- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the rent to owner for a unit must not be increased at the annual anniversary date unless:
- (i) The owner requests the adjustment by giving notice to the PHA; and
- (ii) During the year before the annual anniversary date, the owner has complied with all requirements of the HAP contract, including compliance with the HQS.
- (5) The rent to owner will only be increased for housing assistance payments covering months commencing on the later of:
- (i) The first day of the first month commencing on or after the contract anniversary date; or
- (ii) At least sixty days after the PHA receives the owner's request.
- (6) To receive an increase resulting from the annual adjustment for an annual anniversary date, the owner must request the increase at least sixty days before the next annual anniversary date.

 $[63\ {\rm FR}\ 23861,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 30,\ 1998,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 13057,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 16,\ 1999.\ {\rm Redesignated}\ {\rm at}\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 26648,\ {\rm May}\ 14,\ 1999]$

§ 982.520 Regular tenancy: Special adjustment of rent to owner.

- (a) Substantial and general cost increases. (1) At HUD's sole discretion, HUD may approve a special adjustment of the rent to owner to reflect increases in the actual and necessary costs of owning and maintaining the unit because of substantial and general increases in:
 - (i) Real property taxes;
- (ii) Special governmental assessments;
 - (iii) Utility rates; or
- (iv) Costs of utilities not covered by regulated rates.
- (2) An PHA may make a special adjustment of the rent to owner only if the adjustment has been approved by HUD. The owner does not have any right to receive a special adjustment.
- (b) Reasonable rent. The adjusted rent may not exceed the reasonable rent. The owner may not receive a special adjustment if the adjusted rent would exceed the reasonable rent.
- (c) Term of special adjustment. (1) The PHA may withdraw or limit the term of any special adjustment.

(2) If a special adjustment is approved to cover temporary or one-time costs, the special adjustment is only a temporary or one-time increase of the rent to owner.

[63 FR 23861, Apr. 30, 1998. Redesignated at 64 FR 26648, May 14, 1999]

§ 982.521 Rent to owner in subsidized project.

- (a) Applicability to subsidized project. This section applies to a program tenancy in any of the following types of federally subsidized project:
- (1) An insured or non-insured Section 236 project;
 - (2) A Section 202 project;
- (3) A Section 221(d)(3) below market interest rate (BMIR) project; or
- (4) A Section 515 project of the Rural Development Administration.
- (b) How rent to owner is determined. The rent to owner is the subsidized rent as determined in accordance with requirements for the applicable federal program listed in paragraph (a) of this section. This determination is not subject to the prohibition against increasing the rent to owner during the initial lease term (see §982.309).
- (c) Certificate tenancy—Rent adjustment. Rent to owner for a certificate tenancy is not subject to provisions governing annual adjustment (§ 982.519) or special adjustment (§ 982.520) of rent to owner.

[65 FR 16822, Mar. 30, 2000]

Subpart L—Family Obligations; Denial and Termination of Assistance

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

§ 982.551 Obligations of participant.

- (a) *Purpose*. This section states the obligations of a participant family under the program.
- (b) Supplying required information—(1) The family must supply any information that the PHA or HUD determines is necessary in the administration of the program, including submission of required evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status (as provided

§ 982.551

by 24 CFR part 5). "Information" includes any requested certification, release or other documentation.

- (2) The family must supply any information requested by the PHA or HUD for use in a regularly scheduled reexamination or interim reexamination of family income and composition in accordance with HUD requirements.
- (3) The family must disclose and verify social security numbers (as provided by part 5, subpart B, of this title) and must sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information in accordance with part 5, subpart B, of this title
- (4) Any information supplied by the family must be true and complete.
- (c) *HQS* breach caused by family. The family is responsible for an HQS breach caused by the family as described in \$982.404(b).
- (d) Allowing PHA inspection. The family must allow the PHA to inspect the unit at reasonable times and after reasonable notice.
- (e) *Violation of lease*. The family may not commit any serious or repeated violation of the lease.
- (f) Family notice of move or lease termination. The family must notify the PHA and the owner before the family moves out of the unit, or terminates the lease on notice to the owner. See §982.314(d).
- (g) Owner eviction notice. The family must promptly give the PHA a copy of any owner eviction notice.
- (h) Use and occupancy of unit.—(1) The family must use the assisted unit for residence by the family. The unit must be the family's only residence.
- (2) The composition of the assisted family residing in the unit must be approved by the PHA. The family must promptly inform the PHA of the birth, adoption or court-awarded custody of a child. The family must request PHA approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit. No other person [i.e., nobody but members of the assisted family] may reside in the unit (except for a foster child or live-in aide as provided in paragraph (h)(4) of this section).
- (3) The family must promptly notify the PHA if any family member no longer resides in the unit.

- (4) If the PHA has given approval, a foster child or a live-in-aide may reside in the unit. The PHA has the discretion to adopt reasonable policies concerning residence by a foster child or a live-in-aide, and defining when PHA consent may be given or denied.
- (5) Members of the household may engage in legal profitmaking activities in the unit, but only if such activities are incidental to primary use of the unit for residence by members of the family.
- (6) The family must not sublease or let the unit.
- (7) The family must not assign the lease or transfer the unit.
- (i) Absence from unit. The family must supply any information or certification requested by the PHA to verify that the family is living in the unit, or relating to family absence from the unit, including any PHA-requested information or certification on the purposes of family absences. The family must cooperate with the PHA for this purpose. The family must promptly notify the PHA of absence from the unit.
- (j) Interest in unit. The family must not own or have any interest in the unit.
- (k) Fraud and other program violation. The members of the family must not commit fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with the programs.
- (1) Crime by household members. The members of the household may not 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 (see §982.553).
- (m) Alcohol abuse by household members. The members of the household must not abuse alcohol in a way that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.
- (n) Other housing assistance. An assisted family, or members of the family, may not receive Section 8 tenant-based assistance while receiving another housing subsidy, for the same unit or for a different unit, under any duplicative (as determined by HUD or

in accordance with HUD requirements) federal, State or local housing assistance program.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2577-0169)

[60 FR 34695, July 3, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 45661, Sept. 1, 1995; 61 FR 11119, Mar. 18, 1996; 61 FR 13627, Mar. 27, 1996; 61 FR 27163, May 30, 1996; 64 FR 26650, May 14, 1999; 66 FR 28805, May 24, 2001]

§ 982.552 PHA denial or termination of assistance for family.

- (a) Action or inaction by family. (1) a PHA may deny assistance for an applicant or terminate assistance for a participant under the programs because of the family's action or failure to act as described in this section or §982.553. The provisions of this section do not affect denial or termination of assistance for grounds other than action or failure to act by the family.
- (2) Denial of assistance for an applicant may include any or all of the following: denying listing on the PHA waiting list, denying or withdrawing a voucher, refusing to enter into a HAP contract or approve a lease, and refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures.
- (3) 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, and refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures.
- (4) This section does not limit or affect exercise of the PHA rights and remedies against the owner under the HAP contract, including termination, suspension or reduction of housing assistance payments, or termination of the HAP contract.
- (b) Requirement to deny admission or terminate assistance. (1) For provisions on denial of admission and termination of assistance for illegal drug use, other criminal activity, and alcohol abuse that would threaten other residents, see §982.553.
- (2) The PHA must terminate program assistance for a family evicted from housing assisted under the program for serious violation of the lease.
- (3) The PHA must deny admission to the program for an applicant, or termi-

nate program assistance for a participant, if any member of the family fails to sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information in accordance with part 5, subparts B and F of this title.

- (4) The family must submit required evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status. See part 5 of this title for a statement of circumstances in which the PHA must deny admission or terminate program assistance because a family member does not establish citizenship or eligible immigration status, and the applicable informal hearing procedures.
- (c) Authority to deny admission or terminate assistance. (1) Grounds for denial or termination of assistance. The PHA may at any time deny program assistance for an applicant, or terminate program assistance for a participant, for any of the following grounds:
- (i) If the family violates any family obligations under the program (see §982.551). See §982.553 concerning denial or termination of assistance for crime by family members.
- (ii) If any member of the family has been evicted from federally assisted housing in the last five years;
- (iii) If a PHA has ever terminated assistance under the program for any member of the family.
- (iv) If any member of the family has committed fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program (see also §982.553(a)(1));
- (v) If the family currently owes rent or other amounts to the PHA or to another PHA in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance under the 1937 Act.
- (vi) If the family has not reimbursed any PHA for amounts paid to an owner under a HAP contract for rent, damages to the unit, or other amounts owed by the family under the lease.
- (vii) If the family breaches an agreement with the PHA to pay amounts owed to a PHA, or amounts paid to an owner by a PHA. (The PHA, at its discretion, may offer a family the opportunity to enter an agreement to pay amounts owed to a PHA or amounts paid to an owner by a PHA. The PHA may prescribe the terms of the agreement.)