

## Chapter 8

### LEASING AND INSPECTIONS

[24 CFR 5, Subpart G; 24 CFR 966, Subpart A]

#### INTRODUCTION

Public housing leases are the contractual basis of the legal relationship between the PHA and the tenant. All units must be occupied pursuant to a dwelling lease agreement that complies with HUD regulations.

HUD regulations require the PHA to inspect each dwelling unit prior to move-in, at move-out, and annually during the period of occupancy. In addition, the PHA may conduct additional inspections in accordance with PHA policy.

This chapter is divided into two parts as follows:

Part I: Leasing. This part describes pre-leasing activities and the PHA's policies pertaining to lease execution, lease modification, and payments under the lease.

Part II: Inspections. This part describes the PHA's policies for inspecting dwelling units.

#### PART I: LEASING

##### 8-I.A. OVERVIEW

An eligible family may occupy a public housing dwelling unit under the terms of a lease. The lease must meet all regulatory requirements and must also comply with applicable state and local laws and codes.

The term of the lease must be for a period of 12 months. The lease must be renewed automatically for another 12-month term, except that the PHA may not renew the lease if the family has violated the community service requirement and if the family is determined to be over income for 24 consecutive months [24 CFR 966.4(a)(2)].

PHAs must adopt smoke-free policies, which HUD required to be implemented no later than July 30, 2018. The policy is attached as Exhibit 8-1.

PHAs must include in the ACOP residential minimum heating standards policies [Notice PIH 2018-19]. The policy is included in Part I of this chapter.

Part I of this chapter contains regulatory information on leasing, where applicable, as well as the PHA's leasing policies.

For policies on lease requirements for families whose incomes have exceeded the over-income limit for 24 consecutive months, see 13-III.C., Over-Income Families.

## **8-I.B. LEASE ORIENTATION**

### FHA Policy

After unit acceptance but prior to occupancy, a FHA representative will conduct a lease orientation with the family. The head of household or spouse is required to attend.

### **Orientation Agenda**

#### FHA Policy

When families attend the lease orientation, they will be provided with:

- A copy of the lease

- A copy of the FHA's grievance procedure

- A copy of the house rules

- A copy of the FHA's schedule of maintenance charges

- A copy of "Is Fraud Worth It?" (form HUD-1141-OIG), which explains the types of actions a family must avoid and the penalties for program abuse

- A copy of "What You Should Know about EIV," a guide to the Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system published by HUD as an attachment to Notice PIH 2017-12

- A copy of the form HUD-5380, VAWA Notice of Occupancy Rights

- A copy of form HUD-5382, Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

- A copy of the FHA's smoke free policy

- A notice that includes the procedures for requesting relief and the FHA's criteria for granting requests for relief for excess utility surcharges

- The HUD pamphlet on lead-based paint entitled, "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home."

Topics to be discussed and explained to all families include:

- Applicable deposits and all other charges

- Review and explanation of lease provisions

- Unit maintenance requests and work orders

- The FHA's interim reporting requirements

- Review and explanation of occupancy forms

- Community service requirements

- Family choice of rent

- VAWA protections

- Smoke-free policies

### **8-I.C. EXECUTION OF LEASE**

The lease must be executed by the tenant and the PHA, except for automatic renewals of a lease [24 CFR 966.4(a)(3)].

A lease is executed at the time of admission for all new residents. A new lease is also executed at the time of transfer from one PHA unit to another.

The lease must state the composition of the household as approved by the PHA (family members and any PHA-approved live-in aide) [24 CFR 966.4(a)(1)(v)]. See Section 8-I.D. for policies regarding changes in family composition during the lease term.

#### FHA Policy

The head of household, spouse or cohead, and all other adult members of the household will be required to sign the public housing lease prior to admission. An appointment will be scheduled for the parties to execute the lease. The head of household will be provided a copy of the executed lease and the FHA will retain a copy in the resident's file.

Files for households that include a live-in aide will contain file documentation signed by the live-in aide, that the live-in aide is not a party to the lease and is not entitled to FHA assistance. The live-in aide is only approved to live in the unit while serving as the care attendant for the family member who requires the care.

## **8-I.D. MODIFICATIONS TO THE LEASE**

The lease may be modified at any time by written agreement of the tenant and the PHA [24 CFR 966.4(a)(3)].

### **Modifications to the Lease Form**

The PHA may modify its lease from time to time. However, the PHA must give residents at least thirty (30) days advance notice of the proposed changes and an opportunity to comment on the changes. The PHA must also consider any comments before formally adopting a new lease [24 CFR 966.3].

After proposed changes have been incorporated into the lease and approved by the Board, each family must be notified at least 60 days in advance of the effective date of the new lease or lease revision. A resident's refusal to accept permissible and reasonable lease modifications that are made in accordance with HUD requirements, or are required by HUD, is grounds for termination of tenancy [24 CFR 966.4(l)(2)(iii)(E)].

#### FHA Policy

The family will have 30 days to accept the revised lease. If the family does not accept the offer of the revised lease within that 30-day timeframe, the family's tenancy will be terminated for other good cause in accordance with the policies in Chapter 13.

Schedules of special charges and rules and regulations are subject to modification or revision. Because these schedules are incorporated into the lease by reference, residents and resident organizations must be provided at least thirty days written notice of the reason(s) for any proposed modifications or revisions, and must be given an opportunity to present written comments. The notice must be delivered directly or mailed to each tenant; or posted in at least three conspicuous places within each structure or building in which the affected dwelling units are located, as well as in a conspicuous place at the project office, if any, or if none, a similar central business location within the project. Comments must be taken into consideration before any proposed modifications or revisions become effective [24 CFR 966.5].

After the proposed revisions become effective they must be publicly posted in a conspicuous manner in the project office and must be furnished to applicants and tenants on request [24 CFR 966.5].

#### FHA Policy

When the FHA proposes to modify or revise schedules of special charges or rules and regulations, the FHA will post a copy of the notice in the central office, and will mail a copy of the notice to each resident family. Documentation of proper notice will be included in each resident file.

## **Other Modifications**

### FHA Policy

The lease will be amended to reflect all changes in family composition.

If, for any reason, any member of the household ceases to reside in the unit, the lease will be amended by drawing a line through the person's name. The head of household and FHA will be required to initial and date the change.

If a new household member is approved by the FHA to reside in the unit, the person's name and birth date will be added to the lease. The head of household and FHA will be required to initial and date the change. If the new member of the household is an adult, s/he will also be required to sign and date the lease.

Policies governing when and how changes in family composition must be reported are contained in Chapter 9, Reexaminations.

## **8-I.E. SECURITY DEPOSITS [24 CFR 966.4(b)(5)]**

At the option of the PHA, the lease may require security deposits. The amount of the security deposit cannot exceed one month's rent or a reasonable fixed amount as determined by the PHA. The PHA may allow for gradual accumulation of the security deposit by the family, or the family may be required to pay the security deposit in full prior to occupancy. Subject to applicable laws, interest earned on security deposits may be refunded to the tenant after vacating the unit, or used for tenant services or activities.

### FHA Policy

Residents must pay a security deposit to the FHA at the time of admission. The minimum security deposit will be \$100 for a one bedroom, \$125 for a two bedroom, \$150 for three bedroom, \$175 for a four bedroom or equal to one month of the family's total tenant payment at the time of move-in, whichever is greater. The security deposit will not exceed the flat rent for specific bedroom size. The FHA will require the security deposit be paid in full prior to occupancy.

The FHA will hold the security deposit for the period the family occupies the unit. The FHA will not use the security deposit for rent or other charges while the resident is living in the unit.

Within 30 days of move-out, the FHA will refund to the resident the amount of the security deposit (including interest earned on the security deposit), less any amount needed to pay the cost of unpaid rent, damages listed on the move-out inspection report that exceed normal wear and tear, and other charges due under the lease.

The FHA will provide the resident with a written list of any charges against the security deposit within 10 business days of the move-out inspection. If the resident disagrees with the amount charged, the FHA will provide a meeting to discuss the charges.

If the resident transfers to another unit, the FHA will transfer the security deposit to the new unit. The tenant will be billed for any maintenance or other charges due for the "old" unit.

## **8-I.F. PAYMENTS UNDER THE LEASE**

### **Rent Payments [24 CFR 966.4(b)(1)]**

Families must pay the amount of the monthly tenant rent determined by the PHA in accordance with HUD regulations and other requirements. The amount of the tenant rent is subject to change in accordance with HUD requirements.

The lease must specify the initial amount of the tenant rent at the beginning of the initial lease term, and the PHA must give written notice stating any change in the amount of tenant rent and when the change is effective.

#### FHA Policy

The tenant rent is due and payable at the FHA-designated location on the first of every month. If the first falls on a weekend or holiday, the rent is due and payable on the first business day thereafter.

If a family's tenant rent changes, the FHA will notify the family of the new amount and the effective date by sending a "Notice of Rent Adjustment" which will become an attachment to the lease.

## **Late Fees and Nonpayment [24 CFR 966.4(b)(3); Notice PIH 2021-29]**

At the option of the PHA, the lease may provide for payment of penalties when the family is late in paying tenant rent [24 CFR 966.4(b)(3)].

The lease must provide that late payment fees are not due and collectible until two weeks after the PHA gives written notice of the charges. The written notice is considered an adverse action, and must meet the requirements governing a notice of adverse action [24 CFR 966.4(b)(4)].

The notice of proposed adverse action must identify the specific grounds for the action and inform the family of their right for a hearing under the PHA grievance procedures. The PHA must not take the proposed action until the time for the tenant to request a grievance hearing has expired, or (if a hearing was requested within the required timeframe,) the grievance process has been completed [24 CFR 966.4(e)(8)].

### FHA Policy

Rent is due and collectable on the first day of each month and is delinquent if not paid by the close of business on the **20<sup>th</sup>** day of each month. Failure to pay rent when due shall be ***considered cause for termination*** of this Lease. Rent shall remain in effect unless adjusted by the FHA in accordance with HUD regulations

A late payment charge of \$15.00 will be assessed to the Resident if the rent is not paid by the **10<sup>th</sup>** day of the month.

If the family fails to pay their rent by the **20<sup>th</sup>** day of the month, and the FHA has not agreed to accept payment at a later date, a 30-day Notice to Vacate (during nationwide emergency orders) or a 14-day Notice to Vacate (upon expiration of nationwide emergency orders) will be issued to the resident for failure to pay rent, demanding payment in full or the surrender of the premises.

Notices of late fees will be in accordance with requirements regarding notices of adverse action. Charges are due and payable 14 calendar days after billing. If the family requests a grievance hearing within the required timeframe, the FHA may not take action for nonpayment of the fee until the conclusion of the grievance process. If the resident can document financial hardship, the late fee may be waived on a case-by-case basis.

When a check is returned for insufficient funds or is written on a closed account, the rent will be considered unpaid and a returned check fee of \$25.00 will be charged to the family. The fee will be due and payable 14 days after billing.



## **Excess Utility Charges**

If the PHA charges the tenant for consumption of excess utilities, the lease must state the basis for the determination of such charges. The imposition of charges for consumption of excess utilities is permissible only if the charges are determined by an individual check meter servicing the leased unit or result from the use of major tenant-supplied appliances [24 CFR 966.4(b)(2)].

Schedules of special charges for utilities that are required to be incorporated in the lease by reference must be publicly posted in a conspicuous manner in the development office and must be furnished to applicants and tenants on request [24 CFR 966.5].

The lease must provide that charges for excess utility consumption are not due and collectible until two weeks after the PHA gives written notice of the charges. The written notice is considered an adverse action, and must meet the requirements governing a notice of adverse action [24 CFR 966.4(b)(4)].

The notice of proposed adverse action must identify the specific grounds for the action and inform the family of their right to a hearing under the PHA grievance procedures. The PHA must not take the proposed action until the time for the tenant to request a grievance hearing has expired, or (if a hearing was requested within the required timeframe,) the grievance process has been completed [24 CFR 966.4(e)(8)].

### FHA Policy

When applicable, families will be charged for excess utility usage according to the FHA's current posted schedule. Notices of excess utility charges will be mailed monthly and will be in accordance with requirements regarding notices of adverse actions. Charges are due and payable 14 calendar days after billing. If the family requests a grievance hearing within the required timeframe, the FHA may not take action for nonpayment of the charges until the conclusion of the grievance process.

Nonpayment of excess utility charges is a violation of the lease and is grounds for eviction.

The FHA may grant requests for relief from surcharges from excess utility consumption of FHA-furnished utilities as a reasonable accommodation where the FHA deems an exception is appropriate to meet the needs of elderly, ill, or disabled residents. In determining whether to grant this request, the FHA will consider special factors affecting utility usage that are not within the control of the resident, such as the need for medical equipment. Residents may request relief in accordance with Section 2-II.C. of this ACOP. The FHA will process such requests in accordance with Section 2-II.E. of this ACOP.

Notice of the availability of procedures for requesting relief (including the FHA representative with whom initial contact may be made by the resident) and the FHA's criteria for granting requests, will be included in each notice to residents of changes in utility allowances or surcharges as well as to new residents as part of the lease orientation.

## **Maintenance and Damage Charges**

If the PHA charges the tenant for maintenance and repair beyond normal wear and tear, the lease must state the basis for the determination of such charges [24 CFR 966.4(b)(2)].

Schedules of special charges for services and repairs which are required to be incorporated in the lease by reference must be publicly posted in a conspicuous manner in the development office and must be furnished to applicants and tenants on request [24 CFR 966.5].

The lease must provide that charges for maintenance and repair beyond normal wear and tear are not due and collectible until two weeks after the PHA gives written notice of the charges. The written notice is considered an adverse action, and must meet the requirements governing a notice of adverse action [24 CFR 966.4(b)(4)].

The notice of proposed adverse action must identify the specific grounds for the action and inform the family of their right for a hearing under the PHA grievance procedures. The PHA must not take the proposed action until the time for the tenant to request a grievance hearing has expired, or (if a hearing was requested within the required timeframe,) the grievance process has been completed [24 CFR 966.4(e)(8)].

### FHA Policy

When applicable, families will be charged for maintenance and/or damages according to the FHA's current schedule. Work that is not covered in the schedule will be charged based on the actual cost of labor and materials to make needed repairs (including overtime, if applicable).

Notices of maintenance and damage charges will be mailed monthly and will be in accordance with requirements regarding notices of adverse actions. Charges are due and payable 14 calendar days after billing. If the family requests a grievance hearing within the required timeframe, the FHA may not take action for nonpayment of the charges until the conclusion of the grievance process.

Nonpayment of maintenance and damage charges is a violation of the lease and is grounds for eviction.

## **8-I.G. MINIMUM HEATING STANDARDS [Notice PIH 2018-19]**

PHAs in states, territories, or localities with existing minimum heating standards must use their respective local standards for public housing dwelling units. For PHAs where state or local minimum heating standards do not exist, PHAs must use the HUD-prescribed heating standards specified in Notice PIH 2018-19.

### FHA Policy

The FHA is located in an area where state or local residential heating standards exist and will utilize those standards for public housing units. Therefore, the FHA's minimum heating standards are as follows:

#### Minimum temperature:

If the FHA controls the temperature, the minimum temperature in each unit must be at least 68 degrees Fahrenheit. If the resident controls the temperature, the heating equipment must have the capability of heating to at least 68 degrees Fahrenheit.

#### Minimum temperature capability:

FHAs are allowed flexibility maintaining the indoor temperature when the outdoor temperature approaches the design day temperature, at no point should indoor temperatures in occupied space drop below 55 degrees Fahrenheit. This flexibility applies when at least one of the below criteria are met;

The outside temperature reaches or drops below the design day temperature, or

The outside temperature is within 5 degrees of the design day temperature for more than two days.

Note, the design day temperature refers to the lowest expected outdoor temperature a heating system was designed to accommodate.

#### Measurement:

Temperature measurements must be taken according to the following methodology:

Temperature measurements must be taken 3ft above the floor and 2ft from an exterior wall in habitable room.



## PART II: INSPECTIONS

### 8-II.A. OVERVIEW

HUD regulations require the PHA to inspect each dwelling unit prior to move-in, at move-out, and annually during occupancy. In addition, the PHA may require additional inspections, in accordance with PHA Policy. This part contains the PHA's policies governing inspections, notification of unit entry, and inspection results.

### 8-II.B. TYPES OF INSPECTIONS

#### **Move-In Inspections [24 CFR 966.4(i)]**

The lease must require the PHA and the family to inspect the dwelling unit prior to occupancy in order to determine the condition of the unit and equipment in the unit. A copy of the initial inspection, signed by the PHA and the tenant, must be provided to the tenant and retained in the resident file.

#### FHA Policy

Any adult family member may attend the initial inspection and sign the inspection form for the head of household.

#### **Move-Out Inspections [24 CFR 966.4(i)]**

The PHA must inspect the unit at the time the resident vacates the unit and must allow the resident to participate in the inspection if they wish, unless the tenant vacates without notice to the PHA. The PHA must provide to the tenant a statement of any charges to be made for maintenance and damage beyond normal wear and tear.

The difference between the condition of the unit at move-in and move-out establishes the basis for any charges against the security deposit so long as the work needed exceeds that for normal wear and tear.

#### FHA Policy

When applicable, the FHA will provide the tenant with a statement of charges to be made for maintenance and damage beyond normal wear and tear, within 10 business days of conducting the move-out inspection.

#### **Annual Inspections [24 CFR 5.705]**

Section 6(f)(3) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 requires that PHAs inspect each public housing project annually to ensure that the project's units are maintained in decent, safe, and sanitary condition. The PHA shall continue using the Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) in 24 CFR 5, Subpart G, Physical Condition Standards and Inspection Requirements, to conduct annual project inspections. These standards address the inspection of the site area, building systems and components, and dwelling units.

#### FHA Policy

The FHA will inspect all occupied units annually using HUD's Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS).

## **Quality Control Inspections**

The purpose of quality control inspections is to assure that all defects were identified in the original inspection, and that repairs were completed at an acceptable level of craftsmanship and within an acceptable time frame

### FHA Policy

Supervisory quality control inspections will be conducted in accordance with the FHA's maintenance plan.

## **Special Inspections**

### FHA Policy

FHA staff may conduct a special inspection for any of the following reasons:

Housekeeping

Unit condition

Suspected lease violation

Preventive maintenance

Routine maintenance

There is reasonable cause to believe an emergency exists

## **Other Inspections**

### FHA Policy

Building exteriors, grounds, common areas and systems will be inspected according to the FHA's maintenance plan.

## **8-II.C. NOTICE AND SCHEDULING OF INSPECTIONS**

### **Notice of Entry**

#### ***Non-emergency Entries [24 CFR 966.4(j)(1)]***

The PHA may enter the unit, with reasonable advance notification to perform routine inspections and maintenance, make improvements and repairs, or to show the unit for re-leasing. A written statement specifying the purpose of the PHA entry delivered to the dwelling unit at least two days before such entry is considered reasonable advance notification.

#### FHA Policy

The FHA will notify the resident in writing at least 48 hours prior to any non-emergency inspection.

For regular annual inspections, the family will receive at least 2 weeks written notice of the inspection to allow the family to prepare the unit for the inspection.

Entry for repairs requested by the family will not require prior notice. Resident-requested repairs presume permission for the FHA to enter the unit.

Except for emergencies, management will not enter the dwelling unit to perform inspections where a pet resides unless accompanied for the entire duration of the inspection by the pet owner or responsible person designated by the pet owner in accordance with the pet policies in Section 10-II.D.

#### ***Emergency Entries [24 CFR 966.4(j)(2)]***

The PHA may enter the dwelling unit at any time without advance notice when there is reasonable cause to believe that an emergency exists. If no adult household member is present at the time of an emergency entry, the PHA must leave a written statement showing the date, time and purpose of the entry prior to leaving the dwelling unit.

### **Scheduling of Inspections**

#### FHA Policy

Inspections will be conducted during business hours. If a family needs to reschedule an inspection, they must notify the FHA at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled inspection. The FHA will reschedule the inspection no more than once unless the resident has a verifiable good cause to delay the inspection. The FHA may request verification of such cause.

### **Attendance at Inspections**

Residents are required to be present for move-in inspections [24 CFR 966.4(i)]. There is no such requirement for other types of inspections.

#### FHA Policy

Except at move-in inspections, the resident is not required to be present for the inspection. The resident may attend the inspection if they wish.

If no one is at home, the inspector will enter the unit, conduct the inspection and leave a copy of the inspection report in the unit.

## 8-II.D. INSPECTION RESULTS

The PHA is obligated to maintain dwelling units and the project in decent, safe and sanitary condition and to make necessary repairs to dwelling units [24 CFR 966.4(e)].

### **Emergency Repairs [24 CFR 966.4(h)]**

If the unit is damaged to the extent that conditions are created which are hazardous to the life, health, or safety of the occupants, the tenant must immediately notify the PHA of the damage, and the PHA must make repairs within a reasonable time frame.

If the damage was caused by a household member or guest, the PHA must charge the family for the reasonable cost of repairs. The PHA may also take lease enforcement action against the family.

If the PHA cannot make repairs quickly, the PHA must offer the family standard alternative accommodations. If the PHA can neither repair the defect within a reasonable time frame nor offer alternative housing, rent shall be abated in proportion to the seriousness of the damage and loss in value as a dwelling. Rent shall not be abated if the damage was caused by a household member or guest, or if the resident rejects the alternative accommodations.

### FHA Policy

When conditions in the unit are hazardous to life, health, or safety, the FHA will make repairs or otherwise abate the situation within 24 hours.

Defects hazardous to life, health, or safety include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any condition that jeopardizes the security of the unit

- Major plumbing leaks or flooding, waterlogged ceiling or floor in imminent danger of falling

- Natural or LP gas or fuel oil leaks

- Any electrical problem or condition that could result in shock or fire

- Absence of a working heating system when outside temperature is below 60 degrees Fahrenheit

- Utilities not in service, including no running hot water

- Conditions that present the imminent possibility of injury

- Obstacles that prevent safe entrance or exit from the unit

- Absence of a functioning toilet in the unit

- Inoperable smoke detectors

- In situations where the unit or building has a fuel burning appliance or an attached garage, missing or inoperable carbon monoxide detectors



## **Non-emergency Repairs**

### FHA Policy

The FHA will correct non-life threatening health and safety defects within 15 business days of the inspection date. If the FHA is unable to make repairs within that period due to circumstances beyond the FHA's control (e.g. required parts or services are not available, weather conditions, etc.) the PHA will notify the family of an estimated date of completion.

The family must allow the FHA access to the unit to make repairs.

Except for emergencies, management will not enter the dwelling unit to perform repairs where a pet resides unless accompanied for the entire duration of the repair by the pet owner or responsible person designated by the pet owner in accordance with the pet policies in Section 10-II.D.

## **Resident-Caused Damages**

### FHA Policy

Damages to the unit beyond wear and tear will be billed to the tenant in accordance with the policies in 8-I.F., Maintenance and Damage Charges.

Repeated or excessive damages to the unit beyond normal wear and tear will be considered a serious or repeated violation of the lease.

## ***Housekeeping***

### FHA Policy

Residents whose housekeeping habits pose a non-emergency health or safety risk, encourage insect or rodent infestation, or cause damage to the unit are in violation of the lease. In these instances, the FHA will provide proper notice of a lease violation.

A reinspection will be conducted within 30 days to confirm that the resident has complied with the requirement to abate the problem. Failure to abate the problem or allow for a reinspection is considered a violation of the lease and may result in termination of tenancy in accordance with Chapter 13.

Notices of lease violation will also be issued to residents who purposely disengage the unit's smoke detector or carbon monoxide detector. Only one warning will be given. A second incidence will result in lease termination.



## **EXHIBIT 8-1: SMOKE-FREE POLICY**

In accordance with HUD regulations, the Housing Authority has adopted these smoke-free policies. The policies are effective as of Board approval date.

Due to the increased risk of fire, increased maintenance costs, and the known health effects of secondhand smoke, smoking is prohibited in all living units and interior areas, including but not limited to hallways, rental and administrative offices, community centers, day care centers, laundry centers, and similar structures. Smoking is also prohibited in outdoor areas within 25 feet from public housing and administrative office buildings.

This policy applies to all employees, residents, household members, guests, and service persons. Residents are responsible for ensuring that household members and guests comply with this rule.

The term “smoking” means any inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other prohibited tobacco product in any manner or any form. Prohibited tobacco products include water pipes or hookahs.

Violation of the smoke-free policy constitutes a violation of the terms of the public housing lease. Consequences of lease violations include termination of tenancy.

### **FHA POLICIES**

#### **Designated Smoking Areas (DSA)**

The FHA has not designated any smoking areas on the FHA’s property. Residents may not discard smoking products on the property.

## **Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)**

Electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) include e-cigarettes, nicotine inhalers, and vaping devices.

Use of ENDS is not permitted in public housing units, common areas, or in outdoor areas within 25 feet from housing and administrative buildings.

## **Effective Date**

The FHA's effective date(s) of this smoke-free policy is/are as follows:

Residents must execute a smoke-free lease addendum as part of the annual lease renewal process. All residents must have been in compliance with the smoke-free policy as of July 30, 2018.

## **Enforcement**

The FHA must enforce smoke-free policies when a resident violates this policy. When enforcing the lease, the FHA will provide due process and allow residents to exercise their right to an informal settlement and formal hearing. The FHA will not evict a resident for a single incident of smoking in violation of this policy. As such, the FHA will implement a graduated enforcement framework that includes escalating warnings. Prior to pursuing eviction for violation of smoke-free policies, the FHA will take specific, progressive monitoring and enforcement actions, while at the same time educating tenants and providing smoking cessation information. The lease will identify the actions that constitute a policy violation, quantify the number of documented, verified violations that warrant enforcement action, state any disciplinary actions that will be taken for persistent non-responsiveness or repeated noncompliance, and state how many instances of noncompliance will constitute a violation. Tenancy termination and eviction will be pursued only as a last resort. The FHA may terminate tenancy at any time for violations of the lease and failure to otherwise fulfill household obligations if resident behavior disturbs other residents' peaceful enjoyment and is not conducive to maintaining the property in a decent, safe, and sanitary condition.

1. Staff will send the resident a gentle reminder of the smoking ban & a copy of lease addendum.
2. Staff will set a mandatory meeting with the resident in violation to discuss the policy. If resident fails to attend, a lease violation 30-day termination notice will be sent and a \$50.00 monetary fine will be applied to the resident's account. Resident can request a grievance hearing.
3. A \$50.00 monetary fine will be applied to the resident's account.
4. A 30-day notice of termination will be sent and a \$75.00 monetary fine will be applied to the resident's account. Resident can request a grievance hearing.

### **Reasonable Accommodation**

While addiction to nicotine or smoking is not a disability, the PHA will provide reasonable accommodation to persons with disabilities who smoke that are in compliance with the requirements of this smoke-free policy.

