

Family is expected to pay security deposits and utility deposits from its resources and/or other public or private sources.

(b) If a Family vacates the unit, the Owner, subject to State and local law, may use the security deposit as reimbursement for any unpaid Tenant Rent or other amount which the Family owes under the Lease. If a Family vacates the unit owing no rent or other amount under the Lease consistent with State or local law or if such amount is less than the amount of the security deposit, the Owner shall refund the full amount or the unused balance to the Family.

(c) In those jurisdictions where interest is payable by the Owner on security deposits, the refunded amount shall include the amount of interest payable. The Owner shall comply with all State and local laws regarding interest payments on security deposits.

(d) If the security deposit is insufficient to reimburse the Owner for the unpaid Tenant Rent or other amounts which the Family owes under the Lease, or if the Owner did not collect a security deposit, the Owner may claim reimbursement from the PHA for an amount not to exceed the lesser of:

- (1) The amount owed the Owner, or
- (2) Two month's Contract Rent; minus, in either case, the greater of the security deposit actually collected or the amount of security deposit the Owner could have collected under the program (pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section). Any reimbursement under this section must be applied first toward any unpaid Tenant Rent due under the Lease and then to any other amounts owed. No reimbursement may be claimed for unpaid rent for the period after the Family vacates.

[43 FR 61246, Dec. 29, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 31176, May 31, 1979; 49 FR 19945, May 10, 1984. Redesignated at 63 FR 23854, Apr. 30, 1998]

**Subpart E—Special Procedures for Moderate Rehabilitation—Program Development and Operation**

SOURCE: 47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 882.501–882.506 [Reserved]

§ 882.507 Completion of rehabilitation.

(a) *Notification of completion.* The Owner must notify the PHA when the work is completed and submit to the PHA the evidence of completion and certifications described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Evidence of completion.* Completion of the unit(s) must be evidenced by furnishing the PHA with the following:

(1) A certificate of occupancy and/or other official approvals as required by the locality.

(2) A certification by the Owner that:

(i) The unit(s) has been completed in accordance with the requirements of the Agreement;

(ii) The unit(s) is in good and tenantable condition;

(iii) The unit(s) has been rehabilitated in accordance with the applicable zoning, building, housing and other codes, ordinances or regulations, as modified by any waivers obtained from the appropriate officials;

(iv) The unit(s) are in compliance with part 35, subparts A, B, H, and R of this title.

(iv) Any unit(s) built prior to 1973 are in compliance with § 882.404(c)(3) and § 882.404(c)(4).

(v) If applicable, the Owner has complied with the provisions of the Agreement relating to the payment of not less than prevailing wage rates and that to the best of the Owner's knowledge and belief there are no claims of underpayment concerning alleged violations of said provisions of the Agreement. In the event there are any such pending claims to the knowledge of the Owner, PHA or HUD, the Owner will be required to place sufficient amount in escrow, as determined by the PHA or HUD, to assure such payments.

(c) *Actual cost and rehabilitation loan certifications.* The Owner must provide the PHA with a certification of the costs incurred for the rehabilitation and any temporary relocation as well as the interest rate and term of any rehabilitation loan. The Owner must certify that these are the actual costs, interest rate, and term.

The PHA must review for completeness and accuracy and accept these certifications subject to the right of post

audit. The PHA must then establish the Contract Rents as provided in § 882.408 which will be subject to reduction based on a post audit.

(d) *Review and inspections.* The PHA must review the evidence of completion for compliance with paragraph (b) of this section. The PHA also must inspect the unit(s) to be assisted to determine that the unit(s) has been completed in accordance with the Agreement and meets the Housing Quality Standards or other standards approved by HUD for the Program. If the inspection discloses defects or deficiencies, the inspector must report these in detail.

(e) *Acceptance.* (1) If the PHA determines from the review and inspection that the unit(s) has been completed in accordance with the Agreement, the unit(s) will be accepted.

(2) If there are any items of delayed completion which are minor items or which are incomplete because of weather conditions, and in any case which do not preclude or affect occupancy, and all other requirements of the Agreement have been met, the unit(s) must be accepted. An escrow fund determined by the PHA to be sufficient to assure completion for items of delayed completion must be required, as well as a written agreement between the PHA and the Owner, to be included as an exhibit to the Contract, specifying the schedule for completion. If the items are not completed within the agreed time period, the PHA may terminate the Contract or exercise other rights under the Contract.

(3) If other deficiencies exist, the PHA must determine whether and to what extent the deficiencies are correctable, and whether the Contract Rents should be reduced. The Owner must be notified of the PHA's decision. If the corrections required by the PHA are possible, the PHA and the Owner must enter into an agreement for the correction of the deficiencies within a specified time. If the deficiencies are corrected within the agreed period of time, the PHA must accept the unit(s).

(4) Otherwise, the unit(s) may not be accepted, and the Owner must be noti-

fied with a statement of the reasons for nonacceptance.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 52 FR 1895, Jan. 15, 1987; 64 FR 50227, Sept. 15, 1999]

**§ 882.508 [Reserved]**

**§ 882.509 Overcrowded and under occupied units.**

If the PHA determines that a Contract unit is not decent, safe, and sanitary by reason of increase in Family size, or that a Contract unit is larger than appropriate for the size of the Family in occupancy, housing assistance payments with respect to the unit will not be abated; *However*, the Owner must offer the Family a suitable alternative unit should one be available and the Family will be required to move. If the Owner does not have a suitable available unit, the PHA must assist the Family in locating other standard housing in the locality within the Family's ability to pay and require the Family to move to such a unit as soon as possible. In no case will a Family be forced to move nor will housing assistance payments under the Contract be terminated unless the Family rejects without good reason the offer of a unit which the PHA judges to be acceptable.

**§ 882.510 Adjustment of utility allowance.**

The PHA must determine, at least annually, whether an adjustment is required in the Utility Allowance applicable to the dwelling units in the Program, on grounds of changes in utility rates or other change of general applicability to all units in the Program. The PHA may also establish a separate schedule of allowances for each building of 20 or more assisted units, based upon at least one year's actual utility consumption data following rehabilitation under the Program. If the PHA determines that an adjustment should be made in its Schedule of Allowances or if it establishes a separate schedule for a building which will change the allowance, the PHA must then determine the amounts of adjustments to be made in the amount of rent to be paid by affected Families and the amount of housing assistance payments and must