

Chapter 5

BRIEFINGS AND VOUCHER ISSUANCE

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the briefing and voucher issuance process. When a family is determined to be eligible for the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, the OHA must ensure that the family fully understands the way the program operates and the family's obligations under the program. This is accomplished through both an oral briefing and provision of a briefing packet containing written documentation of information the family needs to know. Once the family is fully informed of the program's requirements, the OHA issues the family a voucher. The voucher includes the unit size the family qualifies for based on the OHA's subsidy standards, as well as the dates of issuance and expiration of the voucher. The voucher is the document that permits the family to begin its search for a unit, and limits the amount of time the family has to successfully locate an acceptable unit.

This chapter describes HUD regulations and OHA policies related to these topics in two parts:

Part I: Briefings and Family Obligations. This part details the program's requirements for briefing families orally, and for providing written materials describing the program and its requirements. It includes a particular focus on the family's obligations under the program.

Part II: Subsidy Standards and Voucher Issuance. This part discusses the OHA's standards for determining how many bedrooms a family of a given composition qualifies for, which in turn affects the amount of subsidy the family can receive. It also discusses the policies that dictate how vouchers are issued, and how long families have to locate a unit.

PART I: BRIEFINGS AND FAMILY OBLIGATIONS

5-I.A. OVERVIEW

HUD regulations require the PHA to conduct mandatory briefings for applicant families. The briefing provides a broad description of owner and family responsibilities, explains the PHA's procedures, and includes instructions on how to lease a unit. This part describes how oral briefings will be conducted, specifies what written information will be provided to families, and lists the family's obligations under the program.

5-I.B. BRIEFING [24 CFR 982.301]

The OHA must give the family an oral briefing and provide the family with a briefing packet containing written information about the program. Families may be briefed individually or in groups. At the briefing, the OHA must ensure effective communication in accordance with Section 504 requirements (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), and ensure that the briefing site is accessible to individuals with disabilities. For a more thorough discussion of accessibility requirements, refer to Chapter 2.

OHA Policy

Briefings will be conducted in group meetings.

Generally, the head of household is required to attend the briefing. If the head of household is unable to attend, the OHA may approve another adult family member to attend the briefing.

Families that attend group briefings and still need individual assistance will be referred to an appropriate OHA staff person.

Briefings will be conducted in English. For limited English proficient (LEP) applicants, the OHA will provide translation services in accordance with the PHA's LEP plan (See Chapter 2).

Notification and Attendance

OHA Policy

Families will be notified of their eligibility for assistance at the time they are invited to attend a briefing. The notice will identify who is required to attend the briefing, as well as the date and time of the scheduled briefing.

If the notice is returned by the post office with no forwarding address, a notice of denial (see Chapter 3) will be sent to the family's address of record.

Oral Briefing [24 CFR 982.301(a)]

Each briefing must provide information on the following subjects:

- How the Housing Choice Voucher program works;
- Family and owner responsibilities;
- Where the family can lease a unit, including renting a unit inside or outside the OHA's jurisdiction;
- For families eligible under portability, an explanation of portability. The OHA cannot discourage eligible families from moving under portability;
- For families living in high-poverty census tracts, an explanation of the advantages of moving to areas outside of high-poverty concentrations.

Briefing Packet [24 CFR 982.301(b)]

Documents and information provided in the briefing packet must include the following:

- The term of the voucher, and the OHA's policies on any extensions or suspensions of the term. If the OHA allows extensions, the packet must explain how the family can request an extension.
- A description of the method used to calculate the housing assistance payment for a family, including how the OHA determines the payment standard for a family, how the OHA determines total tenant payment for a family, and information on the payment standard and utility allowance schedule.
- An explanation of how the OHA determines the maximum allowable rent for an assisted unit.
- Where the family may lease a unit. For a family that qualifies to lease a unit outside the OHA jurisdiction under portability procedures, the information must include an explanation of how portability works.
- The HUD-required tenancy addendum, which must be included in the lease.
- The form the family must use to request approval of tenancy, and a description of the procedure for requesting approval for a tenancy.
- A statement of the OHA policy on providing information about families to prospective owners.
- The OHA subsidy standards including when and how exceptions are made.
- The HUD brochure on how to select a unit.
- The HUD pamphlet on lead-based paint entitled *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.
- Information on federal, state and local equal opportunity laws and a copy of the housing discrimination complaint form.
- A list of landlords or other parties willing to lease to assisted families or help families find units, especially outside areas of poverty or minority concentration.
- Notice that if the family includes a person with disabilities, the family may request a list of available accessible units known to the OHA.
- The family obligations under the program, including any obligations of a welfare-to-work family.
- The grounds on which the OHA may terminate assistance for a participant family because of family action or failure to act.
- OHA informal hearing procedures including when the OHA is required to offer a participant family the opportunity for an informal hearing, and how to request the hearing.

If the PHA is located in a metropolitan FMR area, the following additional information must be included in the briefing packet in order to receive full points under SEMAP Indicator 7, Expanding Housing Opportunities [24 CFR 985.3(g)].

- Maps showing areas with housing opportunities outside areas of poverty or minority concentration, both within its jurisdiction and its neighboring jurisdiction.
- Information about the characteristics of these areas including job opportunities, schools, transportation and other services.
- An explanation of how portability works, including a list of portability contact persons for neighboring PHAs including names, addresses, and telephone numbers.

Additional Items to be Included in the Briefing Packet

In addition to items required by the regulations, PHAs may wish to include supplemental materials to help explain the program to both participants and owners [HCV GB p. 8-7].

OHA Policy

The OHA will provide the following additional materials in the briefing packet:

The publication *Things You Should Know (HUD-1140-OIG)* that explains the types of actions a family must avoid and the penalties for program abuse.

5-I.C. FAMILY OBLIGATIONS

Obligations of the family are described in the housing choice voucher (HCV) regulations and on the voucher itself. These obligations include responsibilities the family is required to fulfill, as well as prohibited actions. The OHA must inform families of these obligations during the oral briefing, and the same information must be included in the briefing packet. When the family's unit is approved and the HAP contract is executed, the family must meet those obligations in order to continue participating in the program. Violation of any family obligation may result in termination of assistance, as described in Chapter 12.

Time Frames for Reporting Changes Required By Family Obligations

OHA Policy

Unless otherwise noted below, when family obligations require the family to respond to a request or notify the OHA of a change, notifying the OHA of the request or change within 10 business days is considered prompt notice.

Family Obligations [24 CFR 982.551]

Following is a listing of a participant family's obligations under the HCV program:

- The family must supply any information that the OHA or HUD determines to be necessary, including submission of required evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status.
- The family must supply any information requested by the OHA or HUD for use in a regularly scheduled reexamination or interim reexamination of family income and composition.
- The family must disclose and verify social security numbers and sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information.
- Any information supplied by the family must be true and complete.
- The family is responsible for any Housing Quality Standards (HQS) breach by the family caused by failure to pay tenant-provided utilities or appliances, or damages to the dwelling unit or premises beyond normal wear and tear caused by any member of the household or guest.

OHA Policy

Damages beyond normal wear and tear will be considered to be damages which could be assessed against the security deposit.

- The family must allow the OHA to inspect the unit at reasonable times and after reasonable notice, as described in Chapter 8 of this plan.

- The family must not commit any serious or repeated violation of the lease.

OHA Policy

The OHA will determine if a family has committed serious or repeated violations of the lease based on available evidence, including but not limited to, a court-ordered eviction, or an owner's notice to evict.

Serious and repeated lease violations will include, but not be limited to, nonpayment of rent, disturbance of neighbors, destruction of property, or living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises and criminal activity. Generally, the criteria to be used is whether the reason for the eviction was through no fault of the tenant or guests.

- The family must notify the OHA and the owner before moving out of the unit or terminating the lease.

OHA Policy

The family must comply with lease requirements regarding written notice to the owner. The family must provide written notice to the OHA at the same time the owner is notified.

- The family must promptly give the OHA a copy of any owner eviction notice.
- The family must use the assisted unit for residence by the family. The unit must be the family's only residence.
- The composition of the assisted family residing in the unit must be approved by the OHA. The family must promptly notify the OHA in writing of the birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody of a child. The family must request OHA approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit.

OHA Policy

The request to add a family member must be submitted in writing and approved prior to the person moving into the unit. The OHA will determine eligibility of the new member in accordance with the policies in Chapter 3.

- The family must promptly notify the OHA in writing if any family member no longer lives in the unit.

- If the OHA has given approval, a foster child or a live-in aide may reside in the unit. The OHA has the discretion to adopt reasonable policies concerning residency by a foster child or a live-in aide, and to define when OHA consent may be given or denied. For policies related to the request and approval/disapproval of foster children, foster adults, and live-in aides, see Chapter 3 (Sections I.K and I.M), and Chapter 11 (Section II.B).
- The family must not sublease the unit, assign the lease, or transfer the unit.

OHA Policy

Subleasing includes receiving payment to cover rent and utility costs by a person living in the unit who is not listed as a family member.

- The family must supply any information requested by the OHA to verify that the family is living in the unit or information related to family absence from the unit.

- The family must promptly notify the OHA when the family is absent from the unit.

OHA Policy

Notice is required under this provision only when all family members will be absent from the unit for an extended period. An extended period is defined as any period greater than 30 calendar days. Written notice must be provided to the OHA at the start of the extended absence.

- The family must pay utility bills and provide and maintain any appliances that the owner is not required to provide under the lease [Form HUD-52646, Voucher].
- The family must not own or have any interest in the unit, (other than in a cooperative and owners of a manufactured home leasing a manufactured home space).
- Family members must not commit fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with the program. (See Chapter 14, Program Integrity for additional information).
- Family members must 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 Chapter 12 for HUD and OHA policies related to drug-related and violent criminal activity.
- Members of the household must not 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. See Chapter 12 for a discussion of HUD and OHA policies related to alcohol abuse.
- An assisted family or member of the family must not receive HCV program assistance while receiving another housing subsidy, for the same unit or a different unit under any other federal, state or local housing assistance program.
- A family must not receive HCV program assistance while residing in a unit owned by a parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the OHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that approving rental of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities. [Form HUD-52646, Voucher]

PART II: SUBSIDY STANDARDS AND VOUCHER ISSUANCE

5-II.A. OVERVIEW

The OHA must establish subsidy standards that determine the number of bedrooms needed for families of different sizes and compositions. This part presents the policies that will be used to determine the family unit size (also known as the voucher size) a particular family should receive, and the policies that govern making exceptions to those standards. The OHA also must establish policies related to the issuance of the voucher, to the voucher term, and to any extensions or suspensions of that term.

5-II.B. DETERMINING FAMILY UNIT (VOUCHER) SIZE [24 CFR 982.402]

For each family, the OHA determines the appropriate number of bedrooms under the OHA subsidy standards and enters the family unit size on the voucher that is issued to the family. The family unit size does not dictate the size of unit the family must actually lease, nor does it determine who within a household will share a bedroom/sleeping room.

The following requirements apply when the OHA determines family unit size:

- The subsidy standards must provide for the smallest number of bedrooms needed to house a family without overcrowding.
- The subsidy standards must be consistent with space requirements under the housing quality standards.
- The subsidy standards must be applied consistently for all families of like size and composition.
- A child who is temporarily away from the home because of placement in foster care is considered a member of the family in determining the family unit size.
- A family that consists of a pregnant woman (with no other persons) must be treated as a two-person family.
- Any live-in aide (approved by the OHA to reside in the unit to care for a family member who is disabled or is at least 50 years of age) must be counted in determining the family unit size;

- Unless a live-in-aide resides with a family, the family unit size for any family consisting of a single person must be either a zero- or one-bedroom unit, as determined under the PHA subsidy standards.

OHA Policy

The PHA does not determine who shares a bedroom/sleeping room, but there must be at least one person per bedroom on the Voucher. The PHA's subsidy standards for determining voucher size shall be applied in a manner consistent with Fair Housing guidelines.

For subsidy standards, an adult is a person 18 years or older.

All standards in this section relate to the number of bedrooms on the Voucher, not the family's actual living arrangements.

The unit size on the Voucher remains the same as long as the family composition remains the same, regardless of the actual unit size rented.

1. Generally, the OHA assigns one bedroom to two people within the following guidelines:

- **Persons of different generations, persons of the opposite sex (other than spouses), and unrelated adults should be allocated a separate bedroom.**
- **Foster children will be included in determining unit size.**
- **Live-in attendants will generally be provided a separate bedroom. No additional bedrooms are provided for the attendants' family.**
- **Space may be provided for a child who is away at school but who lives with the family during school recesses.**
- **Space will not be provided for a family member, other than a spouse, who will be absent most of the time, such as a member who is away in the military.**
- **Adults of different generations will have separate bedrooms.**
- **Single person families shall be allocated one bedroom.**
- **Children of the same sex will share a bedroom regardless of age difference.**
- **A newborn child will share a bedroom with a single head-of-household and/or parent of said child until that child is two (2) years of age.**

The OHA will reference the following chart in determining the appropriate voucher size for a family:

Voucher Size	Persons in Household (<u>Minimum</u> - <u>Maximum</u>)
0 Bedroom	1
1 Bedroom	1 - 2
2 Bedroom	2 - 4
3 Bedroom	3 - 6
4 Bedroom	4 - 8
5 Bedroom	6 - 10
6 Bedroom	8 - 12

5-II.C. EXCEPTIONS TO SUBSIDY STANDARDS

In determining family unit size for a particular family, the OHA may grant an exception to its established subsidy standards if the OHA determines that the exception is justified by the age, sex, health, handicap, or relationship of family members or other personal circumstances [24 CFR 982.402(b)(8)]. Reasons may include, but are not limited to:

- A need for an additional bedroom for medical equipment
- A need for a separate bedroom for reasons related to a family member's disability, medical or health condition

For a single person who is not elderly, disabled, or a remaining family member, an exception cannot override the regulatory limit of a zero or one bedroom [24 CFR 982.402(b)(8)].

OHA Policy

The OHA will consider granting an exception for any of the reasons specified in the regulation: the age, sex, health, handicap, or relationship of family members or other personal circumstances.

The family must request any exception to the subsidy standards in writing. The request must explain the need or justification for a larger family unit size, and must include appropriate documentation. Requests based on health-related reasons must be verified by a knowledgeable professional source, unless the disability and the disability-related request for accommodation is readily apparent or otherwise known.

The OHA will notify the family of its determination within 30 business days of receiving the family's request. If a participant family's request is denied, the notice will inform the family of their right to request an informal hearing.

5-II.D. VOUCHER ISSUANCE [24 CFR 982.302]

When a family is selected from the waiting list (or as a special admission as described in Chapter 4), or when a participant family wants to move to another unit, the OHA issues a Housing Choice Voucher, form HUD-52646. This chapter deals only with voucher issuance for applicants. For voucher issuance associated with moves of program participants, please refer to Chapter 10.

The voucher is the family's authorization to search for housing. It specifies the unit size for which the family qualifies, and includes both the date of voucher issuance and date of expiration. It contains a brief description of how the program works and explains the family obligations under the program. The voucher is evidence that the OHA has determined the family to be eligible for the program, and that the OHA expects to have money available to subsidize the family if the family finds an approvable unit. However, the OHA does not have any liability to any party by the issuance of the voucher, and the voucher does not give the family any right to participate in the OHA's housing choice voucher program [Voucher, form HUD-52646]

A voucher can be issued to an applicant family only after the OHA has determined that the family is eligible for the program based on information received within the 60 days prior to issuance [24 CFR 982.201(e)] and after the family has attended an oral briefing [HCV 8-1].

OHA Policy

Vouchers will be issued to eligible applicants immediately following the mandatory briefing.

The OHA should have sufficient funds to house an applicant before issuing a voucher. If funds are insufficient to house the family at the top of the waiting list, the OHA must wait until it has adequate funds before it calls another family from the list [HCV GB p. 8-10]. If the OHA determines that there is insufficient funding after a voucher has been issued, the OHA may rescind the voucher and place the affected family back on the waiting list.

5-II.E. VOUCHER TERM, EXTENSIONS, AND SUSPENSIONS

Voucher Term [24 CFR 982.303]

The initial term of a voucher must be at least 60 calendar days. The initial term must be stated on the voucher [24 CFR 982.303(a)].

OHA Policy

The initial voucher term will be 60 calendar days.

The family must submit a Request for Tenancy Approval within the 60-day period unless the PHA grants an extension.

Extensions of Voucher Term [24 CFR 982.303(b)]

The OHA has the authority to grant extensions of search time, to specify the length of an extension, and to determine the circumstances under which extensions will be granted. There is no limit on the number of extensions that the OHA can approve. Discretionary policies related to extension and expiration of search time must be described in the OHA's administrative plan [24 CFR 982.54].

OHAs must approve additional search time if needed as a reasonable accommodation to make the program accessible to and usable by a person with disabilities. The extension period must be reasonable for the purpose.

The family must be notified in writing of the OHA's decision to approve or deny an extension. The OHA's decision to deny a request for an extension of the voucher term is not subject to informal review [24 CFR 982.554(c)(4)].

OHA Policy

The OHA will automatically approve one 30-day extension upon written request from the family.

The OHA will approve additional extensions only in the following circumstances:

It is necessary as a reasonable accommodation for a person with disabilities.

It is necessary due to reasons beyond the family's control, as determined by the OHA. Following is a list of extenuating circumstances that the OHA may consider in making its decision. The presence of these circumstances does not guarantee that an extension will be granted:

Serious illness or death in the family

Other family emergency

Obstacles due to employment

Whether the family has already submitted requests for tenancy approval that were not approved by the OHA

Whether family size or other special requirements make finding a unit difficult

Any request for an additional extension must include the reason(s) an additional extension is necessary. The OHA may require the family to provide documentation to support the request.

All requests for extensions to the voucher term must be made in writing and submitted to the OHA prior to the expiration date of the voucher (or extended term of the voucher).

The OHA will decide whether to approve or deny an extension request within 10 business days of the date the request is received, and will immediately provide the family written notice of its decision.

Suspensions of Voucher Term [24 CFR 982.303(c)]

At its discretion, a OHA may adopt a policy to suspend the housing choice voucher term if the family has submitted a Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) during the voucher term.

“Suspension” means stopping the clock on a family’s voucher term from the time a family submits the RTA until the time the PHA approves or denies the request [24 CFR 982.4]. The OHA’s determination not to suspend a voucher term is not subject to informal review [24 CFR 982.554(c)(4)].

OHA Policy

When a Request for Tenancy Approval is received by the OHA, the term of the voucher will not be suspended while the OHA processes the request.

Expiration of Voucher Term

Once a family’s housing choice voucher term (including any extensions) expires, the family is no longer eligible to search for housing under the program.

OHA Policy

If an applicant family’s voucher term or extension expires before the family has submitted a Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA), the OHA will require the family to reapply for assistance when the waiting list is open.

Within 15 business days after the expiration of the voucher term or any extension, the OHA will notify the family in writing that the voucher term has expired and that the family must reapply when the waiting list is open in order to be placed on the waiting list.