



<b>B.</b>	<b>Plan Elements.</b>
<b>B.1</b>	<p><b>Revision of Existing PHA Plan Elements.</b>  (a) Have the following PHA Plan elements been revised by the PHA since its last <b>Annual PHA Plan</b> submission?</p> <p>Y N  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Resources.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeownership Programs.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety and Crime Prevention.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pet Policy.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substantial Deviation.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant Amendment/Modification.</p> <p>(b) If the PHA answered yes for any element, describe the revisions for each revised element(s):</p> <p><b>Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs.</b>  MHA has revised the Section 8 Admin Plan to make it compliant with HOTMA and updating the full plan using the Nan McKay Admin Plan for the Voucher programs.</p> <p><b>Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.</b>  MHA executed the FY 2024 CFP ACC documents with HUD as required in EPIC; a portion of the funds are obligated for the operations of the last RAD Conversion and the remainder will be used for the Administration Building still in PIC. MHA has now converted all public housing to RAD PBRA and is a Section 8 Housing Authority administering the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs. The Authority is now managing the Section 8 PBRA/LIHTC properties that have been converted from public housing. MHA no longer received Operating Funds.</p> <p>(c) The PHA must submit its Deconcentration Policy for Field Office review.</p> <p><b>Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.</b>  It is the MHA's policy to provide for deconcentration of poverty and encourage families to select housing outside areas with high concentrations of poverty. As per the recent HUD rulings, MHA has adopted the SAFMR's by zip codes for Rutherford County effective 1/1/2025. The concern is how this is going to affect voucher participants to find housing because the 37130 zip code is where currently over 50% of the participant population resides and this zip code under the SAFMRs has a lower FMR than other zip codes in Rutherford County. This 37130 zip code is where them majority of the units are available for lease in the county. This change could drastically affect the HCV program with families finding housing in the future. Rental opportunities are scarce in the higher zip code areas.;</p>
<b>B.2</b>	<p><b>New Activities.</b>  (a) Does the PHA intend to undertake any new activities related to the following in the PHA's current Fiscal Year?</p> <p>Y N  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hope VI or Choice Neighborhoods  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed Finance Modernization or Development.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition and/or Disposition.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Conversion of Public Housing to Tenant Based Assistance.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Conversion of Public Housing to Project-Based Rental Assistance or Project-Based Vouchers under RAD.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Project Based Vouchers.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Units with Approved Vacancies for Modernization.  <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Capital Grant Programs (i.e., Capital Fund Community Facilities Grants or Emergency Safety and Security Grants).</p> <p>(b) If any of these activities are planned for the current Fiscal Year, describe the activities. For new demolition activities, describe any public housing development or portion thereof, owned by the PHA for which the PHA has applied or will apply for demolition and/or disposition approval under section 18 of the 1937 Act under the separate demolition/disposition approval process. If using Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs), provide the projected number of project-based units and general locations, and describe how project basing would be consistent with the PHA Plan</p> <p><b>Mixed Finance Modernization or Development.</b>  MHA has converted all of its existing public housing units to Section 8 project-based rental assistance under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration ("RAD") program. It is currently planning future housing developments which might include the development of project-based vouchers directly or using its existing authorizations to develop up to an additional 127 public housing units, which could then be converted to either Section 8 project based rental assistance or project based vouchers through RAD (a process call commonly called Faircloth to RAD or Restore-Rebuild). The number, location, and timing of additional units depends on the to be developed plans and would be done in accordance with HUD requirements.</p> <p><b>Demolition and/or Disposition.</b>  MHA owns approximately 3 +/- Acres where its current Administration Building sits located at 415 N. Maple Street, Murfreesboro, TN, along with adjacent parcels that join the property (collectively, the "Administrative Building Site"). The existing office space is too large for MHA and meets the criteria of 24 CFR 970.17(d) for HUD approval of disposition requests under Section 18 of the 1937 Act. The site and its adjacent parcels would be better utilized if redeveloped to include new units of affordable housing in the downtown area of Murfreesboro, in addition to office space and possible additional uses to benefit low-income families. Accordingly, MHA intends to submit an application to HUD for disposition of all or a portion of the Administrative Building Site under Section 18 of the 1937 Act. MHA will use proceeds, if any, from the disposition of the Administrative Building Site for affordable housing purposes, consistent with HUD requirements.</p> <p><b>Conversion of Public Housing to Tenant Based Assistance.</b>  MHA has converted all of its existing public housing units to Section 8 project-based rental assistance under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration ("RAD") program. It is currently planning future housing developments which might include the development of project-based vouchers directly or using its existing authorizations to develop up to an additional 127 public housing units, which could then be converted to either Section 8 project based rental assistance or project based vouchers through RAD (a process call commonly called Faircloth to RAD or Restore-Rebuild). The number, location, and timing of additional units depends on the to be developed plans and would be done in accordance with HUD requirements.</p> <p><b>Conversion of Public Housing to Project-Based Rental Assistance or Project-Based Vouchers under RAD.</b>  MHA has converted all of its existing public housing units to Section 8 project-based rental assistance under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration ("RAD")</p>



	<p>program. It is currently planning future housing developments which might include the development of project-based vouchers directly or using its existing authorizations to develop up to an additional 127 public housing units, which could then be converted to either Section 8 project based rental assistance or project based vouchers through RAD (a process call commonly called Faircloth to RAD or Restore-Rebuild). The number, location, and timing of additional units depends on the to be developed plans and would be done in accordance with HUD requirements.</p> <p><b>Project Based Vouchers.</b> MHA has converted all of its existing public housing units to Section 8 project-based rental assistance under HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration ("RAD") program. It is currently planning future housing developments which might include the development of project-based vouchers directly or using its existing authorizations to develop up to an additional 127 public housing units, which could then be converted to either Section 8 project based rental assistance or project based vouchers through RAD (a process call commonly called Faircloth to RAD or Restore-Rebuild). The number, location, and timing of additional units depends on the to be developed plans and would be done in accordance with HUD requirements.</p>
<b>B.3</b>	<p><b>Progress Report.</b> Provide a description of the PHA's progress in meeting its Mission and Goals described in the PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan. <b>*Expand the supply of assisted housing: All Public Housing units have been converted to RAD PBRA. MHA will continue our efforts to apply for additional vouchers to be administered by the HCV program. MHA will continue our efforts to purchase available properties as an option to provide additional affordable housing opportunities for our clients. *Improve the quality of assisted housing: MHA is making extra efforts to keep clients better informed of MHA policy and programs through frequent notices. With the conversion to RAD, the master planning of the redevelopment of the public housing, MHA is able to better provide a higher quality of living for residents. MHA has met its goal as a high performer in SEMAP. *Increase assisted housing choices: MHA continues to partner with the Guidance Center, Salvation Army, the Veterans Administration and other agencies that assist with homeless/disabled families. MHA hosts an annual landlord luncheon to recruit and educate potential voucher landlords and will host landlord training on Nspire. MHA instituted a Landlord Incentive Program to attract new landlords. *Provide an improved living environment: MHA continues to promote the deconcentration of poverty. MHA works closely with local law officials to coordinate drug and crime prevention efforts. *Support the requirements of VAWA: MHA continues to implement the adopted and updated VAWA Policy, regulations, and support programs that are intended to assist victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.</b></p>
<b>B.4</b>	<p><b>Capital Improvements.</b> Include a reference here to the most recent HUD-approved 5-Year Action Plan in EPIC and the date that it was approved. N/A - MHA no longer has any public housing units, and therefore, will not receive future Capital Funds.</p>
<b>B.5</b>	<p><b>Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit.</b> (a) Were there any findings in the most recent FY Audit? Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) If yes, please describe:</p>
<b>C.</b>	<p><b>Other Document and/or Certification Requirements.</b></p>
<b>C.1</b>	<p><b>Resident Advisory Board (RAB) Comments.</b> (a) Did the RAB(s) have comments to the PHA Plan? Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) If yes, comments must be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the PHA Plan. PHAs must also include a narrative describing their analysis of the RAB recommendations and the decisions made on these recommendations. N/A - MHA no longer has any public housing units, and therefore, does not have an RAB.</p>
<b>C.2</b>	<p><b>Certification by State or Local Officials.</b> <u>Form HUD 50077-SL</u>, <i>Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan</i>, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.</p>
<b>C.3</b>	<p><b>Civil Rights Certification/ Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan.</b> <u>Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP</u>, <i>PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed</i>, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.</p>
<b>C.4</b>	<p><b>Challenged Elements.</b> If any element of the PHA Plan is challenged, a PHA must include such information as an attachment with a description of any challenges to Plan elements, the source of the challenge, and the PHA's response to the public. (a) Did the public challenge any elements of the Plan? Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, include Challenged Elements.</p>
<b>D.</b>	<p><b>Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).</b></p>
<b>D.1</b>	<p><b>Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).</b> Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheless, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for further detail on completing this item.</p>

**Form identification:** TN020-Murfreesboro Housing Authority Form HUD-50075-HP (Form ID - 3078)  
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**Certification by State or Local Official of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan (All PHAs)**

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**  
 Office of Public and Indian Housing  
 OMB No. 2577-0226  
**Expires 3/31/2024**


**Certification by State or Local Official of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan**

I, Robert Holtz, the Director certify that the 5-Year PHA Plan for fiscal years 2025-2029 and/or Annual PHA Plan for fiscal year 2025 of the TN020 - Murfreesboro Housing Authority is consistent with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan including the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice or Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) as applicable to the City of Murfreesboro, TN pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91 and 24 CFR § 903.15.

Provide a description of how the PHA Plan's contents are consistent with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan.

The City of Murfreesboro's current Consolidated Plan documents a negative imbalance in the community for low- and very-low-income renter households. Murfreesboro Housing Authority serves this population and its participation is absolutely crucial to reducing the number of cost-burdened households in the community.

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. **Warning:** HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802).

Name of Authorized Official:	<b>Robert Holtz</b>	Title:	<b>Director</b>
Signature:		Date:	<b>12.18.24</b>

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to solicit the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, U.S. Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality. This information is collected to ensure consistency with the consolidated plan or state consolidated plan.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 0.16 hours per year per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

**Certification of Compliance with PHA Plan  
and Related Regulations**  
*(Standard, Troubled, HCV-Only, and High  
Performer PHAs)*

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Office of Public and Indian Housing  
OMB No. 2577-0226  
Expires 3/31/2024

**PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations  
including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed**

*Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairperson or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the    5-Year and/or    Annual PHA Plan, hereinafter referred to as "the Plan", of which this document is a part, and make the following certification and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the PHA fiscal year beginning 04/2025, in connection with the submission of the Plan and implementation thereof:*

1. The Plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive housing affordability strategy (or any plan incorporating such strategy) for the jurisdiction in which the PHA is located (24 CFR § 91.2).
2. The Plan contains a certification by the appropriate State or local officials that the Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan, which includes a certification that requires the preparation of an Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice, or Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) when applicable, for the PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the PHA Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan (24 CFR §§ 91.2, 91.225, 91.325, and 91.425).
3. The PHA has established a Resident Advisory Board or Boards, the membership of which represents the residents assisted by the PHA, consulted with this Resident Advisory Board or Boards in developing the Plan, including any changes or revisions to the policies and programs identified in the Plan before they were implemented, and considered the recommendations of the RAB (24 CFR 903.13). The PHA has included in the Plan submission a copy of the recommendations made by the Resident Advisory Board or Boards and a description of the manner in which the Plan addresses these recommendations.
4. The PHA provides assurance as part of this certification that:
  - (i) The Resident Advisory Board had an opportunity to review and comment on the changes to the policies and programs before implementation by the PHA;
  - (ii) The changes were duly approved by the PHA Board of Directors (or similar governing body); and
  - (iii) The revised policies and programs are available for review and inspection, at the principal office of the PHA during normal business hours.
5. The PHA made the proposed Plan and all information relevant to the public hearing available for public inspection at least 45 days before the hearing, published a notice that a hearing would be held and conducted a hearing to discuss the Plan and invited public comment.
6. The PHA certifies that it will carry out the public housing program of the agency in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-2000d—4), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), and other applicable civil rights requirements and that it will affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of the program. In addition, if it administers a Housing Choice Voucher Program, the PHA certifies that it will administer the program in conformity with the Fair Housing Act, title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and other applicable civil rights requirements, and that it will affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of the program.
7. The PHA will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will take meaningful actions to further the goals identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) conducted in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR § 5.150 through 5.180, that it will take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair



housing, and that it will address fair housing issues and contributing factors in its programs, in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(o)(3). The PHA will fulfill the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) and 24 CFR § 903.15(d). Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA will fulfill the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) promulgated prior to August 17, 2015, which means that it examines its programs or proposed programs; identifies any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; and maintains records reflecting these analyses and actions.

8. For PHA Plans that include a policy for site-based waiting lists:

- The PHA regularly submits required data to HUD's 50058 PIC/IMS Module in an accurate, complete and timely manner (as specified in PIH Notice 2011-65);
- The system of site-based waiting lists provides for full disclosure to each applicant in the selection of the development in which to reside, including basic information about available sites; and an estimate of the period of time the applicant would likely have to wait to be admitted to units of different sizes and types at each site;
- Adoption of a site-based waiting list would not violate any court order or settlement agreement or be inconsistent with a pending complaint brought by HUD;
- The PHA shall take reasonable measures to assure that such a waiting list is consistent with affirmatively furthering fair housing; and
- The PHA provides for review of its site-based waiting list policy to determine if it is consistent with civil rights laws and certifications, as specified in 24 CFR 903.7(o)(1).

9. The PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

10. In accordance with 24 CFR § 5.105(a)(2), HUD's Equal Access Rule, the PHA will not make a determination of eligibility for housing based on sexual orientation, gender identify, or marital status and will make no inquiries concerning the gender identification or sexual orientation of an applicant for or occupant of HUD-assisted housing.

11. The PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physically Handicapped.

12. The PHA will comply with the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment Opportunities for Low-or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135.

13. The PHA will comply with acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 as applicable.

14. The PHA will take appropriate affirmative action to award contracts to minority and women's business enterprises under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

15. The PHA will provide the responsible entity or HUD any documentation that the responsible entity or HUD needs to carry out its review under the National Environmental Policy Act and other related authorities in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 or Part 50, respectively.

16. With respect to public housing the PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or HUD determined wage rate requirements under Section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

17. The PHA will keep records in accordance with 2 CFR 200.333 and facilitate an effective audit to determine compliance with program requirements.

18. The PHA will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and 24 CFR Part 35.

19. The PHA will comply with the policies, guidelines, and requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Assistance, including but not limited to submitting the assurances required under 24 CFR §§ 1.5, 3.115, 8.50, and 107.25 by submitting an SF-424, including the required assurances in SF-424B or D, as applicable.

20. The PHA will undertake only activities and programs covered by the Plan in a manner consistent with its Plan and will utilize covered grant funds only for activities that are approvable under the regulations and included in its Plan.
21. All attachments to the Plan have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the PHA Plan is available for public inspection. All required supporting documents have been made available for public inspection along with the Plan and additional requirements at the primary business office of the PHA and at all other times and locations identified by the PHA in its PHA Plan and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the PHA.
22. The PHA certifies that it is in compliance with applicable Federal statutory and regulatory requirements, including the Declaration of Trust(s).

**Murfreesboro Housing Authority**

**TN020**

PHA Name

PHA Number/HA Code

Annual PHA Plan for Fiscal Year **2025**

5-Year PHA Plan for Fiscal Years 20\_\_ - 20\_\_

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. **Warning:** HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802).

Name of Executive Director <b>MR L. Thomas Rowe</b>	Name Board Chairman <b>Mark Crocker</b>
Signature <i>L. J. Rowe</i> Date <i>12/31/2024</i>	Signature <i>Mark H. Crocker</i> Date <i>01/02/2025</i>

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## **MURFREESBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY**

### **PHA Plan Amendment**

This plan amendment is intended as an attachment to the Murfreesboro's 2025 Annual Plan and was attached to the 2022-2026 Five Year Plan that covers all the required elements for Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD).

### **Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)**

The Murfreesboro Housing Authority amended its 5-Year PHA Plan in 2019/20 and included with the 2022-2026 Five Year Plan because it was awarded its third and final RAD CHAP - a Commitment to enter into a Housing Assistance Contract under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. The third CHAP award was for the redevelopment of the Parkside development. This conversion was closed on May 31, 2024 and the Murfreesboro Housing Authority has now converted all the existing public housing to Project-Based Rental Assistance under the guidelines of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-3, and PIH Notice 2019-09 Rev. 4 and any successor Notices. Upon converting to Project-Based Rental Assistance, the Authority or successor owner adopted the resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures listed in Section 1.7.B and 1.7.C of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-3. These resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures are appended to this Attachment. Additionally, the Murfreesboro Housing Authority is currently compliant with all fair housing and civil rights requirements and is currently not under a Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

The Murfreesboro Housing Authority has requested a reservation for 127 Restore-Rebuild (Faircloth limit) units that could possibly be built on the 15+ acres of property known as the current Mercury Development whose assistance was transferred to the Oakland Phase II property. The site is in an area of the city that is undergoing commercial redevelopment and with the redevelopment of the site for affordable housing, will further enhance the area that private developers are working to redevelopment residential areas as well. The site is in an Opportunity Zone. The site complies with the site selection requirements set forth at [[24 CFR §983.57|Appendix III of PIH-Notice H2019-09/PIH 2019-23 (HA)]]]. The site is suitable from the standpoint of facilitating and furthering full compliance with the applicable provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, Executive Order 11063, and HUD regulations issued pursuant thereto. In conducting its review of site selection for the proposed project, the PHA completed a review with respect to accessibility for persons with disabilities and the proposed site is consistent with disabilities and the proposed site is consistent with applicable accessibility standards under the Fair Housing Act, Section 504, and the ADA.

RAD was designed by HUD to assist in addressing the capital needs of public housing by providing Murfreesboro Housing Authority with access to private sources of capital to repair/redevelop and preserve its affordable housing assets. Please be aware that upon conversion, the Authority's Capital Fund Budget has been eliminated as part of the Demonstration, and that Murfreesboro Housing Authority may also borrow funds to address their capital needs. The Murfreesboro Housing Authority will also be contributing funds from the sale of the Administration Building Property, (a Disposition Application will be submitted in 2025) to develop additional affordable housing. Any additional operating funds accumulated or received by the Authority prior to the conversion will also be invested in any additional affordable housing developed. This is being done because there are no public housing left under the Murfreesboro Housing Authority's portfolio.

Below, please find specific information related to the Public Housing Development selected for RAD:

**Development #1- This constitutes all of our public housing units.**

Name of Public Housing Development: Oakland/Mercury/ Parkside Developments	PIC Development ID: TN02000001	Conversion type (i.e., PBV or PBRA): PBRA	Transfer of Assistance: No
Total Units: 127 Restore- Rebuild (Faircloth to RAD)	Pre-RAD Unit Type (i.e., Family, Senior, etc.): Family	Post-RAD Unit Type if different (i.e., Family, Senior, etc.): No Change	Capital Fund allocation of Development: \$700,000
Bedroom Type	Number of Units Pre-Conversion	Number of Units Post-Conversion	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type and Why (De Minimis Reduction, Transfer of Assistance, Unit Reconfigurations, etc.)
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	0
One Bedroom		40	0
Two Bedroom		37	0
Three Bedroom		40	0
Four Bedroom		10	0
Five Bedroom			
Six Bedroom			
(If performing a Transfer of Assistance)	<i>N/A</i>		



## Resident Rights, Participation, Waiting List and Grievance Procedures

### A. PBRA Resident Rights and Participation.

- 1. No Rescreening of Tenants upon Conversion.** Pursuant to the RAD Statute, at conversion, current households cannot be excluded from occupancy at the Covered Project based on any rescreening, income eligibility, or income targeting. With respect to occupancy in the Covered Project, current households in the Converting Project will be grandfathered for application of any eligibility criteria to conditions that occurred prior to conversion but will be subject to any ongoing eligibility requirements for actions that occur after conversion.<sup>1</sup> Post-conversion, the tenure of all residents of the Covered Project is protected pursuant to PBRA requirements regarding continued occupancy unless explicitly modified in this Notice (e.g., rent phase-in provisions). For example, a unit with a household that was over-income at time of conversion would continue to be treated as an assisted unit. Thus, the first clause of section 8(c)(4) of the Act and 24 CFR § 880.603(b), concerning determination of eligibility and selection of tenants for initial occupancy, will not apply for current households. Once the grandfathered household moves out, the unit must be leased to an eligible family. Further, so as to facilitate the right to return to the assisted property, this provision shall apply to current public housing residents of the Converting Project that will reside in non-RAD PBV units or non-RAD PBRA units placed in a project that contain RAD PBV units or RAD PBRA units. Such families and such contract units will otherwise be subject to all requirements of the applicable program, specifically 24 CFR § 983 for non-RAD PBV units and the PBRA requirements governing the applicable contract for non-RAD PBRA units.<sup>2</sup>
- 2. Right to Return.** See section 1.4.A.5(ii) and the RAD Fair Housing, Civil Rights, and Relocation Notice regarding a resident's right to return.
- 3. Phase-in of Tenant Rent Increases.** If a resident's monthly rent increases by more than the greater of 10 percent or \$25 purely as a result of conversion, the rent increase will be phased in over 3 years or 5 years. Eligibility for the phase-in is to be determined at the Initial Certification which occurs at the time the household is converted to PBRA. A phase-in must not be applied after the household's Initial Certification. To implement the phase-in, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for section 3(a)(1) of the Act, as well as 24 CFR § 880.201 (definition of "total tenant payment" (TTP)) to the extent necessary to allow for the phase-in of tenant rent increases. A PHA must create a policy setting the length of the phase-in period at three years, five years, or a combination depending on circumstances. For example, a PHA may create a policy that uses a three-year phase-in for smaller increases in rent and a five year phase-in for larger increases in rent. This policy must be in place at conversion and may not be modified after conversion.

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<sup>1</sup> These protections (as well as all protections in this Notice for current households) apply when a household is relocated to facilitate repairs following conversion and subsequently returns to the Covered Project, even if they are considered a "new admission" upon return.

<sup>2</sup> For non-RAD PBV households, applicable program requirements include the requirement that any admission to the project must be initially eligible for a HAP payment at admission to the program, which means their TTP may not exceed the gross rent for the unit at that time.

The method described below explains the set percentage-based phase-in a Project Owner must follow according to the phase-in period established. For purposes of this section "Calculated Multifamily TTP" refers to the TTP calculated in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR § 5.628 (not capped at Gross Rent) and the "most recently paid TTP" refers to the TTP recorded on the family's most recent HUD Form 50059. If a family in a project converting from Public Housing to PBRA was paying a flat rent immediately prior to conversion, the PHA should use the flat rent amount to calculate the phase-in amount for Year 1, as illustrated below.

**Three Year Phase-in:**

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion - 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 Annual Recertification (AR) and any Interim Recertification (IR) in prior to Year 3 AR - 50% of difference between most recently paid TTP and Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and all subsequent recertifications - Year 3 AR and any IR in Year 3: Full Calculated Multifamily TTP<sup>3</sup>

**Five Year Phase-in:**

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion - 20% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 AR and any IR prior to Year 3 AR- 25% of difference between most recently paid TTP and Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and any IR prior to Year 4 AR - 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP and Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 4: Year 4 AR and any IR prior to Year 5 AR- 50% of difference between most recently paid TTP and Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 5 AR and all subsequent recertifications - Full Calculated Multifamily TTP

Please Note: In either the three-year phase-in or the five-year phase-in, once Calculated Multifamily TTP is equal to or less than the previous TTP, the phase-in ends and tenants will pay full Calculated Multifamily TTP from that point forward

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<sup>3</sup> For example, where a resident's most recently paid TIP is \$100, but the Calculated PBV TTP is \$200 and remains \$200 for the period of the resident's occupancy, (i.e. no changes in income) the resident would continue to pay the same rent and utilities for which it was responsible prior to conversion. At the first recertification following conversion, the resident's contribution would increase by 33% of \$100 to \$133. At the second AR, the resident's contribution would increase by 50% of the \$66 differential to the standard TPP, increasing to \$166. At the third AR, the resident's contribution would increase to \$200 and the resident would continue to pay the Calculated PBV TTP for the duration of their tenancy.

4. **Resident Participation and Funding.** Residents of Covered Projects with assistance converted to PBRA will have the right to establish and operate a resident organization in accordance with 24 CFR part 245 (Tenant Participation in Multifamily Housing Projects). In addition, in accordance with Attachment 1B, residents will be eligible for resident participation funding.
5. **Resident Procedural Rights.** The information provided below must be included as part of the House Rules for the associated project and the House Rules must be furnished to HUD as part of the Financing Plan submission. See Attachment IE for a sample Addendum to the House Rules.
  - i. **Termination Notification.** HUD is incorporating additional termination notification requirements to comply with section 6 of the Act for public housing projects converting assistance under RAD, that supplement notification requirements in regulations at 24 CFR § 880.607 and the Multifamily HUD Model Lease.
    - a. **Termination of Tenancy and Assistance.** The termination procedure for RAD conversions to PBRA will additionally require that Project Owners provide adequate written notice of termination of the lease which shall be:
      - i. A reasonable period of time, but not to exceed 30 days:
        - o If the health or safety of other tenants, Project Owner employees, or persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises is threatened; or
        - o In the event of any drug-related or violent criminal activity or any felony conviction;
      - ii. Not less than 30 days in the case of nonpayment of rent; and
      - iii. Not less than 30 days in any other case, except that if a State or local law provides for a shorter period of time, such shorter period shall apply.
    - b. **Termination of Assistance.** In all other cases, the requirements at 24 CFR § 880.603, the Multifamily HUD Model Lease, and any other HUD multifamily administrative guidance shall apply.
  - ii. **Grievance Process.** Pursuant to requirements in the RAD Statute, HUD is establishing additional resident procedural rights to comply with section 6 of the Act. In addition to program rules that require that tenants are given notice of covered actions under 24 CFR part 245 (including increases in rent, conversions of a project from project-paid utilities to tenant-paid utilities, or a reduction in tenant paid utility allowances), HUD requires that:
    - a. Residents be provided with notice of the specific grounds of the Project Owner's proposed adverse action, as well as their right to an informal hearing with the Project Owner;
    - b. Residents have an opportunity for an informal hearing with an impartial member of the Project Owner's staff within a reasonable period of time;
    - c. Residents have the opportunity to be represented by another person of their choice, to ask questions of witnesses, have others make statements at the hearing, and to examine any regulations and any evidence relied upon by the Project Owner on the basis for the adverse action. With reasonable notice to the



- Project Owner, prior to hearing and at the residents' own cost, residents may copy any documents or records related to the proposed adverse action; and
- d. Project Owners provide the resident with a written decision within a reasonable period of time stating the grounds for the adverse action and the evidence the Project Owner relied on as the basis for the adverse action.

The Project Owner will be bound by decisions from these hearings, except if (x) the hearing concerns a matter that exceeds the authority of the impartial party conducting the hearing, or (y) the decision is contrary to HUD regulations or requirements, or otherwise contrary to federal, State, or local law. If the Project Owner determines that it is not bound by a hearing decision, the Project Owner must promptly notify the resident of this determination, and of the reasons for the determination.

6. **Earned Income Disregard (EID).** Tenants who are employed and are currently receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion will continue to receive the EID exclusion after conversion, in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR § 960.255. After conversion, no other tenants will be eligible to receive the EID. If a tenant receiving the EID exclusion undergoes a break in employment, ceases to use the EID exclusion, or the EID exclusion expires in accordance with 24 CFR § 960.255, the tenant will no longer receive the EID exclusion and the Owner will no longer be subject to the provisions of 24 CFR § 960.255. Furthermore, tenants whose EID ceases or expires after conversion shall not be subject to the rent phase-in provision, as described in Section 1.7.B.3; instead, the rent will automatically be adjusted to the appropriate rent level based upon tenant income at that time.
7. **When Total Tenant Payment Exceeds Gross Rent.** Under the PBRA program, assisted families typically pay 30% of adjusted gross income toward rent and utilities, referred to as TTP. Under normal PBRA rules, a Project Owner must process a termination of assistance pursuant to section 8-5 C. of Housing Handbook 4350.3, REV-1 when the family's TTP has risen to a level that is equal to or greater than the contract rent, plus any utility allowance, for the unit (i.e., the Gross Rent)). In addition, section 8-6 A. I provides that, when terminating a tenant's assistance, the owner is to increase the tenant rent to the contract rent (assuming that the tenant does not receive the benefit of any other type of subsidy).

For residents living in the Converting Project on the date of conversion and all new admissions to the Covered Project thereafter, when TTP equals or exceeds the contract rent plus any utility allowance, the Project Owner must charge a tenant rent equal to the lesser of (a) TTP (which is not capped at gross rent), less the utility allowance in the contract, or (b) any applicable maximum rent allowable under LIHTC regulations.<sup>4</sup> To this end, HUD is waiving sections 8-5 C. and 8-6 A. 1. of Housing Handbook 4350.3, REV-I. In such cases, the tenant will still be considered a Section 8 tenant and will still have the rights and

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<sup>4</sup> For example, a public housing family residing in a property converting under RAD has a TTP of \$600. The property has an initial Contract Rent of \$500, with a \$50 Utility Allowance. Following conversion, the residents is still responsible for paying \$600 in tenant rent and utilities. Accordingly, the Project Owner must charge this resident \$550, i.e., \$600 TTP, minus \$50 Utility Allowance

be subject to the requirements of Section 8 tenants. Tenants will retain all of the rights under the Model Lease, including the right to occupy the unit, as well as those provided through this Notice, and tenants will still be subject to the requirements for Section 8 tenants, including the requirements concerning reexamination of family income and composition found in 24 CFR §§ 5.657 and 880.603(c). When TTP equals or exceeds Gross Rent, the excess rent collected by the owner is considered project funds and must be used for project purposes. Assistance may subsequently be reinstated if the Tenant becomes eligible for assistance. In the event that the tenant moves out, the Project Owner must select an applicant from the waiting list who meets the applicable income limits for the project.

The Project Owner is not required to process these individuals through Multifamily Housing's Tenant Rental Assistance Certification System (TRACS) but may be required to do so in the future when a future revision of the TRACS can accept such certifications. All normal actions for the contract rent shall continue for these units, including application of the OCAF adjustment to the contract rent indicated in the HAP Contract-since the OCAF adjusted rent will still be in effect whenever the unit is occupied by a family eligible for rental assistance.

- 8. Under-occupied Units.** If at the time of conversion, an eligible family assisted under the HAP Contract is occupying a unit that is larger than appropriate because of the family's composition, the family may remain in the unit until an appropriate-sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project. When an appropriate sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project, the family living in the under-occupied unit must move to the appropriate-sized within a reasonable period of time. In order to allow the family to remain in the under-occupied unit until an appropriately sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project, HUD is waiving the portion of 24 CFR § 880.605 that assumes the unit has become under-occupied as the result of a change in family size.

## **B. PBRA: Other Miscellaneous Provisions.**

- 1. Access to Records, Including Requests for Information Related to Evaluation of Demonstration.** PHAs and the Project Owner must cooperate with any reasonable HUD request for data to support program evaluation, including but not limited to project financial statements, operating data, Choice-Mobility utilization, and rehabilitation work.
- 2. Davis-Bacon prevailing wages and Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Section 3).** This section has been moved to 1.4.A.13 and 1.4.A.14.
- 3. Establishment of Waiting List.** The Project Owner can utilize a project-specific or community waiting list. The PHA shall consider the best means to transition applicants from the current public housing waiting list, including:
  - i. Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a new site-based waiting list.
  - ii. Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a PBRA program-wide or HCV program-wide waiting list.
  - iii. Transferring an existing community-wide public housing waiting list to a PBRA program-wide or HCV program-wide waiting list, an option particularly relevant for PHAs converting their entire portfolio under RAD.

- iv. Informing applicants on a community-wide public housing waiting list how to transfer their application to one or more newly created site-based waiting lists.

To the extent the wait list relies on the date and time of application, the applicants shall have priority on the wait list(s) to which their application was transferred in accordance with the date and time of their application to the original waiting list.

If the PHA is transferring assistance to another neighborhood and, as a result of the transfer of the waiting list, the applicant would only be eligible for a unit in a location which is materially different from the location to which the applicant applied, the PHA must notify applicants on the wait-list of the transfer of assistance, and on how they can apply for residency at other sites.

If using a site-based waiting list, PHAs shall establish a waiting list in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(b)(2)(ii)-(iv) to ensure that applicants on the PHA's public housing community-wide waiting list have been offered placement on the Covered Project's initial waiting list. In all cases, PHAs have the discretion to determine the most appropriate means of informing applicants on the public housing community-wide waiting list given the number of applicants, PHA resources, and admissions requirements of the projects being converted under RAD. A PHA may consider contacting every applicant on the public housing waiting list via direct mailing; advertising the availability of housing to the population that is less likely to apply, both minority and non-minority groups, through various forms of media (e.g., radio stations, posters, newspapers) within the marketing area; informing local non-profit entities and advocacy groups (e.g., disability rights groups); and conducting other outreach as appropriate. Any activities to contact applicants on the public housing waiting list must be conducted in accordance with the requirements for effective communication with persons with disabilities at 24 CFR § 8.6 and with the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).<sup>5</sup>

A Project Owner must maintain any site-based waiting list in accordance with all applicable civil rights and fair housing laws and regulations unless the project is covered by a remedial order or agreement that specifies the type of waiting list and other waiting list policies.

To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 880.603 regarding selection and admission of assisted tenants. However, after the initial waiting list has been established, the Project Owner shall administer its waiting list for the Covered Project in accordance with 24 CFR § 880.603.

- 4. Mandatory Insurance Coverage.** The Covered Project shall maintain at all times commercially available property and liability insurance to protect the project from

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<sup>5</sup> For more information on serving persons with LEP, please see HUD's Final guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient



financial loss and, to the extent insurance proceeds permit, promptly restore, reconstruct, and/or repair any damaged or destroyed property of a project.

**5. Choice-Mobility.** HUD seeks to provide all residents of Covered Projects with viable Choice-Mobility options. PHAs that are applying to convert the assistance of a project to PBRA are required to provide a Choice-Mobility option to residents of Covered Projects in accordance with the following:<sup>6</sup>

- i. *Resident Eligibility.* Residents have a right to move with tenant-based rental assistance (e.g., Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)) the later of: (a) 24 months from date of execution of the HAP or (b) 24 months after the move-in date.
- ii. *Voucher Inventory Turnover Cap.* Recognizing the limitation on the availability of turnover vouchers from year to year, a voucher agency would not be required, in any year, to provide more than one-third of its turnover vouchers to the residents of Covered Projects. While a voucher agency is not required to establish a voucher inventory turnover cap, if such a cap is implemented the voucher agency must create and maintain a waiting list in the order in which the requests from eligible households were received.
- iii. *Project Turnover Cap.* Also recognizing the limited availability of turnover vouchers and the importance of managing turnover in the best interests of the property, in any year, a PHA may limit the number of Choice-Mobility moves exercised by eligible households to 15 percent of the assisted units in the project. (For example, if the project has 100 assisted units, the PHA could limit the number of families exercising Choice-Mobility to 15 in any year, but not to less than 15.) While a voucher agency is not required to establish a project turnover cap, if such a cap is implemented the voucher agency must create and maintain a waiting list in the order in which the requests from eligible households were received.

HUD's goal is to have all residents in the Demonstration offered a Choice-Mobility option within a reasonable time after conversion. However, as HUD recognizes that not all PHAs will have vouchers sufficient to support this effort, HUD will take the following actions:

- Provide voucher agencies that make such a commitment bonus points provided under the Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) for deconcentration.<sup>7</sup>
- Grant a good-cause exemption from the Choice-Mobility requirement for no more than 10 percent of units in the Demonstration. HUD will consider requests for good-cause exemptions only from the following types of PHAs:
  - o Public housing-only agencies, defined as agencies that own units under a public housing ACC, but do not administer, directly or through an affiliate, a Housing Choice Voucher program; or

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<sup>6</sup> The Choice-Mobility requirements that apply to covered PBRA projects differ from the requirements that apply to covered PBV projects.

<sup>7</sup> The sponsoring agency must commit to the full term of the initial HAP Contract, must undergo a significant amendment to its Annual Plan (no later than 60 days after execution of the project's CHAP), and must comply with section 8(o)(6)(A) relating to selection preferences. In order to implement this incentive, HUD is waiving provisions under 24 CFR § 905.2(b) to provide deconcentration incentives with bonus points under the SEMAP for deconcentration.

- o Combined agencies that currently have more than one-third of their turnover vouchers set aside for veterans, as defined for the purpose of HUD-VASH, or homeless populations, as defined in 24 CFR § 91.5.<sup>8</sup> To be eligible for this exemption, the PHA's admission policies must have been formally approved by the PHA's board prior to the time of application.

6. **Future Refinancing.** Project Owners must receive HUD approval for any refinancing or restructuring of secured debt during the HAP Contract term to ensure the financing is consistent with long-term preservation of the Covered Project. With respect to any financing contemplated at the time of conversion (including any permanent financing which is a conversion or take-out of construction financing), such consent may be evidenced through the RCC.
7. **Submission of Year-End Financial Statements.** Projects converting assistance to PBRA must comply with 24 CFR part 5, subpart H, as amended, revised, or modified by HUD.<sup>9</sup>
8. **Classification of Converting Projects as Pre-1981 Act Projects under Section 16(c) of the United States Housing Act of 1937.** For purposes of ensuring maximum flexibility in converting to PBRA, all projects converting to PBRA shall be treated as Pre-1981 Act Projects under Section 16(c) of the Act. Section 16(c)(1), which applies to pre-1981 Act projects, restricts occupancy by families that are other than very low-income to 25% of overall occupancy. Thus, Project Owners of projects converting to PBRA may admit applicants with incomes up to the low-income limit. HUD Headquarters tracks the 25% restriction on a nationwide basis. Project Owners of projects converting to PBRA do not need to request an exception to admit low-income families. In order to implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for section 16(c)(2) of the Act and 24 CFR § 5.653(d)(2) to require Project Owners of projects converting to PBRA to adhere to the requirements of section 16(c)(1) of the Act and 24 CFR § 5.653(d)(1).
9. **Owner-Adopted Preferences.** Project Owners may adopt a preference for elderly single
10. persons pursuant to 24 CFR § 5.655(c)(5) and Housing Handbook 4350.3, Chapter 4, provided the adoption of such preference can be implemented consistent with the residents' right of return under this Notice. Project Owners who wish to adopt a preference for populations that are not identified in 24 CFR § 5.655(c)(5) (e.g., elderly families, near-elderly single persons, near-elderly families), may do so pursuant to Housing Notice 2013-21 (July 25, 2013). A Project Owner may not adopt a preference that would have the purpose or effect of substantially delaying or denying the participation of other eligible families in the program on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, or familial status, or would create or perpetuate segregation

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<sup>8</sup> A veteran is, for the purpose of HUD-VASH, a person who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable and is eligible for Veterans Administration health care.

<sup>9</sup> This provision is included to clarify existing requirements for PHAs that own PERA-assisted projects through Single



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-8000

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HOUSING-  
FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER

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<b>Special Attention of:</b>	<b>Notice H 2014-09</b>
Public Housing Agencies	PIH2014-17
Public Housing Hub Office Directors	
Public Housing Program Center Directors	Issued: July 14, 2014
Regional Directors	
Field Office Directors	This notice remains in effect until amended, superseded, or rescinded.
RAD Transaction Managers	
	Cross Reference: PIH Notice 2012-32 (HA) REV 1

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**Subject: Relocation Requirements under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program, Public Housing in the First Component**

**1. Purpose**

This Notice provides public housing agencies (PHAs)<sup>1</sup> and their partners with information and resources on applicable program and relocation assistance requirements when planning for or implementing resident moves as a result of a **Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)** conversion<sup>2</sup> under the first component of the demonstration.<sup>3</sup> This Notice provides guidance on RAD relocation requirements and requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (URA), as they relate to the public housing conversion process under the first component.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>This Notice always uses the term "PHA" to refer to the owner of the project prior to and after the **RAD** conversion, even though, in some cases, the owner of the converted RAD project may be another public entity, a non-profit organization, or other owner (e.g., low-income housing tax credit owner). In addition, this Notice uses "PHA" to refer to the "displacing agency," a URA term that means the agency or person that carries out a program or project, which will cause a resident to become a displaced person. Projects vary and, for any specific task described in this Notice, may require substituting in a reference to a party that is more appropriate for a specific project.

<sup>2</sup>The content of this Notice should not be relied upon in carrying out any other activities funded under any other HUD program, except where specifically directed by HUD.

<sup>3</sup>The "first component" of RAD allows public housing and Moderate Rehabilitation properties to convert assistance; the "second component" refers to conversion of Rent Supplement, Rental Assistance Payment, and Moderate Rehabilitation properties upon contract expiration or termination.

<sup>4</sup>Relocation concerns and URA requirements apply to both components of RAD. This notice provides guidance only as to the first component.



Relocation assistance provided pursuant to public housing and RAD requirements is broader than URA relocation assistance requirements. Not all specific situations requiring relocation under RAD may trigger URA assistance requirements. In addition, whereas all qualifying residents<sup>5</sup> of a converting public housing project are eligible for relocation assistance under RAD, some residents or household members may not meet the statutory and regulatory requirements for eligibility under URA. This Notice supersedes PIH Notice 2012-32 (HA), REV-1, with respect to relocation matters. This Notice also specifically addresses when relocation may begin (see Section 9 below). As necessary, the Department will issue additional guidance on relocation issues and requirements as they relate to RAD.

## **2. Background**

RAD allows public housing properties to convert assistance to long-term project-based Section 8 contracts. In many cases, a RAD project may require relocation of residents when properties undergo repairs, are demolished and rebuilt, or when the assistance is transferred to another site. PIH Notice 2012-32 REV-1 (see also FR Notice 5630-N-05, 78 FR 39759-39763 (July 2, 2013)) details RAD program requirements.

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (URA) is a federal law that establishes minimum standards for federally-funded programs and projects that include the acquisition of real property (real estate) and/or displace persons from their homes, businesses, or farms as a result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of real property.<sup>6</sup> The URA will apply to acquisitions of real property and relocation of persons from real property that occurs as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for a project that involves conversion of assistance to Project-Based Voucher (PBV) or Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) programs under RAD.

Additionally, all relocation conducted as part of a RAD conversion and all relocation assistance provided under URA must be consistent with applicable fair housing and civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Because each RAD proposal varies in its scope, this Notice may not address each PHA's specific circumstances. RAD PHAs and participants should carefully review the regulations, notices, and guidance material referenced in this Notice. Any questions related to the applicability of these requirements should be referred to the RAD Transaction Managers (TM) or may be emailed to [rad@hud.gov](mailto:rad@hud.gov).

## **3. Applicable Legal Authorities**

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<sup>5</sup>The term "resident" as used in this Notice refers to eligible resident families of public housing residing in a property applying for participation in RAD or a property that undergoes a conversion of assistance through RAD.

<sup>6</sup>HUD Handbook 1378 (Tenant Assistance, Relocation, and Real Property Acquisition), available at: [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/hud?src=/program\\_offices/comm\\_planning/library/relocation/policvandguidance/handbook1378](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/hud?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/library/relocation/policvandguidance/handbook1378).

- RAD: Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-55, approved November 18, 2011), with the implementing PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1
- URA statute and implementing regulations: 49 CFR part 24
- FHEO: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Fair Housing Act
- Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, statute and implementing regulations (if CDBG and/or HOME funds are used): 24 CFR part 42, subpart C

#### 4. Relocation Planning

If there is a possibility that residents will be relocated as a result of acquisition, demolition, or rehabilitation for a project converting under RAD, PHAs must undertake a planning process in conformance with URA in order to minimize the adverse impact of relocation (49 CFR 24.205(a)).

While a written Relocation Plan is not a requirement under RAD or URA, the Department strongly encourages PHAs to prepare a written Relocation Plan, both to establish their relocation process and to communicate this process consistently and effectively to all relevant stakeholders. Appendix 1 contains recommended elements of a Relocation Plan.

The following presents a general sequencing of relocation planning activities within the RAD milestones:

Stage	Activities
1. Prior to submission of RAD application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine potential need for relocation</li> <li>• Meet with residents to discuss plans, communicate right to return, and solicit feedback</li> <li>• Provide <i>General Information Notice</i> (GIN) to residents</li> <li>• Survey residents to prepare Relocation Plan and relocation process cost estimate</li> </ul>
2. After receipt of the Commitment to Enter into a HAP Contract (CHAP) Award	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Significant Amendment to PHA Plan</li> <li>• Assess and refine need for relocation</li> <li>• Develop a Relocation Plan (See Appendix 1 for recommended content)</li> <li>• Identify relocation housing options</li> </ul>
3. Preparing Financing Plan (due to RAD Transaction Manager no later than 180 days following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget for relocation expenses</li> <li>• Submit FHEO Accessibility &amp; Relocation checklist (PHAs may submit Relocation Plan along with checklist)</li> </ul>

Stage	Activities
CHAP award)	
4. Receipt of RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The date of issuance of the HUD RCC marks the date of "Initiation of Negotiations" (ION), as defined in the URA (49 CFR 24.2(a)(15))</li> <li>• Provide residents with appropriate notice informing them if they will be relocated and any associated relocation assistance</li> <li>• Meet with residents to describe approved conversion plans and discuss required relocation</li> </ul>
5. Closing/RAD conversion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generally, resident relocation should not begin until after the date of closing/conversion of assistance under RAD</li> <li>• PHAs must adhere to notification requirements (described in Paragraph 8 of this Notice): generally, a minimum of 30 days for residents to be temporarily relocated for up to a year, and 90 days for permanent relocation</li> <li>• PHAs seeking to move residents prior to closing must receive prior approval from HUD as described in Paragraph 9 of this Notice</li> </ul>

## 5. Resident Right to Return

RAD program rules prohibit the permanent involuntary relocation of residents as a result of conversion. Residents that are temporarily relocated retain the right to return to the project once it has been completed and is in decent, safe, and sanitary conditions.<sup>7</sup> The period during which residents may need to be temporarily relocated is determined by the period of rehabilitation or construction, which will be specific to each project.

If proposed plans for a project would preclude a resident from returning to the RAD project, the resident must be given an opportunity to comment and/or object to such plans. If the resident objects to such plans, the PHA must alter the project plans to accommodate the resident in the converted project. If a resident agrees to such plans, the PHA must secure informed, written consent from the resident to receive permanent relocation assistance and payments consistent with URA and acknowledge that acceptance of such assistance terminates the resident's right to return to the project. In obtaining this consent, PHAs must inform residents of their right to return, potential relocation, and temporary and permanent housing options at least 30 days before residents must make a decision. The PHA cannot employ any tactics to pressure residents into

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<sup>7</sup> Where the transfer of assistance to a new site is approved, residents of the converting project will have the right to reside in an assisted unit at the new site once rehabilitation or new construction is complete.



relinquishing their right to return or accepting permanent relocation assistance and payments.<sup>8</sup> A PHA may not terminate a resident's lease if it fails to obtain this consent.

PHAs must keep documentation of such information provided to residents and such consent by residents. While HUD does not require PHAs to submit documentation of obtaining this consent, PHAs and participants must properly brief residents on their housing and relocation options and must keep auditable written records of such consultation and decisions. HUD may request this documentation during a review of the FHEO Relocation and Accessibility Checklist or if relocation concerns arise.

Examples of project plans that may preclude a resident from returning to the converted RAD project include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in bedroom distribution (i.e. when larger units will be replaced with smaller units such that current residents would become under-housed or when smaller units will be replaced with larger units such that current residents would become over-housed);
- Where a PHA is reducing the number of assisted units at a property by a de minimis amount<sup>9</sup>, but those units are occupied by assisted residents; or
- The reconfiguration of efficiency apartments, or the repurposing of dwelling units in order to facilitate social service delivery.

In all scenarios where residents voluntarily accept permanent relocation to accommodate project plans, these residents are eligible for permanent relocation assistance and payments under URA. If a resident accepts permanent relocation assistance, the resident surrenders his or her right to return to the completed project.

## **6. Relocation Assistance**

Under RAD, relocation assistance may vary depending on the length of time relocation is required.<sup>10</sup>

- a. In instances when the PHA anticipates that a resident will be relocated for more than a year, the PHA must offer the resident the choice of:
  - Permanent relocation assistance and payments at URA levels; or
  - Temporary relocation assistance, including temporary housing, while the resident retains his or her right to return and reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses associated with the temporary relocation.

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<sup>8</sup> Persons with disabilities returning to the RAD project may not be turned away or placed on a waiting list due to a lack of accessible units. Their accessibility needs must be accommodated.  
<sup>9</sup> A reduction in total number of assisted units at RAD project of 5% or less. (Section 1.5.B of PIH 2012-32 REV-1)

<sup>10</sup> Some residents may not qualify for relocation assistance under URA. A nonexclusive listing of persons who do not qualify as displaced persons under URA is at 49 CFR 24.2(a)(9)(Xii). See also, Paragraph 1-4(1) of HUD Handbook 1378.

The PHA must give the resident no less than 30 days to decide between permanent and temporary relocation assistance. If the resident elects to permanently relocate with assistance at URA levels, the PHA must inform the resident that his or her acceptance of permanent relocation assistance terminates the resident's right to return to the completed RAD project.

- b. In instances when a resident elects temporary relocation assistance and reoccupies a unit in the completed project within one year, the resident need not be offered permanent relocation assistance pursuant to URA.

Great care must be exercised to ensure that residents are treated fairly and equitably. If a resident is required to relocate temporarily in connection with the project, his or her temporarily occupied housing must be decent, safe, and sanitary and the resident must be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation. These expenses include, but are not limited to, moving expenses and increased housing costs during the temporary relocation.

- c. In the event that a resident elects to receive temporary relocation assistance and the temporary relocation exceeds one year, the resident becomes eligible for all permanent relocation assistance and payments under URA. (This assistance would be in addition to any assistance the person has already received for temporary relocation, and may not be reduced by the amount of any temporary relocation assistance.) In such event, the PHA shall give the resident the opportunity to choose to remain temporarily relocated for an agreed-to period (based on new information about when they can return to the completed RAD unit), or choose to permanently relocate with URA assistance.

PHAs may not propose or request that a displaced person waive rights or entitlements to relocation assistance under the URA. If the resident elects to permanently relocate with URA assistance, the PHA must inform the person that the person's acceptance of URA relocation assistance to permanently relocate will terminate the person's right to return to the completed RAD project. Conversely, unless and until the resident elects to be permanently relocated, the resident may remain temporarily relocated with a right to return to the completed project.

## **7. Initiation of Negotiations (ION) Date**

Eligibility for URA relocation assistance is generally effective on the date of initiation of negotiations (ION) (49 CFR 24.2(a)(15)). For RAD projects, the ION date is the date of the issuance of the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC).

## **8. Resident Notification**

When a project converting under RAD will include relocation of residents, notice must be provided to those resident households. For each notice listed below, one notice shall be given to each resident household. The purpose of these notifications is to ensure that residents are

informed of their potential rights and the relocation assistance available to them. During initial meetings with residents about RAD and in subsequent communications with residents related to relocation, the PHA should inform residents that if they choose to move after receiving a written GIN, but prior to receiving a RAD Notice of Relocation, they may jeopardize their eligibility for relocation assistance. However, PHAs should note that a resident move undertaken as a direct result of the project may still require relocation assistance and the resident may be eligible to receive permanent relocation assistance under the URA even though the PHA has not yet issued notices.

a. *General Information Notice* (49 CFR 24.203(a) & Handbook 1378, Paragraph 2-3(B))

As soon as feasible in the planning process, the PHA must provide each resident with a written GIN (see sample in Appendix 2) to provide a general description of the project, the activities planned, and the relocation assistance that may become available. URA regulations state that the GIN should be provided *as soon as feasible*. Under RAD, PHAs must provide GINs during the initial RAD resident meetings, before submitting a RAD application. GINs must do at least the following:

- Inform the resident that he or she may be displaced for the project and generally describe the relocation payment(s) for which the resident may be eligible, the basic conditions of eligibility, and the procedures for obtaining the payment(s);
- Inform the resident that he or she will be given reasonable relocation advisory services, including referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims, and other necessary assistance to help the resident successfully relocate;
- Inform the resident that, if he or she qualifies for relocation assistance as a displaced person under the URA, he or she will not be required to move without at least 90 days advance written notice, and inform any person to be displaced from a dwelling that he or she cannot be required to move permanently unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available;
- Inform the resident that any person who is an alien not lawfully present in the United States is ineligible for relocation advisory services and relocation payments, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child (see 49 CFR 24.208(h) for additional information); and
- Describe the resident's right to appeal the PHA's determination as to a person's eligibility for URA assistance.

b. *RAD Notice of Relocation*

If a resident will be relocated to facilitate the RAD conversion, the PHA shall provide notice of such relocation (RAD Notice of Relocation). The PHA shall issue this notice upon the PHA's receipt of the RCC from HUD, which is the ION date.

If residents will not be relocated, notice of relocation is not required, but the PHA should

notify them that they are not being relocated.<sup>11</sup>

The RAD Notice of Relocation must conform to the following requirements:

- The notice must state the anticipated duration of the resident's relocation.
- PHAs must provide this notice a minimum of 30 days prior to relocation to residents who will be temporarily relocated.<sup>12</sup> Longer notice may be appropriate for persons who will be relocated for an extended period of time (over 6 months), or if necessary due to personal needs or circumstances.
- Residents whose temporary relocation is anticipated to exceed one year must be informed that they will have no less than 30 days to elect temporary or permanent relocation as described in Section 6 of this Notice. When timing is critical for project completion, the 30-day decision period can run concurrently with the 30-day notice period for temporary relocation and with the 90-day period for permanent relocation if the PHA makes available comparable replacement dwellings consistent with 24.204(a).
- Residents who will be permanently relocated must receive written notice a minimum of 90 days prior to relocation. This 90-day time period may only begin once the PHA has made available at least one comparable replacement dwelling consistent with 49 CFR 24.204(a).<sup>13</sup>
- The notice must describe the available relocation assistance, the estimated amount of assistance based on the individual circumstances and needs, and the procedures for obtaining the assistance. The notice must be specific to the resident and his or her situation so that the resident will have a clear understanding of the type and amount of payments and/or other assistance the resident household may be entitled to claim.
- The notice must explain the reasonable terms and conditions under which the resident may continue to lease and occupy a unit in the completed project.
- The notice must state that the PHA will reimburse the resident for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary move. These expenses include, but are not limited to, moving expenses and increased housing costs (rent, utilities, etc.).

*c. Notice of Intent to Acquire (49 CFR 24.203(d))*

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<sup>11</sup> HUD policy generally requires a "notice of non-displacement" in certain instances; the RAD program does not require this notice. Although the scope of this notice is limited to guidance for projects requiring relocation, PHAs should note, however, that there may be notification requirements for projects that do not involve relocation. The RAD conversion will terminate the resident's public housing lease and commence a PBV or PBRA lease, even when there is no relocation required. In such instances, state law may impose certain notification requirements. In addition, public housing regulations generally require 30 days' notice prior to lease termination. PHAs are encouraged to review public housing requirements set forth in 24 CFR parts 5 and 966.

<sup>12</sup> HUD may approve shorter notice periods based on an urgent need due to danger, health, or safety issues or if the person will be temporarily relocated for only a short period.

<sup>13</sup> PHAs should note that URA regulations also require, where possible, that three or more comparable replacement dwellings be made available before a resident is required to move from his or her unit.



For RAD projects involving acquisition, residents may be provided with a notice of intent to acquire ("*Notice of Intent to Acquire*") prior to the ION date with HUD's prior approval. Once the Notice of Intent to Acquire is provided, a resident's eligibility for relocation assistance and payments is established. Therefore, the RAD Notice of Relocation must be provided in conjunction with or after the Notice of Intent to Acquire. A RAD Notice of Relocation would not otherwise be sent prior to the ION date.

Since residents who accept permanent relocation must receive 90 days advanced written notice prior to being required to move, providing residents the Notice of Intent to Acquire and RAD Notice of Relocation prior to the ION date may be necessary to provide sufficient notice of relocation to a resident in instances where there may not be 90 days between the issuance of the RCC (ION date) and the anticipated closing date. This allows the PHA to issue the notice earlier so that relocation may begin upon closing. This allows program participants to conduct orderly relocation upon closing, minimize adverse impacts on displaced persons, and to expedite project advancement and completion.<sup>14</sup>

- d. *URA Notice of Relocation Eligibility- for residents whose temporary relocation exceeds one year (49 CFR 24.203(b) & Handbook 1378, Paragraph 2-3(C))*

After a resident has been temporarily relocated for one year, the PHA must provide a notice of relocation eligibility in accordance with URA requirements ("*Notice of Relocation Eligibility*"). This notice is not required if the resident has already accepted permanent relocation assistance.

The Notice of Relocation Eligibility must conform to URA requirements as set forth in 49 CFR Part 24, to HUD Handbook 1378 and to the following requirements:

- The PHA must provide updated information as to when it is anticipated that the resident will be able to return to the completed project.
- The resident may choose to remain temporarily relocated based upon such updated information or may choose to accept permanent URA relocation assistance in lieu of exercising the right to return.
- If the resident chooses to accept permanent URA relocation assistance and such assistance requires that the resident move, the URA requires such resident to receive 90 days advance written notice of the earliest date they will be required to move (i.e., 90-Day Notice, 49 CFR 24.203(c)). The PHA should be mindful that the 90-day time period may only begin once the PHA has made available at least one "comparable replacement dwellings" as set forth in 49 CFR 24.204(a).

## **9. Initiation of Relocation**

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<sup>14</sup> PHAs and program participants should note that, in most instances, it will be most appropriate for the acquiring entity to send this notice.

Unless otherwise approved by HUD, relocation may not begin until the date of closing of the RAD transaction and recordation of the RAD Use Agreement. PHAs must provide residents being temporarily relocated at least 30 days advance written notice of the required move. PHAs must give residents being permanently relocated at least 90 days advance written notice of the required move. This means PHAs are advised to plan carefully to account for this 30-day or 90-day notice period to ensure the closing is not delayed.

However, HUD is aware that, in rare cases, some project plans necessitate relocation prior to closing. With prior HUD approval, for projects involving acquisition, PHAs may relocate residents prior to the closing date subject to public housing requirements (see 24 CFR part 5 and 24 CFR 966). PHAs must contact their assigned RAD transaction manager (TM) to discuss plans as early as possible in the process to ensure compliance with all RAD and URA requirements.

If relocation prior to closing is desired, PHAs should submit to the TM the following information, as early as possible in the process:

- A written request for relocation prior to closing. The request must include justification of why the early relocation is necessary for the viability of the RAD transaction. Justification may include the presence of outside financing, such as Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) awards, if the PHA can show that early relocation is necessary to meet critical LIHTC deadlines.
- FHEO Accessibility and Relocation Checklist.
- Evidence of intent to comply with public housing requirements, as applicable. Generally, public housing regulations require public housing residents to receive 30 days' notice prior to relocation and that such notice either be published in the PHA's admissions and continued occupancy policies (ACOP) or published elsewhere at least 30 days prior to receipt of such notice (24 CFR parts 5 and 966).

When seeking to relocate residents prior to closing, submission of this request as early as possible is preferred, prior to the 180-day Financing Plan milestone if possible (with Financing Plan submission following the request).

HUD reserves the right to request additional follow-up information, including a Relocation Plan and related budget, prior to approving such requests. PHAs must receive written HUD approval before beginning relocation of residents prior to closing.

Early planning and submission of the Financing Plan and FHEO checklist to HUD will ensure the PHA has built in the 30- or 90-day notice period prior to initiating relocation.

## **10. Fair Housing and Civil Rights Requirements**

PHAs must comply with all applicable fair housing and civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, when conducting relocation planning and providing relocation assistance. Further, communication must be provided in a manner that is effective for persons

with disabilities (24 CFR 8.6) and for person who are Limited English Proficient (see 72 FR 2732). This section discusses some of the PHA's obligations under these laws and regulations. However, the applicability of civil rights laws is not limited to the activities discussed in this section. PHAs conducting relocation activities should familiarize themselves with applicable civil rights statutes, regulations, and guidance, including but not limited to, those listed at the end of this section.

- **Effective Communication for Persons with Disabilities:** Communications and materials must be provided in a manner that is effective for persons with hearing, visual, and other communication-related disabilities consistent with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (24 CFR 8.6), and as applicable, the Americans with Disabilities Act; and for persons who are limited English proficient (*see* 72 Fed Reg 2732). This includes ensuring that training materials are in appropriate alternative formats as needed, e.g., Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening devices, and sign language interpreters.
- **Accessible Meeting Facilities for Persons with Disabilities:** When holding public meetings, PHAs must give priority to methods that provide physical access to individuals with disabilities, i.e., holding the meetings, workshops, and briefings or any other type of meeting in an accessible location, in accordance with the regulations implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as applicable. All programs and activities must be held in accessible locations unless doing so would result in an undue financial and administrative burden, in which case the PHA must take any action that would not result in such an alteration or such burden but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity, e.g., briefings at an alternate accessible, in-home briefing. Individuals with disabilities must receive services in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs. The most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities is a setting that enables individuals with disabilities to interact with nondisabled person to the fullest extent possible (28 CFR part 35, appendix B).
- **Meaningful Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP):** PHAs must provide meaningful access to programs and activities for persons who have a limited ability to read, speak, or understand English. Any person with LEP who will be temporarily relocated or permanently displaced must have meaningful access to any public meetings regarding the project. In addition, any information provided to residents including, but not limited to, any notices required under the URA, should be provided in the appropriate language to persons with LEP. Generally, PHAs will be responsible for providing oral interpreters at meetings, including ensuring their competence, and covering any associated translation and interpretation costs.
- URA requires that PHAs provide persons who are unable to read or understand the notices, such as persons with disabilities or persons with LEP, with appropriate translation and counseling to ensure that they understand their rights and responsibilities and the assistance available to them (49 CFR 24.5). URA also requires that each notice indicate the name and telephone number of a person to contact with questions or for other

needed help (49 CFR 24.5). This notice should include the number for the telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD) or other appropriate communication device, if applicable (24 CFR 8.6(a)(2)).

- Comparable Housing for Persons with Disabilities: PHAs should identify the accessibility needs of residents to be relocated by consulting existing information (e.g., tenant characteristics forms, including identification of the need for accessible unit features; records of approved reasonable accommodations, and records of the presence of accessible unit features). For guidance on providing relocation assistance to persons with disabilities, see Exhibit 3-1 in HUD Handbook 1378.
- Advisory Services: PHAs should determine the advisory services that will be necessary to ensure a successful relocation program consistent with 49 CFR 24.205(c). Such advisory services may include housing counseling that should be facilitated to ensure that residents affected by the project understand their rights and responsibilities and the assistance available to them (49 CFR 24.205(c)). Advisory counseling must also inform residents of their fair housing rights and be carried out in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, and Executive Order 11063 (49 CFR 24.205(c)(1)). In addition, PHAs should inform residents that if they believe they have experienced unlawful discrimination, they may contact HUD at 1-800669-9777 (Voice) or 1-800-927-9275 (TDD) or [at http://www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov).

#### Fair Housing References:

- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
  - Regulations: 24 CFR part 8
  - Fair Housing Act Regulations: 24 CFR part 100
  - Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
  - Regulations: 24 CFR part 1
  - Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons (LEP Guidance) (72 FR 2732)
  - Exhibit 3-1 Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in HUD Handbook 1378 (Tenant Assistance Relocation and Real Property Acquisition)
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## **11. Other Requirements**

### **a. Public Housing Program Compliance**

PHAs should note that public housing resident provisions related to occupancy and termination, including grievances and related hearings, will remain in effect until the execution of the new PBV or PBRA Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract.

### **b. Evictions for Cause**

If the PHA determines that a resident was evicted in accordance with applicable state and local law for serious or repeated violation of material terms of the lease, and the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to make available URA payments and other assistance, the resident is not entitled to relocation payments and assistance under the URA (49 CFR 24.206).

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Jemine A. Bryon  
General Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Public and Indian Housing

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Carol J. Galante, Assistant Secretary for  
Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner

## **APPENDICES**

### **Appendix 1 Recommended Relocation Plan Contents**

### **Appendix 2 Sample RAD General Information Notice (GIN)**

### **Appendix 3 Sample RAD Notice of Relocation (for relocation anticipated for a year or less)**

### **Appendix 4 Sample RAD Notice of Relocation (for relocation anticipated for more than a year)**

### **Appendix 5 Sample Notice of Eligibility for URA Relocation Assistance (for residents who have been temporarily relocated for more than a year)**

## **Appendix 1: RECOMMENDED RELOCATION PLAN CONTENTS**

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While written Relocation Plans are not required under RAD or URA, the Department strongly encourages PHAs to document their relocation planning process and procedures in a written Relocation Plan. The following provides suggested content for Relocation Plans.

### **I. Project Summary**

The Relocation Plan should provide a general description of and purpose for the project (e.g., year built, location, number of units, configuration, occupancy information, and funding sources).

The basic components of a plan include:

- A general description of the project and the site, including acquisition, demolition, rehabilitation, and construction activities and funding sources;
- A detailed discussion of the specific steps to be taken to minimize the adverse impacts of relocation, including when transferring the assistance to a new site;
- Information on occupancy (including the number of residents, residential owner-occupants and non-residential occupants, if any, to be permanently or temporarily relocated);
- Information on relocation needs and costs (including the number of residents who plan to relocate with Section 8 assistance);
- General moving assistance information;
- Temporary move assistance (including information on the duration of temporary moves);
- Permanent move assistance; and
- Appeals process.

### **II. Resident Return and Re-occupancy Policies**

For residents that will be temporarily relocated, the plan should include the criteria that will be used to determine the priority for residents to re-occupy units at the project after rehabilitation, demolition, and/or construction is completed. For example, if units will come online in stages, the plan should outline how the PHA will determine when each resident will return to the project. PHAs should ensure that any written return or re-occupancy policy is compliant with related RAD requirements, such as the right-to-return policy and the "no re-screening upon conversion" policy, as described in the RAD Notice.

### **III. Summary of Moving Costs**

The plan should include a summary of moving costs, identified by move types, including the following:

### Temporary Moves

- Number of and cost amount for two-way moves (i.e., a move to another unit and then a return move) within the same building/complex.
- Number of and cost amount for two-way moves to a unit not in the same building/complex, carried out by the PHA.
- Number of and cost amount for two-way moves to a unit not in the same building/complex not carried out by the PHA.

### Permanent Moves

- Number of and cost amount for one-time moves into another unit in the same building/complex.<sup>15</sup>
- Number of and cost amount for one permanent move to a unit not within the same building/complex, carried out by the PHA.  
PHAs should note that if a residential move is carried out by the PHA at no cost to the resident, this per-household estimate must include the required dislocation allowance (currently \$100). The URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule lists the most current dislocation allowance:  
[http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real\\_estate/practitioners/uniform\\_act/relocation/moving\\_cost\\_schedule.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/uniform_act/relocation/moving_cost_schedule.cfm)
- Number of and cost amount for one permanent move to a unit not within the same building/complex that is not carried out by the PHA.

## IV. Temporary Relocation Assistance

The PHA will assist residents who are required to move temporarily. At the Initiation of Negotiations (ION), the PHA will send a RAD Notice of Relocation to residents who will be relocated. Appendices 3 and 4 of this Notice contain sample RAD Notices of Relocation to be provided to residents that will be temporarily relocated.

The plan should detail the temporary relocation assistance the PHA will provide for residents (Paragraph 2-7 of HUD Handbook 1378). This assistance includes:

- Temporary Housing - The PHA will provide temporary housing that is decent, safe, and sanitary on a nondiscriminatory basis for residents who are relocated temporarily. The PHA will also pay for reasonable increased housing costs that the resident incurs in connection with the temporary relocation.

NOTE: If a resident's relocation exceeds one year, the PHA must then issue a *Notice of Relocation Eligibility* (49 CFR 24.203(b)) to the resident and offer the resident permanent

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<sup>15</sup> A resident who moved to another unit in the same building/complex may be considered a displaced person under URA if the resident moves from the building/complex permanently and was not offered reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the move within the same building/complex and/or if other conditions of the move within the building/complex were not reasonable.

relocation assistance and payments at URA levels. The PHA must provide this notice to affected residents as soon as the temporary relocation exceeds one year.

- Packing and Moving Assistance - Since most residents prefer to pack their own personal possessions and items of value, they should be provided packing instructions, boxes, markers, and tape for the move. If assistance in packing is needed, the PHA should provide the resident with information on how to request this assistance. The PHA is responsible for covering all reasonable moving expenses incurred in connection with temporarily relocating a resident. The PHA may reimburse the resident's out-of-pocket moving expenses and/or directly carry out the move.
- Payment for Temporary Relocation Moving Expenses - The plan should also indicate how the PHA intends to provide or reimburse for moving services and expenses. The PHA can choose to do one or more of the following:
  - Undertake the moves itself, using force account labor or a moving company; - Use PHA's contractor or moving company;
  - Carry out moves with employees of the PHA;
  - Reimburse residents for all actual and reasonable moving costs.

*NOTE:* The PHA will not make fixed payments since such payments may not be representative of actual reasonable costs incurred. However, in order for a resident to be sure of full reimbursement, the resident should submit a moving cost estimate to the PHA for approval prior to the move unless the PHA is directly carrying out the move and the resident will not incur any reasonable out-of-pocket moving expenses. Failure to do so may result in the resident not being fully reimbursed.

- Utility Costs - The PHA is responsible for covering the expenses relating to disconnection and reconnection of necessary utilities. If the resident has telephone, cable service or Internet access, the PHA is responsible for covering the expenses involved in transferring existing service. The PHA may also pay utility deposits, if required at the temporary relocation housing (HUD Handbook 1378, paragraph 2-7(A)(3)). If a resident is temporarily relocating from a public housing unit to a non-public housing unit, the resident must be reimbursed for reasonable increases in utility costs even if the PHA utility allowance is lower than the actual costs to the resident.

## **V. Permanent Relocation Assistance**

Based on the local housing resources available, the PHA should identify the replacement housing options that will be available to meet the housing needs of residents to be permanently relocated. Replacement housing options for residents that meet the definition of a "displaced person" (49 CFR 24.2(a)(9)) under the URA include, but are not limited to:

- Other Public Housing;
- Section 8 Project-Based Voucher unit;
- Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher unit;
- Homeownership housing;



- Private-market rental housing (affordable, non-subsidized).<sup>16</sup>

The plan should describe each type of replacement housing projected to be available, including:

1. Number of units, by bedroom size, expected to be available, and discussion of whether available units will meet dwelling requirements of relocated residents;
2. General area or location of unit(s);
3. Criteria for receiving relocation assistance; and
4. Any other information that might benefit residents in their consideration of housing choices.

The plan should include a description of the permanent relocation assistance the PHA will provide to residents. This assistance includes:

- Availability of Comparable Replacement Housing- Under URA, no displaced resident will be required to move unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling (49 CFR 24.2(a)(6)) is made available at least 90 days before the required move (49 CFR 24.203(c)). Comparable replacement dwellings must contain the accessibility features needed by displaced persons with disabilities (49 CFR 24.2(a)(8)(vii); 49 CFR part 24, Appendix A, §24.2(a)(8)(vii)). If the comparable replacement dwelling is not subsidized housing, the PHA should contact the RAD staff for advice on replacement housing payment requirements.
- Referral to Housing Not Located in an Area of Minority Concentration - Whenever possible, minority persons shall be given reasonable opportunities to relocate to decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwellings that are within their financial means and not located in areas of minority concentration (49 CFR 24.205(c)(2)(ii)(D)). However, this policy does not require a PHA to provide a person a larger payment than is necessary to enable a person to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling unit.
- Permanent Relocation Moving Expenses from Public Housing to Public Housing - The PHA may choose one of the following options for covering the expenses involved in moving public housing residents that are relocated into other public housing:
  - Undertake the move itself, using force account labor or a moving company. Residents should incur no moving costs under this option, but if such expenses are incurred, the PHA is responsible for reimbursing the resident for any such actual and reasonable expenses. In such case, the resident is also entitled to a dislocation allowance (currently \$100). The URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule lists the current dislocation allowance and is available at: [http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real\\_estate/practitioners/unifonn\\_act/relocation/moving\\_cost\\_schedule.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/unifonn_act/relocation/moving_cost_schedule.cfm)

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<sup>16</sup> Every effort should be made to find another subsidized unit as replacement housing for a resident relocating from subsidized housing so that the resident will continue receiving the housing subsidy as long as it is needed.

NOTE: Residents who prefer to pack their own personal possessions and items of value may be provided packing instructions, boxes, markers, and tape for their move. If a resident needs assistance in packing, they should contact the PHA. It is the responsibility of the PHA to pack and move all of their belongings and household goods, if so desired.

Allow the resident to elect one of the following choices:

- 1) The PHA will reimburse the resident for the cost of all actual reasonable and necessary moving and related expenses (49 CFR 24.301), such as:
  - Transportation of the resident and personal property. This may include reimbursement at the current mileage rate for personally owned vehicles that need to be moved. Transportation costs for a distance beyond 50 miles are not eligible, unless the PHA determines that relocation beyond 50 miles is justified.
  - Packing, crating, uncrating, and unpacking of personal property.
  - Storage of personal property for a period not to exceed 12 months, unless the PHA determines that a longer period is necessary.
  - Disconnecting, dismantling, removing, reassembling, and reinstalling relocated household appliances and other personal property.
  - Insurance for the replacement value of the property in connection with the move and necessary storage.
  - The replacement value of property lost, stolen, or damaged in the process of moving (not through the fault or negligence of the displaced person, his or her agent, or employee) where insurance covering such loss, theft, or damage is not reasonably available.

- 2) The PHA will pay directly to the resident the applicable and current fixed moving cost payment according to the URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule (49 CFR 24.302), available at:  
[http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real\\_estate/practitioners/uniform\\_act/relocation/moving\\_cost\\_schedule.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/uniform_act/relocation/moving_cost_schedule.cfm)

0 Permanent Relocation Moving Expenses for All Other Moves - Under URA, residents who are permanently displaced, except for those residents displaced from public housing and moving to other public housing, are entitled to the assistance described in the brochure *Relocation Assistance To Residents Displaced From Their Homes*, available in English at [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC\\_16280.doc](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_16280.doc) and in Spanish at [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC\\_16281.doc](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_16281.doc). Residents may choose moving assistance from one of the following two options.

- 1) The PHA will reimburse the resident for the cost of all actual reasonable moving and related expenses (49 CFR 24.301).
- 2) The PHA will pay directly to the resident the applicable and current fixed moving cost payment according to the URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule (49



CFR 24.302), available at:

[http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real estate/practitioners/uniform act/relocation/moving cost schedule.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real%20estate/practitioners/uniform%20act/relocation/moving%20cost%20schedule.cfm).

- Replacement Housing Payment - In addition to covering moving expenses, displaced residents may be entitled to a replacement housing payment (RHP). This payment is intended to cover the increase, if any, in monthly housing costs for a 42-month period.

When calculating the RHP, the PHA must consider the comparable replacement housing unit offered to the resident. Since the PHA is not required to pay an RHP amount that exceeds the amount of RHP calculated for the offered comparable replacement dwelling, residents are cautioned to work closely with the PHA prior to their move.

- Accessible Housing for Persons with Disabilities - Under the URA, persons with disabilities who will be permanently displaced must be relocated to a replacement dwelling that contains the accessibility features they need (49 CFR 24.2(a)(8)(vii); 49 CFR Appendix A, 24.2(a)(8)(vii)). A person with disabilities who has been relocated must be offered a comparable replacement dwelling unit that contains accessible features comparable to the housing from which the tenant has been displaced or relocated. This is so even if the tenant has paid for the acquisition and/or installation of accessible features in the housing from which he or she has been relocated; in such instances, the recipient must ensure that the replacement housing contains comparable accessible features or provide relocation assistance to the tenant in an amount that covers the cost of acquiring and/or installing comparable accessible features. Under the URA, an agency may use project funds to remove architectural barriers for displaced owners and tenants with disabilities or take other last resort housing measures if comparable replacement dwelling units are not available within the monetary limits prescribed under the URA regulations (49 CFR 24.404(c)(vii); HUD Handbook 1378, Paragraph 3-8).

## **VI. Relocation Budget**

Based on the results of the planning process, the PHA should create a relocation budget that includes the following six components:

- 1) The cost of administering the plan and providing assistance and counseling.
- 2) Reasonable moving expenses for a person with disabilities, which may include the cost of moving assistive equipment that is the personal property of the residents, the furnishings and personal belonging of a live-in aide, and/or other reasonable accommodations (HUD Handbook 1378, Paragraph 3-2).
- 3) The cost of the physical move of the residents' belongings. (It is suggested that the move costs be broken down by average cost per move type multiplied by the number of moves.)

NOTE: This physical move cost total should be based on the move scenarios anticipated

or projected by the resident survey.

- 4) The cost estimated to pay for projected increases in monthly housing costs for temporary relocation.
- 5) The cost estimated to pay for the replacement housing payment (RHP) (42-month period for URA or 60-month period if section 104(d) applies).
- 6) Contingency costs estimated for carrying out the relocation process necessary to complete the proposed project. (The PHA should state where these costs are indicated in the application, or attach any other information required by HUD, to support these costs.)

## **VII. Appeal Process**

If a resident disagrees with the PHA's decision as to the resident's eligibility to receive relocation assistance, the amount of a relocation payment, or the adequacy of a comparable replacement dwelling offered to a resident, the resident may file a written appeal to the PHA. The Relocation Plan should describe the specific appeal procedures to be followed consistent with 49 CFR 24.10 (and 24 CFR 42.390 if section 104(d) is involved). At a minimum, the resident will have 60 days to file an appeal with the PHA after receiving written notification of a claim or ineligibility determination.

## **VIII. Certification**

The plan should contain a certification of compliance with the URA and, if applicable, section 104(d).

### **Technical Assistance**

The PHA should direct questions on this Notice's relocation assistance requirements to their RAD Transaction Manager or [email\\_rad@hud.gov](mailto:email_rad@hud.gov).



## Appendix 2: SAMPLE RAD GENERAL INFORMATION NOTICE (GIN)

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### PHA LETTERHEAD

#### RENTAL ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION (RAD) GENERAL INFORMATION NOTICE (GIN)

[Date]

Dear [Resident Name],

The property you currently occupy is being proposed for participation in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. At this time, we expect that [the proposed acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition, may require you to be relocated (temporarily or permanently) from your unit]. We will provide further details to you as plans develop. **This notice does not mean that you need to leave the property at this time. This is not a notice of eligibility for relocation assistance.** The remainder of this letter only applies to situations where you will need to be relocated from your unit.

This notice serves to inform you of your potential rights under the RAD program and a federal law known as the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA). If the proposed RAD project receives HUD approval and if you are displaced permanently as a result, you may become eligible for relocation assistance and payments under the URA, including:

- 1) Relocation advisory services that include referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims and other necessary assistance to help you successfully relocate;
- 2) At least 90 days' advance written notice of the date you will be required to move;
- 3) Payment for moving expenses; and
- 4) Payments to enable you to rent a similar replacement home.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an immigrant lawfully present in the United States.

As a resident of a property participating in RAD, you have the right to return to the project after the project is complete. You will be able to lease and occupy a unit in the converted project when rehabilitation is complete.

If you are permanently displaced from your home, you will not be required to move until you are given at least 90-day advance written notice of any required move and at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available to you. If you are temporarily relocated and your temporary relocation lasts more than one year, you will be contacted and offered permanent relocation assistance as a displaced person under the URA. This assistance would be in addition

to any assistance you may receive in connection with temporary relocation and will not be reduced by the amount of any temporary relocation assistance you have already received.

If you are required to relocate from the property in the future, you will be informed in writing. [PHA] will inform you of what assistance and payments you are eligible for if you will be relocated because of RAD and how you will receive these payments. If you become a displaced person, you will be provided reasonable assistance necessary to complete and file any required claim to receive a relocation payment. If you feel that your eligibility for assistance is not properly considered, you will also have the right to appeal a determination on your eligibility for relocation assistance.

You should continue to pay your rent and meet any other requirements specified in your lease. If you fail to do so, [PHA] may have cause for your eviction. If you choose to move, or if you are evicted, prior to receiving a formal notice of relocation eligibility, you may become ineligible to receive relocation assistance. It is very important for you to contact us before making any moving plans.

You will be contacted soon so that we can provide you with more information about the proposed project. If the project is approved, we will make every effort to accommodate your needs. In the meantime, if you have any questions about our plans, please contact: [Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address]. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

[Name]

[Title]

NOTES:

1. Files must indicate how this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(1) of Handbook 1378)
2. This is a sample GIN. PHAs should revise it to reflect project-specific circumstances.
3. PHAs may provide residents with HUD brochure "Relocation Assistance To Residents Displaced From Their Homes" available at: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/library/relocation/publications/1042.pdf>.

**Appendix 3: SAMPLE RAD NOTICE OF RELOCATION (For relocation anticipated for a year or less)**

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***THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.  
REVISE TO REFLECT THE PROJECT-SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES.***

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident Name]*,

The property you currently occupy is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. On *[date]*, the *[Public Housing Authority]* (PHA) notified you of proposed plans to *[acquire/ rehabilitate/demolish]* the property you currently occupy at *[address]*. On *[date]*, HUD issued the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC) and committed federal financial assistance to the project. *[In instances where a Notice of Intent to Acquire is applicable and this notice is being sent before the RCC is issued, in lieu of the previous sentence noting the RCC issuance date, insert: [Name of entity acquiring the property] (Displacing Agency) intends to acquire the property you currently occupy. This is a Notice of Intent to Acquire.]*

In order for PHA to complete the project, you will need to be relocated for *[anticipated duration of relocation]*. Upon completion of the project, you will be able to lease and occupy your present unit or another decent, safe and sanitary unit in the completed project under reasonable terms and conditions. You are eligible for relocation payments and assistance.

However, **you do not need to move now.** This notice informs you that a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling unit, listed below, has been made available to you and you will be required to move by *[insert date at least 30 days after the date of this notice]*.

If your temporary relocation exceeds one year and you qualify as a "displaced person" under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA), you may be eligible for further relocation assistance and payments under URA.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

The relocation assistance to which you are entitled includes:

D Payment for Moving Expenses. You are entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary

move. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix I, Section 4 of this Notice.]*

D The location of your temporary replacement unit is *[address]*. This temporary housing has been determined to be decent, safe and sanitary.

*[List appropriate relocation advisory services and any other services and assistance provided.]*

If you disagree with this determination, you may file a written appeal to the PHA in accordance with 49 CFR 24.10.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact *[Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address]* before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a temporary unit and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for any relocation payments to which you may be entitled.

**Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home** before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print name:

Title:

*NOTE: The case file must indicate the manner in which this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (See 49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378.)*



**Appendix 4: SAMPLE RAD NOTICE OF RELOCATION (For relocation anticipated for more than a year)**

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***THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.  
REVISE TO REFLECT THE PROJECT-SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES.***

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident Name]*,

The property you currently occupy is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. On *[date]*, the *[Public Housing Authority]* (PHA), notified you of proposed plans to *[acquire/ rehabilitate/demolish]* the property you currently occupy at *[address]*. On *[date]*, HUD issued the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC) and committed federal financial assistance to the project. *[In instances where a Notice of Intent to Acquire is applicable and this notice is being sent before the RCC is issued, in lieu of the previous sentence noting the RCC issuance date, insert: [Name of entity acquiring the property] (Displacing Agency) intends to acquire the property you currently occupy. This is a Notice of Intent to Acquire.]*

In order for PHA to complete the project, you will need to be relocated for *[anticipated duration of relocation]*. Upon completion of the project, you will be able to lease and occupy your present unit or another decent, safe and sanitary unit in the completed project under reasonable terms and conditions. You are eligible for relocation assistance and payments. Because we expect your relocation to exceed one year, you have the choice to either:

- Receive temporary relocation assistance and return to a unit in the RAD project once it is complete; or
- Receive permanent relocation assistance and payments consistent with the URA instead of returning to the completed RAD project.

You must inform us of your choice within 30 days.

However, **you do not need to move now.** If you choose temporary relocation assistance, you will not be required to move sooner than 30 days after you receive notice that a temporary unit is available for you. If you choose permanent relocation assistance, you will not be required to move sooner than 90 days after you receive written notice that at least one comparable replacement unit is available to you in accordance with 49 CFR 24.204(a). *[Note to PHA: These time periods may start running as of the date of this Notice if the notice of relocation includes such information on the temporary and/or comparable replacement dwelling options, as applicable. In such circumstance, add applicable sentences to adequately notify the resident. For example: This notice informs you that a temporary unit, listed below, has been made available to you and, if you choose this option, you will be required to move by [date no sooner than 30 days after notice]. This notice informs you*

that a comparable unit, listed below, has been made available to you and, if you choose this option, you will be required to move by *[date no sooner than 90 days after notice].*

If you choose temporary relocation, your relocation exceeds one year and you qualify as a "displaced person" under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA), you may become eligible for further relocation assistance and payments under URA.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

If you choose to receive temporary relocation assistance, this assistance will include:

- Payment for Moving Expenses. You are entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary move. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 4 of this Notice.]*
- The location of your temporary replacement unit is *[address]*. This temporary housing has been determined to be decent, safe and sanitary.
- *[List appropriate relocation advisory services and any other services and assistance provided.]*

If you elect to receive permanent relocation assistance, this assistance will include:

- Relocation Advisory Services. You are entitled to receive current and continuing information on available comparable replacement units and other assistance to help you find another home and prepare to move.
- Payment for Moving Expenses. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 5 of this Notice.]*
- Replacement Housing Payment. You may be eligible for a replacement housing payment to rent or buy a replacement home. The payment is based on several factors including: (1) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for a comparable replacement unit, (2) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for your present unit, and (3) 30% of your average monthly gross household income. This payment is calculated on the difference between the old and new housing costs for a one-month period and multiplied by 42.
- *[PHA: list here any permanent relocation assistance offered, such as a Housing Choice Voucher.]*

- U Listed below are three comparable replacement units that you may wish to consider for your replacement home. If you would like, we can arrange transportation for you to inspect these and other replacement units.

	Address	Rent & Utility Costs	Contact Info
1.			
2.			
3.			

We believe that the unit located at *[address]* is most representative of your original unit in the converting RAD project. The monthly rent and the estimated average monthly cost of utilities for this unit is *[\$ amount]* and it will be used to calculate your maximum replacement housing payment. Please contact us immediately if you believe this unit is not comparable to your original unit. We can explain our basis for selecting this unit as most representative of your original unit and discuss your concerns.

Based on the information you have provided about your income and the rent and utilities you now pay, you may be eligible for a maximum replacement housing payment of approximately *[\$ (42 x monthly amount)]*, if you rent the unit identified above as the most comparable to your current home or rent another unit of equal cost.

Replacement housing payments are not adjusted to reflect future rent increases or changes in income. This is the maximum amount that you would be eligible to receive. If you rent a decent, safe and sanitary home where the monthly rent and average estimated utility costs are less than the comparable unit, your replacement housing payment will be based on the actual cost of that unit. All replacement housing payments must be paid in installments. Your payment will be paid in *[#]* installments.

You may choose to purchase (rather than rent) a decent, safe and sanitary replacement home. If you do, you would be eligible for a down-payment assistance payment which is equal to your maximum replacement housing payment, *[\$amount.] [PHAs should note that, at the agency's discretion, a down-payment assistance payment that is less than \$5,250 may be increased to any amount not to exceed \$5,250. (See 49 CFR 24.402(c)(l)).]* Let us know if you are interested in purchasing a replacement home and we will help you locate such housing.

Please note that all replacement housing must be inspected in order to ensure it is decent, safe and sanitary before any replacement housing payments are made.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact *[Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address]* before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a new home and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for all relocation payments to which you may be entitled.

**Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home** before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_

Print name:

Title:

Enclosure/s

*NOTE: The case file must indicate the manner in which this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (See 49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378.)*



**Appendix 5: SAMPLE NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR URA RELOCATION ASSISTANCE (For residents who have been temporarily relocated for more than a year)**

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***THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.  
IT SHOULD BE REVISED TO REFLECT THE CIRCUMSTANCES.***

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident]*:

The property you formerly occupied at *[address]* is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. You have been temporarily relocated from that property since *[date.]* Your temporary relocation has exceeded one year.

It has been determined that you qualify as a "displaced person" according to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA). You are eligible for relocation assistance and payments under the URA.

**You may choose to remain temporarily relocated and return to a unit in the RAD project once it is completed.** It is currently estimated that you may return to the RAD project by *[date]*. If you choose to remain temporarily relocated, you will stay at your current location until the RAD project is completed.

Alternatively, you may choose permanent relocation assistance and payments for which you are eligible, as listed below. If you choose permanent relocation assistance, you give up your right to return to the completed RAD project. However, **you do not need to move now.** If you choose permanent relocation assistance instead of exercising your right to return to the completed RAD project, you will not be required to move sooner than 90 days from the date that at least one comparable replacement unit has been made available to you. *[Alternatively: You will not be required to move sooner than 90 days from the date of this notice, which informs you of a comparable replacement unit that has been made available for you].*

**This is your Notice of Eligibility for relocation assistance.**

**The effective date of your eligibility is *[insert date that relocation exceeds one year.]***

**NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h).** All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

Enclosed is a brochure entitled, "Relocation Assistance to Tenants Displaced From Their Homes." Please read the brochure carefully. It explains your rights and provides additional information on eligibility for relocation payments and what you must do in order to receive these payments.

The relocation assistance to which you are entitled includes:

- Relocation Advisory Services. You are entitled to receive current and continuing information on available comparable replacement units and other assistance to help you find another home and prepare to move.
- Payment for Moving Expenses. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 5 of this Notice.]* This is in addition to any amounts received to reimburse for any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary move.
- Replacement Housing Payment. You may be eligible for a replacement housing payment to rent or buy a replacement home. The payment is based on several factors including: (1) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for a comparable replacement unit, (2) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for your present home, and (3) for low-income persons, 30 percent of your average monthly gross household income. This payment is calculated on the difference between the old and new housing costs for a one-month period and multiplied by 42.
- *[PHA list here any other relocation assistance offered the resident, such as Housing Choice Voucher.]*

Listed below are three comparable replacement units that you may wish to consider for your replacement home. If you would like, we can arrange transportation for you to inspect these and other replacement units.

	Address	Rent & Utility Costs	Contact Info
1.			
2.			
3.			

We believe that the unit located at *[address]* is most representative of the original unit you occupied in the converting RAD project. The monthly rent and the estimated average monthly cost of utilities for this unit is *[\$amount]* and it will be used to calculate your maximum replacement housing payment. Please contact us immediately if you believe this unit is not comparable to your original unit. We can explain our basis for selecting this unit as most representative of your original unit and discuss your concerns.

Based on the information you have provided about your income and the rent and utilities you now pay, you may be eligible for a maximum replacement housing payment of approximately \$ [42 x \$Amount], if you rent the unit identified above as the most comparable to your current home or rent another unit of equal cost.

Replacement housing payments are not adjusted to reflect future rent increases or changes in income. This is the maximum amount that you would be eligible to receive. If you rent a decent, safe and sanitary home where the monthly rent and average estimated utility costs are less than the comparable unit, your replacement housing payment will be based on the actual cost of that unit. All replacement housing payments must be paid in installments. Your payment will be paid in [#] installments.

Should you choose to purchase (rather than rent) a decent, safe and sanitary replacement home, you would be eligible for a downpayment assistance payment which is equal to your maximum replacement housing payment,[\$ amount] [PHAs should note that, at the agency's discretion, a downpayment assistance payment that is less than \$5,250 may be increased to any amount not to exceed \$5,250. (See 49 CFR 24.402(c)(1)).] Let us know if you are interested in purchasing a replacement home and we will help you locate such housing.

Please note that all replacement housing must be inspected in order to ensure it is decent, safe, and sanitary before any replacement housing payments are made.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact [Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address] before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a new home and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for any applicable relocation payments.

**Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home** before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

---

Print Name:

Title:

Enclosure/s

*NOTE: The case file must indicate the manner in which this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (See 49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378.)*