 CFR 5.2005(b)(2).

(3) An incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will not be construed as serious or repeated violations of the lease by the victim or threatened victim of the incident. Nor shall it be construed as other “good cause” for termination of the lease, tenancy, or occupancy rights of such a victim or threatened victim. 24 CFR 5.2005(b)(1) and (c)(2).

g. Compliance with Court Orders: Nothing in this Addendum will limit the authority of the landlord, when notified by a court order, to comply with the court order with respect to the rights of access or control of property (including civil protection orders issued to protect a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking) or with respect to the distribution or possession of property among members of the Tenant’s Household. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(1).

h. Violation: Not Premised on Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking: Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any otherwise available authority of the Landlord to evict or the public housing authority to terminate the assistance of a Tenant for any violation not premised on an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is in question against the Tenant or an Affiliated Individual of the Tenant. However, the Landlord or the PHA will not subject the tenant, who is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to a more demanding standard than other tenants in determining whether to evict or terminate assistance. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(2).

i. Actual and Imminent Threats:

(1) Nothing in this section will be construed to limit the authority of the Landlord to evict the Tenant if the Landlord can demonstrate that an “actual and imminent threat” to other tenants or those employed at providing service to the property would be present if the Tenant or lawful occupant is not evicted. In this context, words, gestures, actions, or other indicators will be construed as an actual and imminent threat if they meet the following standards for an actual and imminent threat. “Actual and imminent threat” refers to a physical danger that is real, would occur within an immediate time frame, and could result in death or serious bodily harm. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include: the duration of the risk, the nature and severity of the potential harm, the likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and the length of time before the potential harm would occur. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(3).

(2) If an actual and imminent threat is demonstrated, eviction should be used only when there are no other actions that could be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat, including, but not limited to, transferring the victim to a different unit, barring the perpetrator from the property, contacting law enforcement to increase police presence, developing other plans to keep the property safe, or seeking other legal remedies to prevent the perpetrator from acting on a threat. Restrictions predicated on public safety cannot be based on stereotypes, but must be tailored to particularized concerns about individual residents. 24 CFR 5.2005(d)(4).

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

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

k. Bifurcation: Subject to any lease termination requirements or procedures prescribed by Federal, State, or local law, if any member of the Tenant’s Household engages in criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the Landlord may “bifurcate” the Lease, or remove that Household member from the Lease, without regard to whether that Household member is a signatory to the Lease, in order to evict, remove, or terminate the occupancy rights of that Household member without evicting, removing, or otherwise penalizing the victim of the criminal activity who is also a tenant or lawful occupant. Such eviction, removal, termination of occupancy rights, or termination of assistance shall be effected in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Federal, State, and local law for the termination of leases or assistance under the housing choice voucher program. 24 CFR 5.2009(e).
Sample - Tenancy Addendum (cont.)
If the Landlord bifurcates the Lease to evict, remove, or terminate assistance to a household member, and that household member is the sole tenant eligible to receive assistance, the landlord shall provide any remaining tenants or residents a period of 30 calendar days from the date of bifurcation of the lease to:

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

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

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

n. Confidentiality.

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

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

12. Lease: Relation to HAP Contract
   If the HAP contract terminates for any reason, the lease terminates automatically.

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

14. Family Move Out
   The tenant must notify the PHA and the owner before the family moves out of the unit.

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

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

17. Conflict with Other Provisions of Lease
   a. The terms of the tenancy addendum are prescribed by HUD in accordance with Federal law and regulation, as a condition for Federal assistance to the tenant and tenant’s family under the Section 8 voucher program.
   b. In case of any conflict between the provisions of the tenancy addendum as required by HUD, and any other provisions of the lease or any other agreement between the owner and the tenant, the requirements of the HUD-required tenancy addendum shall control.
18. Changes in Lease or Rent

a. The tenant and the owner may not make any change in the tenancy addendum. However, if the tenant and the owner agree to any other changes in the lease, such changes must be in writing, and the owner must immediately give the PHA a copy of such changes. The lease, including any changes, must be in accordance with the requirements of the tenancy addendum.

b. In the following cases, tenant-based assistance shall not be continued unless the PHA has approved a new tenancy in accordance with program requirements and has executed a new HAP contract with the owner:

(1) If there are any changes in lease requirements governing tenant or owner responsibilities for utilities or appliances;

(2) If there are any changes in lease provisions governing the term of the lease;

(3) If the tenant moves to a new unit, even if the unit is in the same building or complex.

c. PHA approval of the tenancy, and execution of a new HAP contract, are not required for agreed changes in the lease other than as specified in paragraph b.

d. The owner must notify the PHA of any changes in the amount of the rent to owner at least sixty days before any such changes go into effect, and the amount of the rent to owner following any such agreed change may not exceed the reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or reetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.

19. Notices

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

20. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PHA. Public Housing Agency.

Premises. The building or complex in which the contract unit is located, including common areas and grounds.
Sample - Housing Discrimination Complaint

Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination?

Fair Housing is Your Right!

If you have been denied your housing rights...you may have experienced unlawful discrimination.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Sample - Housing Discrimination Complaint (cont.)

Where to mail your form or inquire about your claim

For Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont:
NEW ENGLAND OFFICE
For Housing Hub
U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development
20 Battery Wharf, 16th Floor
Boston, MA 02222-8992
Telephone (617) 992-5000 or 1-800-877-5605
Fax (617) 560-7314 - TTY (800) 877-5635
E-mail: Complaints_office_NE@hud.gov

For New Jersey and New York:
NEW YORK/JERSEY OFFICE
For Housing Hub
U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development
40 Federal Plaza, Room 1532
New York, NY 10007-0001
Telephone (212) 264-4290 or 1-800-626-9101
Fax (212) 264-4234 - TTY (212) 264-4247
E-mail: Complaints_office_NY@hud.gov

For Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia:
DEL ATLANTIC OFFICE
For Housing Hub
U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development
The Administration Building
8th and Potomac Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Telephone: (215) 660-5100 or 1-800-777-2283
Fax: (215) 660-3481 - TTY (215) 660-3483
E-mail: Complaints_office_DA@hud.gov

For Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Tennessee:
SOUTHEAST/CARIBBEAN OFFICE
For Housing Hub
U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development
Hampton Plaza
404 Indiana Street, 16th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303-2008
Telephone: (404) 215-5140 or 1-800-880-8991
Fax: (404) 213-1021 - TTY (404) 213-2024
E-mail: Complaints_office_SC@hud.gov

For Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin:
NORTHWEST OFFICE
For Housing Hub
U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development
1201 N shredding St.
Chicago, IL 60604-3507
Telephone: (312) 355-2773 or 1-800-960-9322
Fax: (312) 355-2657 - TTY (312) 355-7343
E-mail: Complaints_office_NW@hud.gov

For Missouri, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska:
WILLIAMS OFFICE
For Housing Hub
U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development
1501 17th Street, 13th Floor
Denver, CO 80202-5006
Telephone: (303) 445-5077 or 1-800-390-3730
Fax: (303) 445-5076 - TTY (303) 445-1156
E-mail: Complaints_office_WM@hud.gov

For Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington:
NORTHWEST ALASKA OFFICE
For Housing Hub
U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development
2012 Federal Office Building
400 Federal Office Building
Seattle, WA 98104-2460
Telephone: (206) 224-5170 or 1-800-877-5606
Fax: (206) 224-5167 - TTY (206) 224-5164
E-mail: Complaints_office_NWAlaska@hud.gov

If you are deaf or hard of hearing, you may contact us at: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
1431 H Street, 5th Floor, Room 5042
Washington, DC 20410-1168
Telephone: (202) 708-1900 or 1-800-877-8339
Fax: (202) 708-1964 - TTY (202) 708-1914

To file electronically, visit: www.hud.gov
Sample - Housing Discrimination Complaint (cont.)

Public Reporting Burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to collect this information by Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, (P.L. 100-430); Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, (P.L. 88-352); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-112); Section 199 of Title I - Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 97-35); Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (P.L. 101-336); and by the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 6103).

The information will be used to investigate and to process housing discrimination complaints. The information may be disclosed to the United States Department of Justice for its use in the filing of pattern and practice suits of housing discrimination or the prosecution of the person(s) who committed that discrimination where violence is involved; and to State or local fair housing agencies that administer substantially equivalent fair housing laws for complaint processing. Failure to provide some or all of the requested information will result in delay or denial of HUD assistance.

Disclosure of this information is voluntary.
Sample - Housing Discrimination Complaint (cont.)