

Chapter 11

OWNER RENTS, RENT REASONABLENESS, AND PAYMENT STANDARDS

[24 CFR 982.502, 982.503, 982.504, 982.505, 982.507]]

INTRODUCTION

The policies in this chapter reflect the amendments to the HUD regulations, which were implemented by the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 for the Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance Program. These amendments became effective on October 1, 1999, which is referred to as the “merger date”. These amendments complete the merging of the Section 8 Certificate and Voucher Programs into one program, called the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

In accordance with the regulations effective 10/1/99, for those Section 8 participant families where there is a HAP Contract in effect entered into prior to October 1, 1999, the PHA will continue to uphold the rent calculation methods of the premerger Regular Certificate, OFTO and Voucher tenancies until the 2nd regular reexamination of family income and composition following the “merger date”. However, all new leases, moves and new admissions taking effect on or after October 1, 1999 are subject to the regulations of the new Housing Choice Voucher Program.

The PHA will determine rent reasonableness in accordance with 24 CFR 982.507(a). It is the PHA's responsibility to ensure that the rents charged by owners are reasonable based upon unassisted comparables in the rental market, using the criteria specified in 24 CFR 982.507(b).

This Chapter explains the PHA's procedures for determination of rent-reasonableness, payments to owners, adjustments to the Payment Standards, and rent adjustments.

A. RENT TO OWNER IN THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM

The Rent to Owner is limited only by rent reasonableness. The PHA must demonstrate that the Rent to Owner is reasonable in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units.

The only other limitation on rent to owner is the maximum rent standard at initial occupancy (24 CFR 982.508). At the time a family initially receives tenant-based assistance for occupancy of a dwelling unit, whether it is a new admission or a move to a different unit, if the Gross Rent for the unit exceeds the applicable Payment Standard for the family, the family share may not exceed 40 percent of the family's monthly-adjusted income.

During the initial term of the lease, the owner may not raise the rent to owner.

B. MAKING PAYMENTS TO OWNERS [24 CFR 982.451]

Once the HAP Contract is executed, the PHA begins processing payments to the landlord. A HAP Register will be used as a basis for monitoring the accuracy and timeliness of payments.

Changes are made automatically to the HAP Register for the following month. Checks are disbursed to the owner each month. Checks may be picked up by owner at the PHA.

Checks that are not received will not be replaced until a written request has been received from the payee and a stop payment has been put on the check.

Excess Payments

The total of rent paid by the tenant plus the PHA housing assistance payment to the owner may not be more than the rent to owner. The owner must immediately return any excess payment to the PHA.

Owners who do not return excess payments will be subject to penalties as outlined in the "Owner or Family Debts to the PHA" chapter of this Administrative Plan.

Late Payments to Owners

It is a local business practice for property managers and owners to charge tenants a reasonable late fee for rents not received by the owner or property manager by the due date, notwithstanding any grace period which is typically five business days past the first of the month.

Therefore, in keeping with generally accepted practices in the local housing market, the PHA must make housing assistance payments to the owner promptly and in accordance with the HAP contract.

Promptly is identified as:

Proof of "Mailed to" date will be the:

date of the metered postmark

Proof of "Received by Owner" will be:

5 (five) business days after the date of mailing by PHA

The PHA will not be obligated to pay any late payment penalty if HUD determines that late payment is due to factors beyond the PHA's control, such as a delay in the receipt of program funds from HUD. The PHA will use administrative fee income or the administrative fee reserve as its only source for late payment penalty.

The PHA will not use any program funds for the payment of late fee penalties to the owner.

C. RENT REASONABLENESS DETERMINATIONS [24 CFR 982.507]

The PHA will determine and document on a case-by-case basis that the approved rent is reasonable in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units in the market. This applies to all programs.

The PHA will not approve a lease until the PHA determines that the initial rent to owner is a

reasonable rent. The PHA must redetermine the reasonable rent before any increase in the rent to owner, and if there is a five percent decrease in the published FMR in effect 60 days before the contract anniversary (for the unit size rented by the family) as compared with the FMR in effect one year before the contract anniversary.

The PHA must redetermine rent reasonableness if directed by HUD and based on a need identified by the PHA's auditing system. The PHA may elect to redetermine rent reasonableness at any other time. At all times during the assisted tenancy, the rent to owner may not exceed the reasonable rent as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA

The owner will be advised that by accepting each monthly housing assistance payment s/he will be certifying that the rent to owner is not more than rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

If requested, the owner must give the PHA information on rents charged by the owner for other units in the premises or elsewhere.

The data for other unassisted units will be gathered from newspapers, Realtors, inquiries of owners, and other available sources.

The market areas for rent reasonableness are census tracts within the PHA's jurisdiction. Subject units within a defined housing market area will be compared to similar units within the same area. The following items will be used for rent reasonableness documentation:

Size (number of Bedrooms)

Location

Quality

Number of Bathrooms

Amenities (Dishwasher, air conditioning, etc.)

Housing Services

Date Built

Unit Type

Maintenance and Management Services

Utilities

Rent Reasonableness Methodology

The PHA utilizes a rent reasonableness system that includes and defines the HUD factors listed above.

Information is gathered on rental units in the PHA market area. Using an automated method, the rents are identified for units of like size and type within the same market area.

The PHA maintains an automated database and notebook that includes data on unassisted units for use by staff in making rent reasonableness determinations. The data is updated on an ongoing basis.

D. PAYMENT STANDARDS FOR THE VOUCHER PROGRAM [24 CFR 982.503]

The Payment Standard is used to calculate the housing assistance payment for a family. In accordance with HUD regulation, and at the PHA's discretion, the Voucher Payment Standard amount is set by the PHA between 90 percent and 110 percent of the HUD published FMR. This is considered the basic range. The PHA reviews the appropriateness of the Payment Standard annually when the FMR is published. In determining whether a change is needed, the PHA will ensure that the Payment Standard is always within the range of 90 percent to 110 percent of the new FMR, unless an exception payment standard has been approved by HUD.

The PHA will establish a single voucher payment standard amount for each FMR area in the PHA jurisdiction. For each FMR area, the PHA will establish payment standard amounts for each "unit size". The PHA may have a higher payment standard within the PHA's jurisdiction if needed to expand housing opportunities outside areas of minority or poverty concentration, as long as the payment standard is within the 90-110% of FMR range.

The PHA may approve a higher payment standard within the basic range, if required as a reasonable accommodation for a family that includes a person with disabilities.

E. ADJUSTMENTS TO PAYMENT STANDARDS [24 CFR 982.503]

Payment Standards may be adjusted, within HUD regulatory limitations, to increase Housing Assistance Payments in order to keep families' rents affordable. The PHA will not raise Payment Standards solely to make "high end" units available to Voucher holders. The PHA may use some or all of the measures below in making its determination whether an adjustment should be made to the Payment Standards.

Assisted Families' Rent Burdens

The PHA will review its voucher payment standard amounts at least annually to determine whether more than 40 percent of families in a particular unit size are paying more than 30% of their annual adjusted income for rent.

Quality of Units Selected

The PHA will review the quality of units selected by participant families when making the determination of the percent of income families are paying for housing, to ensure that Payment Standard increases are only made when needed to reach the mid-range of the market.

PHA Decision Point

The PHA will review the average percent of income that families on the program are paying for rent. If more than 40% of families are paying more than 30% of monthly adjusted income for a particular unit size, the PHA will determine whether families are renting units larger than their voucher size, and whether families are renting units which exceed HUD's HQS and any additional standards added by the PHA in this Administrative Plan.

If families are paying more than 30% of their income for rent due to the selection of larger bedroom size units or luxury units, the PHA may decline to increase the payment standard. If these are not the primary factors for families paying higher rents, the PHA will continue increasing the payment standard.

Rent to Owner Increases

The PHA may review a sample of the units to determine how often owners are increasing rents and the average percent of increase by bedroom size.

Time to Locate Housing

The PHA will consider the average time period for families to lease up under the Voucher program as compared to the norm. If the average for Voucher holders exceeds the norm, the Payment Standard may be adjusted.

Lowering of the Payment Standard

Lowering of the FMR may require an adjustment of the Payment Standard. Additionally, statistical analysis may reveal that the Payment Standard should be lowered. In any case, the Payment Standard will not be set below 90 percent of the FMR without authorization from HUD.

Financial Feasibility

Before increasing the Payment Standard, the PHA may review the budget and the Contract Reserve to determine the impact projected subsidy increases would have on funding available for the program and number of families served.

For this purpose, the PHA will compare the number of families who could be served under a higher Payment Standard with the number assisted under current Payment Standards.

File Documentation

The PHA will retain a file for at least three years to document the analysis and findings to justify whether or not the Payment Standard was changed.

F. EXCEPTION PAYMENT STANDARDS

If the dwelling unit is located in an exception area, the PHA must use the appropriate payment standard amount established by the PHA for the exception area in accordance with regulation 24 CFR 982.503(c).

G. OWNER PAYMENT IN THE PREMERGER REGULAR CERTIFICATE PROGRAM [24 CFR 982.502(d), 982.519, 982.520]

The approval or disapproval decision regarding the rent adjustment will be based on HUD-required calculations and a rent reasonableness determination. The adjustment may be an increase or a decrease, but may never result in a contract rent lower than the initial contract rent on the current HAP Contract.

Owners must request the rent adjustment in writing, 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the contract. If the request is not received, the HA will not approve an annual adjustment.

Rent adjustments to owners under the Certificate Program are effective on the anniversary date of the HAP Contract (unless the unit is in a failed condition at that time.) The change in rent does not affect the automatic renewal of the lease and does not require a new lease or contract or even an executed amendment. A notice of rent change will be sent to the owner and the family.

Rent increases must pass the rent reasonableness test and may not exceed the Adjustment Factor published annually by HUD (even if justified by rent reasonableness) unless the owner requests a Special Adjustment to be approved by HUD and the HA to cover increases in property taxes, assessments, or utility rates.

Voucher Program

Owners may not request rent adjustments in the Voucher Program to be effective prior to the expiration of the first year of the lease. Rent adjustments are effective:

With a sixty-day (60) notice to the family and a copy to the PHA. The PHA shall approve or disapprove the rent increase.

For terminations of Premerger Regular Certificate HAPs, see “Contract Terminations” Chapter.

H. OWNER PAYMENT IN THE HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM (24 CFR 982.308(g))

The owner is required to notify the PHA, in writing, at least sixty (60) days before any change in the amount of rent to owner is scheduled to go into effect. Any requested change in rent to owner will be subject to rent reasonableness requirements. See 24 CFR 982.503.