

Chapter 11

RECERTIFICATIONS

[24 CFR 5.617, 24 CFR 960.209]

INTRODUCTION

HUD requires that the PHA re-certify all families at least annually if they are on income-based rents or once every three years if family chooses flat rent. Flat rent household composition must be verified at least annually. At the annual re-certification a family must report their current household composition, income, deductions and allowances. Between regular annual re-certifications, HUD requires that families report all changes in household composition, but the PHA decides what other changes must be reported and the procedures for reporting them. This Chapter defines the PHA's policy for conducting annual re-certifications. It also explains the interim reporting requirements for families, and the standards for timely reporting.

A. ELIGIBILITY FOR CONTINUED OCCUPANCY

Residents who meet the following criteria will be eligible for continued occupancy:

- Qualify as a family as defined in this policy;
- Are in full compliance with the obligations and responsibilities described in the dwelling lease;
- Whose family members, age 6 and older, each have submitted their Social Security numbers or have certifications on file that they do not have a Social Security number;
- Whose family members have submitted required citizenship/eligible immigration status/non-contending documents.
- Conform to Community Service and Economic Self-Sufficiency requirements. (See Appendix B)

B. ANNUAL RECERTIFICATIONS

The terms *annual re-certification* and *annual reexamination* are synonymous.

For tenants who pay an income-based rent, the PHA shall reexamine a tenant's annual income, assets, family composition, and any other matter necessary to determine a tenant's rent and eligibility for continued occupancy at least once every twelve (12) months. In addition, income verification and rent determination for elderly and disabled families on fixed incomes do not need to be re-verified on an annual basis. The HPHA will send the Family Annual Update Report Form to each qualifying family. If no changes are reported, the HPHA will obtain updated income information and process the annual recertification without reverification of income or redetermination of rent. If changes to the household are reported, the family will be required to go through the normal recertification process. For tenants who pay a flat rent, the PHA shall conduct reexaminations as follows:

- At least once every twelve (12) months, the PHA shall reexamine a tenant's family composition and any other matter necessary to determine a tenant's eligibility for continued occupancy; and
- At least once every three (3) years, the PHA shall reexamine a tenant's annual income, assets and any other matter necessary to determine a tenant's eligibility for continued occupancy.

In order to be re-certified, families are required to provide current and accurate information on income, assets, allowances and deductions, and family composition.

For families who move in on the first of the month, the annual re-certifications will be completed within 12 months of the anniversary of the move-in date. [Example: If family moves in August 1, the annual re-certification will be conducted to be effective on August 1, the following year].

For families who move in during the month, the annual re-certifications will be completed no later than the first of the month in which the family moved in, the following year. [Example: If family moves in August 15, the effective date of the next annual re-certification is August 1].

When families move to another dwelling unit:

- An annual re-certification will be conducted, unless a re-certification has occurred in the last one hundred twenty (120) days and the anniversary date will be changed.

Reexamination Notice to the Family

All families will be notified of their obligation to re-certify by first class mail. The notification shall be sent at least one hundred twenty (120) days in advance of the anniversary date. The PHA will also mail the notice to a third party, if requested as reasonable accommodation for a person with disabilities. These accommodations will be granted upon verification that they meet the need presented by the disability.

Methodology The PHA's method for conducting annual re-certifications will be:

- To schedule the specific date and time of appointments in the written notification to the family.

Persons with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities, who are unable to come to the PHA's office will be granted an accommodation of conducting the interview at the person's home, upon verification that the accommodation requested meets the need presented by the disability.

Collection of Information

The PHA representative will interview the family and enter the information provided by the family on the recertification form.

Requirements to Attend

The following family members will be required to attend the re-certification interview and sign the application for continued occupancy:

- All adult household members

If the head of household is unable to attend the interview:

- The appointment will be rescheduled.
- Any adult may re-certify for the family, provided that the head of household comes in within seven (7) days to re-certify.

Failure to Respond to Notification to Recertify

The written notification will explain which family members are required to attend the re-certification interview. The family may call to request another appointment date up to two (2) days prior to the interview.

If the family does not appear for the re-certification interview, and has not rescheduled or made prior arrangements with the PHA, the PHA will reschedule a second appointment.

If the family fails to appear for the second appointment, and has not rescheduled or made prior arrangements, the PHA will:

- Not schedule a third appointment; and
- Terminate tenancy for the family.

Exceptions to these policies may be made by Manager if the family is able to document an emergency situation that prevented them from canceling or attending the appointment.

Documents Required From the Family

In the notification letter to the family, the PHA will include instructions for the family to bring the following:

- Documentation of income for all family members
- Documentation of liquid and non-liquid assets
- Documentation to substantiate any deductions or allowances
- Personal Declaration Form completed by head of household

Verification of Information

All information which affects the family's continued eligibility for the program, and the family's Total Tenant Payment (TTP) will be verified in accordance with the verification procedures and guidelines described in this Policy. Verifications used for re-certification must be less than 120 days old. All verifications will be placed in the file, which has been established for the family.

When the information has been verified, it will be analyzed to determine:

- the continued eligibility of the resident as a *family* or as the *remaining member* of a family;
- the unit size required by the family; and
- the amount of rent the family should pay.

Changes In The Tenant Rent

If there is any change in rent, the lease will be amended, or a new lease will be executed, or a Notice of Rent Adjustment will be issued [24 CFR 966.4(c) & (o)].

Tenant Rent Increases

If tenant rent changes notice will be mailed to the family prior to the anniversary date.

If there has been a misrepresentation or a material omission by the family, or if the family causes a delay in the reexamination processing, there will be a retroactive increase in rent to the anniversary date.

Tenant Rent Decreases

If tenant rent decreases, it will be effective on the anniversary date.

If the family causes a delay so that the processing of the reexamination is not complete by the anniversary date, rent change will be effective on the first day of the month following completion of the reexamination processing by the PHA.

If the tenant rent decreases and the tenant reported the change within a month prior to the annual re-certification anniversary date or between the annual re-certification anniversary date and the effective date of the annual re-certification, the change will be treated as an interim. The change will be effective the first of the following month that the family reported the change. If necessary, the HA will run another HUD 50058 as an annual re-certification.

C. REPORTING INTERIM CHANGES

Families must report all changes in household composition to the PHA between annual reexaminations. This includes additions of minors due to birth, adoption and court-awarded custody or by written or unwritten permission from the legal parent or other person having legal custody of the minor, such as a hanai relationship, and the child is domiciled with the family or when the family is in the process of securing legal custody of a minor child or children and the child is domiciled with the family. The family must obtain PHA approval prior to all other additions to the household.

When there is a change in head of household or a new adult family member is added, the PHA will complete an application for continued occupancy and re-verify, using the same procedures the PHA staff would use for an annual reexamination, except for effective dates of changes. In such case, the Interim Reexamination Policy would be used.

The annual reexamination date will not change as a result of this action.

The U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status of additional family members must be declared and verified prior to the approval by the HA of the family member being added to the lease.

Interim Reexamination Policy

Increases in Income to be Reported

Families must report all increases in income/assets of all household members to the PHA in writing immediately-

Families are only required to report the following increases in income:

- Increases in earned income from the employment of a current household member;
- Increases in income because a person with income joins the household; or
- Increases in household income which comes as a result of a *new* income source.

Increases In Income and Rent Adjustments

The PHA will not process rent adjustments resulting from any increase in income until the next regularly scheduled re-certification, other than when a new member joins the household.

Rent increases (except those due to misrepresentation) require 30 days notice.

Decreases in Income and Rent Adjustments

Residents may report a decrease in income and other changes, such as an increase in allowances or deductions which would reduce the amount of the total tenant payment.

The PHA will process the rent adjustment unless the PHA confirms that the decrease in income will last less than 30 calendar days.

The PHA will process rent adjustments whenever there is a decrease in income.

D. INCOME CHANGES RESULTING FROM WELFARE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The HA will not reduce the public housing rent for families whose welfare assistance is reduced specifically because of:

- fraud; or
- failure to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program; or
- noncompliance with a work activities requirement

However, the HA will reduce the rent if the welfare assistance reduction is a result of:

- The expiration of a lifetime time limit on receiving benefits; or
- A situation where the family has complied with welfare program requirements but cannot or has not obtained employment, such as:
 - the family has complied with welfare program requirements, but the durational time limit, such as a cap on the length of time a family can receive benefits, causes the family to lose their welfare benefits.

Verification Before Denying a Request to Reduce Rent

The HA will obtain written verification from the welfare agency stating that the family's benefits have been reduced for fraud or noncompliance *before* denying the family's request for rent reduction.

Cooperation Agreements

The HA has an unwritten cooperation agreement in place with the local welfare agency which assists the HA in obtaining the necessary information regarding welfare sanctions.

The HA has taken a proactive approach to culminating an effective working relationship between the HA and the local welfare agency for the purpose of targeting economic self-sufficiency programs throughout the community that are available to public housing residents.

The HA and the local welfare agency have mutually agreed to notify each other of any economic self-sufficiency and/or other appropriate programs or services that would benefit public housing residents.

E. OTHER INTERIM REPORTING ISSUES

A monthly interim reexamination will be scheduled for families with zero income for a maximum of one hundred twenty 120 days.

If there is a change from benefit income to employment income, the PHA will defer the family's rent increase for six months, or until the annual reexamination, in order to encourage families to move to self-sufficiency. This incentive will only be provided once to any family member.

If the family member leaves the job without good cause after six months and before twelve months, the rent will be calculated retroactively to include the employment income.

- This incentive is not provided to persons who work seasonally.

In the following circumstances, the PHA may conduct the interim re-certification by mail:

- Changes that will not result in a change in tenant rent.
- Changes in income that is normal for the family, such as seasonal employment.
- As a reasonable accommodation when requested. (See Chapter titled "Statement of Policies and Objectives")

Any changes reported by residents other than those listed in this section will be notated in the file by the staff person, but will not be processed between regularly scheduled annual re-certifications.

PHA Errors

If the PHA makes a calculation error at admission to the program or at an annual reexamination, an interim reexamination will be conducted to correct the error, but the family will not be charged retroactively.

F. TIMELY REPORTING OF CHANGES IN INCOME (AND ASSETS)

Standard for Timely Reporting of Changes

The PHA requires that families report interim changes to the PHA within ten working days of when the change occurs. Any information, document or signature needed from the family which is needed to verify the change must be provided within three working days of the change.

If the change is not reported within the required time period, or if the family fails to provide signatures, certifications or documentation, (in the time period requested by the PHA), it will be considered untimely reporting.

Procedures When the Change is Reported in a Timely Manner

The PHA will notify the family of any changes in Tenant Rent to be effective according to the following guidelines:

- Increases in the Tenant Rent are effective on the first of the month following at least thirty days notice.
- Decreases in the Tenant Rent are effective the first of the month following the month in which the change is reported.

The change may be implemented based on documentation provided by the family, pending third-party written verification.

The change will not be made until the third party verification is received.

Procedures when the Change is not Reported by the Tenant in a Timely Manner

If the family does not report the change as described under Timely Reporting, the family will have caused an unreasonable delay in the interim reexamination processing and the following guidelines will apply:

- **Increase in Tenant Rent** will be effective retroactive to the date it would have been effective had it been reported on a timely basis. The family will be liable for any underpaid rent, and may be required to sign a Repayment Agreement.
- The PHA will not execute a payment agreement if the payback is so much that it will take the family longer than 6 months to complete the agreement.

- Decrease in Tenant Rent will be effective on the first of the month following completion of processing by the PHA and not retroactively.

Procedures when the Change is not Processed by the PHA in a Timely Manner

"Processed in a timely manner" means that the change goes into effect on the date it should when the family reports the change in a timely manner. If the change cannot be made effective on that date, the change is not processed by the PHA in a timely manner.

Therefore, an increase will be effective after the required thirty days' notice prior to the first of the month after completion of processing by the PHA.

If the change resulted in a decrease, the overpayment by the family will be calculated retroactively to the date it should have been effective, and the family will be credited for the amount.

G. REPORTING OF CHANGES IN FAMILY COMPOSITION

The members of the family residing in the unit must be approved by the PHA. The family must inform the PHA and request approval of additional family members other than additions due to birth, adoption, marriage, court-awarded custody, written or unwritten permission from the legal parent or other person having legal custody of the minor, such as a hanai relationship, and the child is domiciled with the family, or when the child is domiciled with the family and the family is in the process of securing legal custody of a minor child or children before the new member occupies the unit.

Except for the additions to the family that are due to marriage, birth, adoption, court-awarded custody, a minor child or children becoming domiciled with the family based on written or unwritten permission from the legal parent or other person having custody of the minor, such as a hanai relationship or a minor child or children becoming domiciled with the family and the family is in the process of securing legal custody of the minor child or children, if the addition will affect the bedroom size required by the family, the PHA may not approve the addition if the addition will result in the household exceeding the maximum occupancy allowable by the applicable local housing, zoning, building, health and fire codes.

All changes in family composition must be reported within seven (7) working days of the occurrence in writing.

If an adult family member is declared permanently absent by the head of household, the notice must contain a certification by the head of household or spouse that the member (who may be the head of household) removed is permanently absent.

The head of household must provide a statement that the head of household or spouse will notify the HA if the removed member returns to the household for a period longer than the visitor period allowed in the lease.

Increase in Family Size

The PHA will consider a unit transfer (if needed under the Occupancy Guidelines) for additions to the family in the following cases:

- Addition by marriage/or marital-type relation.
- Addition of a minor who is a member of the nuclear family who had been living elsewhere.
- Addition of a PHA-approved live-in attendant.
- Addition of any relation of the Head or Spouse.
- Addition due to birth, adoption or court-awarded custody, a minor becoming domiciled with the family based on written or unwritten permission from the legal parent or other person having legal custody of the minor, such as a hanai relationship, or a minor becoming domiciled with the family and the family is in the process of securing legal custody of a minor child or children.

Families who need a larger sized unit because of voluntary additions will have lower priority on the Transfer List than other families who are required to change unit size.

If a change due to birth, adoption, court-awarded custody, a minor becoming domiciled with the family based on written or unwritten permission from the legal parent or other person having legal custody of the minor, such as a hanai relationship, or a minor becoming domiciled with the family and the family is in the process of securing legal custody of a minor child or children, or need for a live-in attendant requires a larger size unit due to overcrowding, the change in unit size shall be made effective upon availability of an appropriately sized unit.

Definition of Temporarily/Permanently Absent

The PHA must compute all applicable income of every family member who is on the lease, including those who are temporarily absent.

Income of persons permanently absent will not be counted. If the spouse is temporarily absent and in the military, all military pay and allowances (except hazardous duty pay when exposed to hostile fire and any other exceptions to military pay HUD may define) is counted as income.

It is the responsibility of the head of household to report changes in family composition. The PHA will evaluate absences from the unit in accordance with this policy.

Absence of Entire Family

These policy guidelines address situations when the family is absent from the unit, but has not moved out of the unit. In cases where the family has moved out of the unit, the PHA will terminate tenancy in accordance with the appropriate lease termination procedures contained in this Policy.

Families are required to notify the PHA before they move out of a unit in accordance with the lease and to give the PHA information about any family absence from the unit.

Families must notify the PHA if they are going to be absent from the unit for more than fifteen consecutive days. A person with a disability may request an extension of time as an accommodation.

"Absence" means that no family member is residing in the unit.

In order to determine if the family is absent from the unit, the PHA may:

- Conduct home visit
- Write letters to the family at the unit
- Post letters on exterior door
- Telephone the family at the unit
- Interview neighbors
- Verify if utilities are in service
- Check with Post Office for forwarding address
- Contact emergency contact

If the entire family is absent from the unit, with PHA permission, for more than **seven (7)** consecutive days, the unit will be considered to be vacant and the PHA will terminate tenancy.

As a reasonable accommodation for a person with a disability, the PHA may approve an extension. (See Absence Due to Medical Reasons for other reasons to approve an extension.) During the period of absence, the rent and other charges must remain current.

If the absence which resulted in termination of tenancy was due to a person's disability, and the PHA can verify that the person was unable to notify the PHA in accordance with the lease provisions regarding absences, and if a suitable unit is available, the PHA may reinstate the family as an accommodation if requested by the family.

Absence of Any Member

Any member of the household will be considered permanently absent if s/he is away from the unit for six (6) consecutive months except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Absence due to Medical Reasons : If any family member leaves the household to enter a facility such as hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center, the PHA will seek advice from a reliable qualified source as to the likelihood and timing of their return. If the verification indicates that the family member will be permanently confined to a nursing home, the family member will be considered permanently absent. If the verification indicates that the family member will return in less than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days, the family member will not be considered permanently absent, as long as rent and other charges remains current.

If the person who is determined to be permanently absent is the sole member of the household, assistance will be terminated in accordance with the PHA's "Absence of Entire Family" policy.

Absence due to Incarceration

If the sole member is incarcerated for more than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days, s/he will be considered permanently absent. Any member of the household, other than the sole member, will be considered permanently absent if s/he is incarcerated for one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days. The rent and other charges must remain current during this period.

The PHA will determine if the reason for incarceration is for drug-related or criminal activity which would threaten the health, safety and right to peaceful enjoyment of the dwelling unit by other residents.

Foster Care and Absences of Children

If the family includes a child or children temporarily absent from the home due to placement in foster care, the PHA will determine from the appropriate agency when the child/children will be returned to the home.

If the time period is to be greater than **six (6)** months from the date of removal of the child(ren), the family will be required to move to a smaller size unit. If all children are removed from the home permanently, the unit size will be reduced in accordance with the PHA's occupancy guidelines.

Absence of Adult

If neither parent remains in the household and the appropriate agency has determined that another adult is to be brought into the assisted unit to care for the children for an indefinite period, the PHA will treat that adult as a visitor for the first **seven (7)** calendar days.

If by the end of that period, court-awarded custody or legal guardianship has been awarded to the caretaker, and the caretaker qualifies under Tenant Suitability criteria, the lease will be transferred to the caretaker.

If the court has not awarded custody or legal guardianship, but the action is in process, the PHA will secure verification from social services staff or the attorney as to the status.

The caretaker will be allowed to remain in the unit, as a visitor, until a determination of custody is made.

The PHA will transfer the lease to the caretaker, in the absence of a court order, if the caretaker qualifies under the Tenant Suitability criteria and has been in the unit for more than three months and it is reasonable to expect that custody will be granted.

When the PHA approves a person to reside in the unit as caretaker for the child(ren), the income of the caretaker should be counted pending a final disposition. The PHA will work with the appropriate service agencies to provide a smooth transition in these cases.

If a member of the household is subject to a court order that restricts him/her from the home for more than ninety days, the person will be considered permanently absent.

If an adult child goes into the military and leaves the household, they will be considered permanently absent.

Full time students who attend school away from the home will be treated in the following manner:

- Full time students who attend school away from the home and live with the family during school recess will be considered temporarily absent from the household.

Visitors (See Chapter on Leasing)

Any adult not included on the HUD 50058 who has been in the unit more than seven (7) consecutive days, or a total of fifteen (15) cumulative days in the month will be considered to be living in the unit as an unauthorized household member.

Absence of evidence of any other address will be considered verification that the visitor is an unauthorized household member.

Statements from neighbors and/or PHA staff will be considered in making the determination.

The HA will consider:

- Statements from neighbors and/or PHA staff
- Vehicle license plate verification
- Post Office records
- Driver's license verification
- Law enforcement reports
- Credit reports

Use of the unit address as the visitor's current residence for any purpose that is not explicitly temporary shall be construed as permanent residence.

The burden of proof that the individual is a visitor rests on the family. In the absence of such proof, the individual will be considered an unauthorized member of the family and the PHA will terminate the family's lease since prior approval was not requested for the addition.

College students who were part of the family but who now live away from home during the school year and are not considered members of the household may visit for up to ninety (90) days per year without being considered a member of the household.

In a joint custody arrangement, if the minor is in the household less than ninety (90) days per year, the minor will be considered to be an eligible visitor and not a family member.

In a joint custody arrangement, if the minor is in the household less than ninety (90) days per year, the minor will be considered to be an eligible visitor and not a family member. If both parents reside in Public Housing, only one parent would be able to claim the child for deductions and for determination for the occupancy standards.

H. REMAINING MEMBER OF TENANT FAMILY - RETENTION OF UNIT

To be considered the remaining member of the tenant family, the person must have been previously approved by the HA to be living in the unit.

A live-in attendant, by definition, is not a member of the family and will not be considered a remaining member of the Family.

In order for a minor child to continue to receive assistance as a remaining family member:

- The court has to have awarded emancipated minor status to the minor or is legally married; or
- The HA has to have verified that social services and/or the Juvenile Court has arranged for another adult to be brought into the unit to care for the child(ren) for an indefinite period.

A reduction in family size may require a transfer to an appropriate unit size per the Occupancy Standards.

I. CHANGES IN UNIT SIZE

The HA shall grant exceptions from the occupancy standards if the family requests and the HA determines the exceptions are justified according to this policy.

The PHA will not assign a larger bedroom size due to additions of family members other than by birth, adoption, marriage or court-awarded custody, or a child becoming domiciled with the family based on written or unwritten permission from the legal parent or person having legal custody, such as a hanai relationship, or a child becoming domiciled with the family and the family is in the process of securing legal custody of a minor child.

The PHA will consider the size of the unit and the size of the bedrooms, as well as the number of bedrooms, when an exception is requested.

When an approvable change in the circumstances in a tenant family requires another unit size, the family's move depends upon the availability of a suitable size and type of unit. If the unit is not available at the time it is requested, the family will be placed on the Transfer List.

(Reference chapter on Occupancy Standards)

J. CONTINUANCE OF ASSISTANCE FOR "MIXED" FAMILIES

Under the Non-citizens Rule, "Mixed" families are families that include at least one citizen or eligible immigrant and any number of ineligible members.

"Mixed" families who were participants on June 19, 1995, shall continue receiving full assistance if they meet the following criteria:

- The head of household, co-head or spouse is a U.S. citizen or has eligible immigrant status; AND

- The family does not include any ineligible immigrants other than the head or spouse, or parents or children of the head, co-head or spouse.

Mixed families who qualify for continued assistance after 11/29/96 may receive prorated assistance only.

If they do not qualify for continued assistance, the member(s) that cause the family to be ineligible for continued assistance may move, or the family may choose prorated assistance (See Chapter titled "Factors Related to Total Tenant Payment Determination"). The PHA may no longer offer temporary deferral of termination (See Chapter on "Lease Terminations").