

§ 882.512

24 CFR Ch. VIII (4-1-05 Edition)

terminate the tenancy of a family when the owner determines that a household member is illegally using a drug or when the owner determines that a pattern of illegal use of a drug interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

(b) *Applicability.* The provisions of this section apply to decisions by an Owner to terminate the tenancy of a Family during or at the end of the Family's lease term.

(c) *Grounds for termination of or refusal to renew the lease.* The Owner must not terminate or refuse to renew the lease except upon the following grounds:

(1) Serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease.

(2) Violation of applicable Federal, State or local law.

(3) Other good cause.

(d) *Notice of termination of tenancy.* (1) The Owner must serve a written notice of termination of tenancy on the Family which states the date the tenancy shall terminate. Such date must be in accordance with the following:

(i) When termination is based on failure to pay rent, the date of termination must be not less than five working days after the Family's receipt of the notice.

(ii) When termination is based on serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease or on violation of applicable Federal, State or local law, the date of termination must be in accordance with State and local law.

(iii) When termination is based on other good cause, the date of termination must be no earlier than 30 days after the notice is served on the Family.

(2) The notice of termination must:

(i) State the reasons for such termination with enough specificity to enable the Family to prepare a defense.

(ii) Advise the Family that if a judicial proceeding for eviction is instituted, the tenant may present a defense in that proceeding.

(iii) Be served on the Family by sending a prepaid first class properly addressed letter (return receipt requested) to the tenant at the dwelling

unit or by delivering a copy of the notice to the dwelling unit.

(3) *Substitution of State and local requirements.* In the case of failure to pay rent, a notice of termination which is issued pursuant to State or local law or is common practice in the locality and which satisfies paragraph (c)(2) may be substituted for or run concurrently with the notice required herein.

(e) *Eviction.* All evictions must be carried out through judicial process under State and local law. "Eviction" means the dispossession of the Family from the dwelling unit pursuant to State or local court action.

(f) *Lease.* The requirements of this section shall be incorporated into the dwelling lease between the Owner and the Family.

[47 FR 34383, Aug. 9, 1982, as amended at 63 FR 23855, Apr. 30, 1998; 66 FR 28797, May 24, 2001]

§ 882.512 Reduction of number of units covered by contract.

(a) *Limitation on leasing to ineligible Families.* Owners must lease all assisted units under Contract to Eligible Families. Leasing of vacant, assisted units to ineligible tenants is a violation of the Contract and grounds for all available legal remedies, including suspension or debarment from HUD programs and reduction of the number of units under the Contract, as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. Once the PHA has determined that a violation exists, the PHA must notify HUD of its determination and the suggested remedies. At the direction of HUD, the PHA must take the appropriate action.

(b) *Reduction for failure to lease to Eligible Families.* If, at any time beginning six months after the effective date of the Contract, the Owner fails for a period of six continuous months to have at least 90 percent of the assisted units leased or available for leasing by Eligible Families (because families initially eligible have become ineligible), the PHA may, on at least 30 days' notice, reduce the number of units covered by the Contract. The PHA may reduce the number of units to the number of units actually leased or available for leasing by Eligible Families plus 10 percent (rounded up). If the Owner has only one unit under Contract and if one year has

elapsed since the date of the last housing assistance payment, the Contract may be terminated with the consent of the Owner.

(c) *Restoration.* The PHA will agree to an amendment of the Contract, to provide for subsequent restoration of any reduction made pursuant to paragraph (b) if:

- (1) The PHA determines that the restoration is justified by demand,
- (2) The Owner otherwise has a record of compliance with obligations under the Contract, and
- (3) Contract authority is available.

§ 882.513 Public notice to low-income families; waiting list.

(a) *Public notice to low-income Families.* (1) If the PHA does not have a waiting list which is sufficient to provide applicants for the units under the Moderate Rehabilitation Program, the PHA must, promptly after receiving the executed ACC, make known to the public the availability of the Program.

(i) The notice must state that assistance under this Program will be available only in specified units which have been rehabilitated under the Program.

(ii) The notice must be made in accordance with the PHA's HUD-approved application and with the HUD guidelines for fair housing requiring the use of the equal housing opportunity logotype, statement and slogan.

(b) *Waiting list.* The PHA must maintain a waiting list for applicants for the Moderate Rehabilitation Program. This requirement may be met through the use of waiting lists for other subsidized housing programs such as the Existing Housing Program.

§ 882.514 Family participation.

(a) *Initial determination of family eligibility.* (1) The PHA is responsible for receipt and review of applications, and determination of family eligibility for participation in accordance with HUD regulations (see 24 CFR parts 5, 750 and 760). The PHA is responsible for verifying the sources and amount of the family's income and other information necessary for determining income eligibility and the amount of the assistance payments.

(2) PHA records on applicants and Families selected to participate must

be maintained so as to provide HUD with racial, gender, and ethnic data.

(b) *Selection of Families for participation.* When vacancies occur, the PHA will refer to the Owner one or more appropriate size Families on its waiting list. The PHA must select Families for participation in accordance with the provisions of the Program and in accordance with the PHA's application, including any PHA requirement or preferences as approved by HUD. The PHA must select Families eligible for housing assistance payments currently residing in units that are designated for rehabilitation under the Program without requiring that these Families be placed on the waiting list. Notwithstanding the fact that the PHA may not be accepting additional applications for participation because of the length of the waiting list, the PHA may not refuse to place an applicant on the waiting list if the applicant is otherwise eligible for participation and claims that he or she qualifies for a Federal preference as provided in 24 CFR part 5, unless the PHA determines, on the basis of the number of applicants who are already on the waiting list and who claim a Federal preference, and the anticipated number of admissions under this part, that—

(1) There is an adequate pool of applicants who are likely to qualify for a Federal preference and

(2) It is unlikely that, on the basis of the PHA's system for applying the Federal preferences, the preference or preferences that the applicant claims, and the preferences claimed by applicants on the waiting list, the applicant would qualify for assistance before other applicants on the waiting list.

(c) *Owner selection of Families.* All vacant units under Contract must be rented to Eligible Families referred by the PHA from its waiting list. However, if the PHA is unable to refer a sufficient number of interested applicants on the waiting list to the Owner within 30 days of the Owner's notification to the PHA of a vacancy, the Owner may advertise or solicit applications from Low-Income Families and refer such Families to the PHA to determine eligibility. Since the Owner is responsible for tenant selection, the Owner may refuse any Family provided