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of the HQS include termination, suspension or reduction of housing assistance payments and termination of the HAP contract.

- (3) The PHA must not make any housing assistance payments for a dwelling unit that fails to meet the HQS, unless the owner corrects the defect within the period specified by the PHA and the PHA verifies the correction. If a defect is life threatening, the owner must correct the defect within no more than 24 hours. For other defects, the owner must correct the defect within no more than 30 calendar days (or any PHA-approved extension).
- (4) The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS that is not caused by the owner, and for which the family is responsible (as provided in §982.404(b) and §982.551(c)). (However, the PHA may terminate assistance to a family because of HQS breach caused by the family.)
- (b) Family obligation. (1) The family is responsible for a breach of the HQS that is caused by any of the following:
- (i) The family fails to pay for any utilities that the owner is not required to pay for, but which are to be paid by the tenant:
- (ii) The family fails to provide and maintain any appliances that the owner is not required to provide, but which are to be provided by the tenant; or
- (iii) Any member of the household or guest damages the dwelling unit or premises (damages beyond ordinary wear and tear).
- (2) If an HQS breach caused by the family is life threatening, the family must correct the defect within no more than 24 hours. For other family-caused defects, the family must correct the defect within no more than 30 calendar days (or any PHA-approved extension).
- (3) If the family has caused a breach of the HQS, the PHA must take prompt and vigorous action to enforce the family obligations. The PHA may terminate assistance for the family in accordance with §982.552.

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[60 FR 34695, July 3, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 45661, Sept. 1, 1995]

§ 982.405 PHA initial and periodic unit inspection.

- (a) The PHA must inspect the unit leased to a family prior to the initial term of the lease, at least annually during assisted occupancy, and at other times as needed, to determine if the unit meets the HQS. (See §982.305(b)(2) concerning timing of initial inspection by the PHA.)
- (b) The PHA must conduct supervisory quality control HQS inspections.
- (c) In scheduling inspections, the PHA must consider complaints and any other information brought to the attention of the PHA.
- (d) The PHA must notify the owner of defects shown by the inspection.
- (e) The PHA may not charge the family or owner for initial inspection or reinspection of the unit.

[60 FR 34695, July 3, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 26647, May 14, 1999; 64 FR 56914, Oct. 21, 1999]

§ 982.406 Enforcement of HQS.

Part 982 does not create any right of the family, or any party other tPHAn HUD or the PHA, to require enforcement of the HQS requirements by HUD or the PHA, or to assert any claim against HUD or the PHA, for damages, injunction or other relief, for alleged failure to enforce the HQS.

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[60 FR 34695, July 3, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 45661, Sept. 1, 1995]

Subpart J—Housing Assistance Payments Contract and Owner Responsibility

SOURCE: 60 FR 34695, July 3, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 982.451 Housing assistance payments contract.

- (a)(1) The HAP contract must be in the form required by HUD.
- (2) The term of the HAP contract is the same as the term of the lease.
- (b)(1) The amount of the monthly housing assistance payment by the PHA to the owner is determined by the PHA in accordance with HUD regulations and other requirements. The