Chapter 10

HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS

[24 CFR 982.401]

(Revised 11/23/2005)

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Housing Quality Standards (HQS) are the HUD minimum quality standards for tenant-based programs. HQS standards are required both at initial occupancy and during the term of the lease. HQS standards apply to the building and premises, as well as the unit. Newly leased units must pass the HQS inspection before the beginning date of the assisted lease and HAP contract.

The PHA will inspect each unit under contract at least annually. The PHA will also have an inspection supervisor perform quality control inspections on the number of files required for file sampling by SEMAP annually to maintain the PHA’s required standards and to assure consistency in the PHA’s program. This chapter describes the PHA’s procedures for performing HQS and other types of inspections, and PHA standards for the timeliness of repairs. It also explains the responsibilities of the owner and family, and the consequences of non-compliance with HQS requirements for both families and owners. The use of the term "HQS" in this Administrative Plan refers to the combination of both HUD and PHA requirements. (See additions to HQS).

A. GUIDELINES/TYPES OF INSPECTIONS [24 CFR 982.401(a), 982.405]

* The PHA has adopted local requirements of acceptability in addition to those mandated by the HUD Regulations.

* All units must meet the minimum standards set forth in the Johnson County Housing Authority jurisdiction. All city codes will be adhered to. In cases of inconsistency between the Code and these HQS, the stricter of the two shall prevail.

Efforts will be made at all times to encourage owners to provide housing above HQS minimum standards. The PHA will not promote any additional acceptability criteria which is likely to adversely affect the health or safety of participant families, or severely restrict housing choice.

- The unit shall be inspected according to the performance standards and/or minimum standards prescribed in the Housing Quality Standards Handbook and HUD form 52580.

- The inspection shall be used to verify that the types of utility allowances submitted on request for lease approval are correct and the proposed rent is reasonable.

* All utilities must be in service prior to the effective date of the HAP contract. If the utilities are not in service at the time of inspection, the inspector will notify the tenant or owner (whomever
is responsible for the utilities according to the RFTA) to have the utilities turned on. The inspector will schedule a reinspection.

* If the tenant is responsible for supplying the stove and/or the refrigerator, the PHA will allow the stove and refrigerator to be placed in the unit after the unit has passed all other HQS. The family must then certify that the appliances are in the unit and working. The PHA will conduct a reinspection.

There are four types of inspections the PHA will perform:

1. Initial/Move-in: Conducted upon receipt of Request for Tenancy Approval.
2. Annual: Must be conducted within twelve months of the last annual inspection.
3. Special/Complaint: At request of owner, family or an agency or third-party.
4. Quality Control

B. INITIAL HQS INSPECTION [24 CFR 982.401(a), 982.305(b)(2)]

Timely Initial HQS Inspection

The PHA will inspect the unit, determine whether the unit satisfies the HQS and notify the family and owner of the determination within 30 days after the family and the owner have submitted a request for tenancy approval.

The same 30 day clock will be suspended during any period when the unit is not available for inspection.

The PHA will include “date unit available for inspection” on the RFTA form. This date will determine whether the PHA will be required to meet the same 30 day requirement or whether the PHA will suspend the same 30 day period because the unit is not available for inspection until after the same 30 day period.

* For file audit purposes, the PHA will note in each tenant file, the date on which the unit first became available for inspection according to information obtained from the RFTA.

The PHA will inspect the unit, determine whether the unit satisfies the HQS and notify the family and owner of the determination within 15 days unless the Program Coordinator/HQS Supervisor determines that it is unable to do so in the stated timeframe, in which case the file will be appropriately documented.

* The PHA will make every reasonable effort to conduct initial HQS inspections for the family and owner in a manner that is time efficient and indicative of good customer service.

* The PHA will periodically review the average time required for a family and owner to have a unit inspected from the time the RFTA is submitted by the family and owner to the PHA.

The Initial Inspection will be conducted to:
Determine if the unit and property meet the HQS defined in this Plan.

Document the current condition of the unit as to assist in future evaluations whether the condition of the unit exceeds normal wear and tear.

Document the information to be used for determination of rent-reasonableness.

If the unit fails the initial Housing Quality Standards inspection, the owner will be advised to notify the PHA once repairs are completed.

On an initial inspection, the owner will be given up to 30 calendar days to correct the items noted as Fail.

If the time period given by the inspector to correct the repairs has elapsed, the family must select another unit or a new RFTA must be submitted.

C. **ANNUAL HQS INSPECTIONS** [24 CFR 982.405(a)]

The PHA conducts an inspection in accordance with Housing Quality Standards at least once every 12 months as required by SEMAP. Special inspections may be scheduled between anniversary dates.

HQS deficiencies which cause a unit to fail must be corrected by the landlord unless it is a fail for which the tenant is responsible.

The family must allow the PHA to inspect the unit at reasonable times with reasonable notice. [24 CFR 982.551(d)]

* Inspections will be conducted on business days only.

* Reasonable hours to conduct an inspection are between 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

* The PHA will notify the family in writing 3 weeks prior to the inspection.

Inspection: The family and owner are notified of the date and time of the inspection appointment by mail. If the family is unable to be present, they must reschedule the appointment so that the inspection is completed within 30 days.

If the family does not contact the PHA to reschedule the inspection, the PHA will consider the family to have violated a Family Obligation and their assistance may be terminated in accordance with the termination procedures in the Plan.

* The family is notified that it is a Family Obligation to allow the PHA to inspect the unit. If the family was responsible for a breach of HQS identified in the "Denial or Termination of Assistance" chapter of this Administrative Plan, they will be advised of their responsibility to correct.

**Time Standards for Repairs**

Emergency items which endanger the family's health or safety must be corrected by the owner within 24 hours of notification. (See Emergency Repair Items section.)
The family and owner are notified of the deficiencies by mail. This letter will inform both parties that all repairs must be made and a reinspection must be completed within 30 calendar days of the annual/special inspection. The Housing Intake Specialist will verify that all deficiency letters will have a reinspection period of no longer than 30 calendar days.

The Johnson County Housing Authority has made the determination that no extensions will be granted without prior written approval from the Program Supervisor.

**Rent Increases**

Rent to owner increases may not be approved if the unit is in a failed condition.

**D. SPECIAL/COMPLAINT INSPECTIONS [24 CFR 982.405(c)]**

If at any time the family or owner notifies the PHA that the unit does not meet Housing Quality Standards, the PHA will conduct an inspection.

*The PHA may also conduct a special inspection based on information from third parties such as neighbors or public officials.*

The PHA will inspect only the items which were reported, but if the inspector notices additional deficiencies that would cause the unit to fail HQS, the responsible party will be required to make the necessary repairs.

If the annual inspection date is within 120 days of a special inspection, and as long as all items are inspected that are included in an annual inspection, the special inspection will be categorized as annual and all annual procedures will be followed.

**E. QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTIONS [24 CFR 982.405(b)]**

Quality Control inspections will be performed by the Housing Program Manager or the Lead Inspector on the number of files required by SEMAP. The purpose of Quality Control inspections is to ascertain that each inspector is conducting accurate and complete inspections, and to ensure that there is consistency among inspectors in application of the HQS.

The sampling of files will include recently completed inspections (within the prior 3 months), a cross-section of neighborhoods, and a cross-section of inspectors.

**F. ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA AND EXCEPTIONS TO HQS [24 CFR 982.401 (a)]**

The PHA adheres to the acceptability criteria in the program regulations

**Additions**

**Walls:**

* In areas where plaster or drywall is sagging, severely cracked or otherwise damaged, it must be repaired or replaced.
* Any exterior or interior surfaces with peeling or chipping paint must be scraped and painted with two coats of unleaded paint or other suitable material.

Windows:
* All window sashes must be in good condition, solid and intact, and fit properly in the window frame. Damaged or deteriorated sashes must be replaced.
* Windows must be weatherstripped as needed to ensure a watertight seal.
* Window screens must be in good condition. (Applies only if screens are present)
* Any room for sleeping must have a window.

Doors:
* All exterior doors must be weather-tight to avoid any air or water infiltration, be lockable, have no holes, have all trim intact, and have a threshold.
* All interior doors must have no holes and have all trim intact.

Floors:
* All wood floors must be sanded to a smooth surface and sealed. Any loose or warped boards must be resecured and made level. If they cannot be leveled, they must be replaced.
* All floors must be in a finished state (no plywood).
* All floors should have some type of baseshoe, trim, or sealing for a "finished look." Vinyl baseshoe may be used for kitchens and bathrooms.

Sinks:
* All worn or cracked toilet seats and tank lids must be replaced and toilet tank lid must fit properly.
* All sinks must have functioning stoppers.

Security:
* If window security bars or security screens are present on emergency exit window, they must be equipped with a quick release system. The owner is responsible for ensuring that the family is instructed on the use of the quick release system.

Bedrooms:
* Bedrooms in basements or attics are not allowed unless they meet local code requirements and must have adequate ventilation and emergency exit capability.
* Minimum bedroom ceiling height is 7'6" or local code, whichever is greater. Sloping ceilings may not slope to lower than five feet in the 70 square foot area.
Modifications

* Modifications or adaptations to a unit due to a disability must meet all applicable HQS and building codes.

Extension for repair items not required by HQS will be granted for modifications/adaptations to the unit if agreed to by the tenant and landlord. PHA will allow execution of the HAP contract if unit meets all requirements and the modifications do not affect the livability of the unit.

G. **EMERGENCY REPAIR ITEMS** [24 CFR 982.404(a)]

The following items are considered of an emergency nature and must be corrected by the owner or tenant (whoever is responsible) within 24 hours of notice by the inspector:

* Lack of security for the unit
* Waterlogged ceiling in imminent danger of falling
* Major plumbing leaks or flooding
* Natural gas leak or fumes
* Electrical problem which could result in shock or fire
* No heat when outside temperature is consistently below freezing.
* Utilities not in service
* Broken glass where someone could be injured
* Obstacle which prevents tenant's entrance or exit
* Lack of functioning toilet

*Air Conditioning - If the temperature is above 90 degrees and a household member is ill or suffers from a documented respiratory problem. If no illness exists, this will become a 30 calendar day notice.

* In those cases where there is leaking gas or potential of fire or other threat to public safety, and the responsible party cannot be notified or it is impossible to make the repair, proper authorities will be notified by the PHA.

If the emergency repair item(s) are not corrected in the time period required by the PHA, and the owner is responsible, the housing assistance payment will be abated and the HAP contract will be terminated.

If the emergency repair item(s) are not corrected in the time period required by the PHA, and it is an HQS breach which is a family obligation, the PHA will terminate the assistance to the family.

**Smoke Detectors**

* Inoperable smoke detectors are a serious health threat and will be treated by the PHA as an emergency (24 hour) fail item.
* If the smoke detector is not operating properly the PHA will contact the owner by phone and request the owner to repair the smoke detector within 24 hours. The PHA will reinspect the unit the following day.

* If the PHA determines that the family has purposely disconnected the smoke detector (by removing batteries or other means), the family will be required to repair the smoke detector within 24 hours and the PHA will reinspect the unit the following day.

* The PHA will issue a written warning to any family determined to have purposely disconnected the unit’s smoke detector. Warning will state that deliberate disconnection of the unit’s smoke detector is a health and fire hazard and is considered a violation of the HQS.

**H. CONSEQUENCES IF OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE (NON-EMERGENCY ITEMS)**

[24 CFR 982.405, 982.453]

The Johnson County Housing Authority will not make any Housing Assistance Payments for a dwelling unit that fails to meet the Housing Quality Standards, unless the owner corrects the defects found within no more than 30 calendar days or with prior written approval from the Program Supervisor.

**Abatement**

After the reinspection period has expired, a Notice of Abatement will be sent to the owner, and the abatement will be enforced. The notice is generally for 30 calendar days, with the exception of emergency or life threatening repairs.

The PHA will inspect abated units within 3 days of the owner's notification that the work has been completed.

If the owner makes repairs during the abatement period, payment will resume on the day the unit passes inspection.

No retroactive payments will be made to the owner for the period of time the rent was abated and the unit did not comply with HQS.

The notice of abatement states that the tenant is not responsible for the PHA’s portion of rent that is abated.

* **Reduction of Payments**

* The PHA will grant an extension, with prior written approval from the Program Supervisor, in lieu of abatement in the following cases:

  * There is an unavoidable delay in completing repairs due to difficulties in obtaining parts or contracting for services.

  * The repairs must be delayed due to climate conditions. (November 1st through May 1st)
**Termination of Contract**

If the owner is responsible for repairs, and fails to correct all the deficiencies cited prior to the end of the abatement period, the owner will be sent a HAP Contract Proposed Termination Notice. Prior to the effective date of the termination, the abatement will remain in effect.

I. **DETERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITY** [24 CFR 982.404, 982.54(d)(14)]

Certain HQS deficiencies are considered the responsibility of the family:

- Tenant-paid utilities not in service
- Failure to provide or maintain family-supplied appliances
- Damage to the unit or premises caused by a household member or guest beyond normal wear and tear
  
  * "Normal wear and tear" is defined as items which could not be charged against the tenant's security deposit under state law or court practice.

The owner is responsible for all other HQS violations.

The owner is responsible for vermin infestation even if caused by the family's living habits. However, if such infestation is serious and repeated, it may be considered a lease violation and the owner may evict for serious or repeated violation of the lease. The PHA may terminate the family's assistance on that basis.

* The inspector will make a determination of owner or family responsibility during the inspection. * The owner or tenant may appeal this determination to a mediator within 12 days of the inspection.

* If the family is responsible but the owner carries out the repairs, the owner will be encouraged to bill the family for the cost of the repairs and the family's file will be noted.

J. **CONSEQUENCES IF FAMILY IS RESPONSIBLE** [24 CFR 982.404(b)]

If emergency or non-emergency violations of HQS are determined to be the responsibility of the family, the PHA will require the family make any repair(s) or corrections within 24 hours/30 calendar days. If the repair(s) or correction(s) are not made in this time period, the PHA will terminate assistance to the family, after providing an opportunity for an informal hearing. Extensions in these cases must be approved by the Housing Director. The owner's rent will not be abated for items which are the family's responsibility.

If the tenant is responsible and corrections are not made, the HAP contract will terminate when assistance is terminated.