

A Public Hearing will be conducted on May 5, 2020 by the Mayor and Municipal Council of the City of Clifton.

Due to the Corona Virus Social Distancing, the Mayor and Council are remotely holding the City Council meetings – Verizon Subscribers can tune into channel 40 and Cablevision Subscribers can tune into channel 77 at 8:00 p.m. Audio will only be available. The meeting will also be streamed Live on Clifton’s website - www.Cliftonnj.org

Please check with the City of Clifton’s website at: www.Cliftonnj.org for any updates to the Mayor and Council Meetings.

Amendment to the Administrative Plan for the Clifton Public Housing Agency. HUD approved waivers and alternative requirements for statutory and regulatory requirements for the Housing Choice Voucher Program in response to the COVID-19 national emergency.

PURPOSE

Pursuant to the authority provided under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136), HUD is waiving and establishing alternative requirements for numerous statutory and regulatory requirements for the Public Housing program, Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) program, and Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) program. These waivers provide administrative flexibilities and relief to public housing agencies (PHAs), Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) in response to the COVID-19 national emergency. With respect to the Public Housing and HCV programs, use of these waivers is at the discretion of the PHA; however, HUD strongly encourages PHAs to utilize any and all waivers and alternative requirements as necessary to keep public housing and HCV programs operational to the extent practicable.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the CARES Act into law, which authorizes over \$2 trillion in emergency assistance and health care response for individuals, families and businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and emergency appropriations to support Executive Branch agency operations during the COVID-19 pandemic. The CARES Act further provides HUD with broad authority, in the context of the current public health emergency, to waive statutes and regulations (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment) for the Public Housing and HCV programs.

WAIVER AND ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENT AUTHORITY.

These waivers and alternative requirements are established under the authority of the CARES Act as well as Secretary Carson's finding that these waivers and alternative requirements are necessary for the safe and effective administration of the Public Housing and HCV programs, consistent with the purposes described under the CARES Act, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

WAIVER AND ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENT APPLICABILITY

Through this notice HUD is making the waivers and alternative requirements listed in this notice effective immediately for those PHAs that elect to adopt them. PHAs may adopt the use of these waivers at any time during the period of availability. With respect to the HCV program, the CARES Act provides that the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of amounts made available under the CARES Act supplemental appropriation or under the FY 2020 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) appropriation.

The use of these waivers is at the discretion of the individual PHA. A PHA may choose to apply all, some, or none of the waivers to their Public Housing and HCV programs.

PHAs are required to keep written documentation that record which waivers the PHA applied to their programs(s) and the effective dates. A summary of the available waivers/alternative requirements and a suggested format for such documentation is included as an attachment to this notice. A PHA does not need to notify HUD or receive HUD approval to begin utilizing 5 these waivers/alternative requirements. However, HUD may subsequently require the PHA to provide information to HUD on the waivers used by the PHA and the date the PHA applied the waiver to its program(s).

If a PHA chooses to apply any of the waivers provided for in this notice, the PHA is required to notify residents and owners of any impacts that the waiver and alternative requirement (where applicable) may have on them by whatever means it considers most effective as soon as practicable. HUD recognizes that the COVID-19 public health emergency presents unique challenges from a staffing and communication perspective and encourages PHAs to adapt their communications in consideration of local conditions and resources. For example, a PHA may need to initially provide this notification by placing information on its website and as a voice-mail message and following up with more formal written notice as circumstances allow.

PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.

With respect to the Public Housing and HCV programs, pursuant to the CARES Act, the waivers/alternative requirements are effective for immediate use by PHAs as of the date of this notice.

The period of availability for these waivers/alternative requirements, collectively or individually, may be extended by PIH notice should HUD determine this to be necessary. PHAs are not required to keep the waiver/ alternative requirement in-place for the full period of availability (including any extension) but may at any time choose to revert to regular program requirements and operations.

The period of availability for the Public Housing and HCV waivers is in most cases either one of short-term or longer-term duration. Short-term waivers generally end on July 31, 2020, while the longer-term waivers typically expire on December 31, 2020. Short term waivers provide PHAs with essential flexibilities when normal operations are severely disrupted. Longer term waivers include waivers that permit PHAs to defer important but less critical functions to focus on their most vital responsibilities and effectively manage their transition back to normal operations.

WAIVERS APPLICABLE TO BOTH PUBLIC HOUSING AND HCV PROGRAMS

PH and HCV-1: PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan Submission Dates, Significant Amendment Requirements

Statutory Authority: Section 5A(a)(1), Section 5A(b)(1), Section 5A(g), and Section 5A(h)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (hereafter “the USHA of 1937”) Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR §§ 903.5(a)(3); 903.5(b)(3), 903.21

Description: For all PHAs, after submission of their first 5-Year Plan, all subsequent 5-Year Plans must be submitted once every five PHA fiscal years, no later than 75 days before the commencement of the PHA's fiscal year. Due to the potential postponement of public hearings due to limitations on large public gatherings, HUD is waiving these requirements, and providing alternative deadlines for some PHAs. PHAs with 12/31/20 FYE dates must submit their 5-Year (if due in 2020) and **annual plans no later than 1/16/21(75 days before 4/1/21).**

In addition, the statute and regulations further provide that a significant amendment or modification to the Annual Plan may not be adopted until the PHA has duly called a meeting of its board of directors (or similar governing body) and the meeting, at which the amendment or modification is adopted, is open to the public, and that notification of the amendment or modification is provided to and approved by HUD. HUD is waiving these requirements and establishing an alternative requirement that any change to a PHA policy, except for changes related to Section 18, Section 22, or the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), that would normally trigger significant amendment requirements of the PHA Plan, may be effectuated without completing the significant amendment process.

The PHA is required to notify public housing residents and HCV families of any impacts that the significant amendment may have on them by whatever means it considers most effective as soon as practicable. As noted earlier, HUD recognizes that the COVID-19 public health emergency presents unique challenges from a staffing and communication perspective and encourages PHAs to adapt their communications in consideration of local conditions and resources.

Period of Availability: The period of availability for the waiver of the significant amendment process ends on July 31, 2020. The period of availability for the 5-Year/Annual Plan 8 submission varies depending on the end date of the PHA fiscal year.

PH and HCV-2: Family Income and Composition: Delayed Annual Examinations

Statutory Authority: Section 3(a)(1) of the USHA of 1937

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.516(a)(1) - HCV

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 960.257(a) - Public Housing

Description: PHAs are required to conduct a reexamination of family income and composition at least annually. Recognizing the foreseeable difficulties in complying with this requirement in light of the COVID-19 emergency, HUD is waiving this statutory and regulatory requirement to permit PHAs to delay annual reexaminations of HCV and public housing families. However, if the PHA delays annual reexaminations for HCV families under this authority, it must also comply with the alternative requirement regarding the application of an increase in the payment standard amount during the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract term (see HCV-7 below) if applicable, so as not to delay the application of the increased payment standard amount to the family's HAP calculation. Period of Availability: All annual recertification's due in Calendar Year (CY) 2020 must be completed by December 31, 2020.

PH and HCV-3: Family Income and Composition: Annual Examination - Income Verification requirements

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 5.233(a)(2)

Sub-regulatory Guidance: PIH Notice 2018-18

Description: PHAs are required to use the Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) System for verification of family income at the annual examination. 24 CFR § 5.233(a)(2) requires PHAs to use EIV as a third-party source to verify tenant employment and income information during mandatory reexaminations or recertification's of family composition and income in accordance with §5.236 and administrative guidance issued by HUD. PIH Notice 2018-18 describes the required verification hierarchy process PHAs must follow. HUD understands that documentation may be difficult to obtain as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency. PHAs are also facing challenges with securely accessing HUD systems while many if not all staff are working remotely. To address these challenges, HUD is waiving the requirements to use the income hierarchy described by PIH Notice 2018-18 and will allow PHAs to forgo third-party income verification requirements for annual reexaminations, including the use of EIV, if the PHA wishes to conduct the annual recertification rather than delaying the family's annual recertification (as permitted under PH and HCV-2 above).

During the allowable period of availability, PHAs may consider self-certification as the highest form of income verification to process annual reexaminations. This may occur over the telephone (but must be documented by PHA staff with a contemporaneous written record), through an email or postal mail with a self-certification form by the tenant, or through other electronic communications. PHAs are encouraged to incorporate procedures to remind families of the obligation to provide true and complete information when adopting these flexibilities.

PHAs that conduct annual examinations under this waiver/alternative requirement will be responsible for addressing any material discrepancies that may arise later. For example, if a tenant self-certified that the tenant lost their job, but later the EIV Income Validation Tool (IVT) shows the tenant's employment continued, the PHA must take enforcement action in accordance with their policies and procedures.

Period of Availability: The period of availability to conduct annual reexaminations using these modified verification requirements ends on July 31, 2020.

PH and HCV-4: Family Income and Composition: Interim Examinations

Statutory Authority: Section 3(a)(1) of the USHA of 1937

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 5.233(a)(2) - HCV and Public Housing

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.516(c)(2) - HCV

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 960.257(b) and (d) - Public Housing

Sub-regulatory Guidance: PIH Notice 2018-18

Description: For the HCV and public housing programs, PHAs are required to adopt policies (in their Administrative Plans and Admissions and Continued Occupancy Plans (ACOPs), respectively) prescribing when and under what conditions the family must report a change in family income or composition. However, at any time that a family requests an interim determination of family income or composition because of any changes since the last determination, the PHA must make the interim determination within a reasonable time after the family's request. In most cases, the reason a family requests an interim determination is due to a loss in income or a change in family composition.

PHAs are required to use EIV for verification of family income at interim reexamination. 24 CFR § 5.233(a)(2) requires PHAs to use EIV as a third-party source to verify tenant employment and income information during mandatory reexaminations or recertification's of family composition and income in accordance with §5.236 and administrative guidance issued by HUD. PIH Notice 2018-18 further describes the required verification hierarchy process PHAs must follow.

To assist PHAs that may be prioritizing the processing of interim reexaminations due to decreases in family income and mitigate the challenges of transferring documentation during periods of shelter-in-place/stay-at-home efforts in response to the COVID-19 emergency, HUD is waiving the requirements to use the income verification hierarchy as described by PIH Notice 2018-18. HUD will allow PHAs to forgo third-party income verification requirements for interim reexaminations, including the required use of EIV. During the allowable period of eligibility, PHAs may consider self-certification as the highest form of income verification to process interim reexaminations. This may occur over the telephone (with a contemporaneous written record by the PHA staff person), through an email with a self-certification form by the family, or through other electronic communications.

PHAs that conduct interim reexaminations under this waiver/alternative requirement will be responsible for addressing any material discrepancies that may arise later. For example, if a tenant self-certified that the tenant lost their job, but later the EIV IVT Report shows the tenant's employment continued, the PHA must take enforcement action that is consistent with its policies and procedures.

Period of Availability: The period of availability ends on July 31, 2020

PH and HCV-5: Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) Monitoring

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 5.233

Sub-regulatory Guidance: PIH Notice 2018-18

Description: PIH Notice 2018-18 specifies the required monitoring of EIV reports. For example, PHAs are required to monitor the Deceased Tenants Report, the Identity Verification Report, the Immigration Report, the IVT Report, and the Multiple Subsidy Report and the New Hires Report on a monthly basis. Recognizing the challenges PHAs are facing with many if not all staff working remotely, HUD is waiving the mandatory EIV monitoring requirements.

Period of Availability: The period of availability ends on July 31, 2020.

PH and HCV-6: Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Contract of Participation; Contract Extension

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 984.303(d)

Description: Part 984 establishes the requirements for the Section 8 and Public Housing FSS Program. Section 984.303(d) authorizes a PHA to extend a family's contract of participation for a period not to exceed two years upon a finding of good cause. HUD has made a determination that the circumstances surrounding COVID-19 qualify as "good cause" to extend family contracts, and FSS programs may consider this expanded definition of "good cause" as they make their determinations on each family's eligibility for an extension.

Period of Availability: The period of availability during which the PHA may extend the family's contract of participation using COVID-19 as the "good cause" ends on December 31, 2020.

HQS-1: Initial Inspection Requirements

Statutory Authority: Section 8(o)(8)(A)(i), Section 8(o)(8)(C) of the USHA of 1937

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR §§ 982.305(a), 982.305(b), 982.405

Description: Section 8(o)(8)(A)(i) requires that the PHA must inspect the unit before any assistance payment is made to determine whether the unit meets HQS. Section 8(o)(8)(C) 13 requires the PHA to conduct the initial inspection within certain time frames after receiving the RFTA. Section 982.305 provides that the PHA may not approve the assisted tenancy or execute a HAP contract until the unit has been inspected by the PHA and passes HQS. Additionally, Section 982.305 requires that the PHA must inspect the unit to determine that the unit satisfies the HQS before the beginning of the initial lease term, and that the PHA must perform this inspection within either 15 days or within a reasonable time depending on the size of the PHA.

HUD is waiving these requirements and providing an alternative requirement. In order to place the unit under HAP contract and commence making payments, the PHA may rely on the owner's certification that the owner has no reasonable basis to have knowledge that life threatening conditions exist in the unit or units in question instead of conducting an initial inspection. At minimum the PHA must require this owner certification. However, the PHA may add other requirements or conditions in addition to the owner's certification but is not required to do so. The PHA is required to conduct an HQS inspection on the unit as soon as reasonably possible but no later than October 31, 2020.

Period of Availability: The period of availability for PHAs to accept owner's self certification for an initial inspection ends on July 31, 2020. The period of availability for the PHA to inspect a unit that was placed under HAP contract based on the owner's self certification ends on October 31, 2020.

HQS-3: Initial Inspection: Non-Life-Threatening Deficiencies (NLT) Option

Statutory Authority: Section 8(o)(8)(A)(ii) of the USHA of 1937

Regulatory Authority: Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act (HOTMA) of 2016: Implementation of Various Section 8 Voucher Provisions, 82 Fed. Reg. 5458 (Jan. 18, 2017)

Description: Section 8(o)(8)(A)(ii) provides the PHA with the option to choose to approve an assisted tenancy, execute the HAP contract, and begin making housing assistance payments on a unit that fails the initial HQS inspection, provided the unit's failure to meet HQS is the result only of NLT conditions. The statute further requires that the PHA must withhold housing assistance payments from the owner if the NLT conditions are not corrected within 30 days.

HUD is waiving the requirement that the PHA must withhold the payment if the NLT repairs are not made in 30 days. Instead, the PHA may provide an extension of up to an additional 30 days to the owner to make the NLT repairs and continue to make payments to the owner during the period of that maximum 30-day extension. If the owner has not made the NLT repairs by the end of the PHA extension period, the PHA must withhold payments.

This NLT initial inspection option is available to the PHA for both tenant-based units and project-based units. This waiver and alternative requirement may also be applied to PHA-owned units if the independent entity is unable to perform the inspection.

Period of Availability: The period of availability for the PHA to approve an extension of up to an additional 30 days ends on July 31, 2020. The extension to make the NLT repairs may extend beyond July 31, 2020, depending on the date the PHA approved the extension. For example, if the PHA approved the extension on July 15th, the maximum extension provided to the owner would be August 15th.

HQS-5: HQS Inspection Requirement – Biennial Inspections

Statutory Authority: Section 8(o)(D) of the USHA of 1937

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR §§ 982.405(a), 983.103(d)

Description: The statute and the regulations require the PHA to inspect the unit not less often than biennially during the term of the HAP contract. (Per the recent Federal Register Notice, 16 85 Fed. Reg. 11381 (Feb. 27, 2020), small rural PHAs may instead inspect the unit not less often than triennially, but since small rural PHAs do not have the authority to begin using a three-year inspection interval until after the next scheduled inspection after Feb. 27, 2020 is carried out, the majority of small rural PHAs have not yet moved from a biennial to a triennial requirement.) HUD is waiving this requirement and is allowing PHAs to delay biennial inspections for both tenant-based and PBV units. All delayed biennial inspections must be completed as soon as reasonably possible but no later than October 31, 2020.

This waiver and alternative requirement may also be applied to PHA-owned units if the independent entity is unable to perform the inspection.

Period of Availability: The period of availability ends on October 31, 2020.

HQS-6: HQS Interim Inspections

Statutory Authority: Section 8(o)(8)(F) of the USHA of 1937

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR §§ 982.405(g), 983.103(e)

Description: The statute requires that upon notification to the PHA by a family or government official that the assisted unit does not comply with the HQS, the PHA must inspect the unit within 24 hours of when the PHA received the notification if the condition is life-threatening. 24 CFR 982.405(g) provides that if the reported condition is not lifethreatening, the PHA must inspect the unit within 15 days. The regulation further provides that in the event of extraordinary circumstances HUD may waive the 24-hour or the 15-day inspection requirement until such time as an inspection is feasible.

HUD is waiving these requirements and establishing an alternative requirement for both tenant-based and PBV units. If the reported deficiency is life-threatening, the PHA must notify the owner of the reported life-threatening deficiency and that the owner must either correct the life-threatening deficiency within 24 hours of the PHA notification or provide documentation (e.g., text or email a photo to the PHA) that the reported deficiency does not exist. In the case of a reported non-life-threatening deficiency, the PHA must notify the owner of the reported deficiency within 30 days and the owner must either make the repair or document that the deficiency does not exist within 30 days of the PHA notification or any approved PHA extension. The PHA may add other requirements or conditions in addition to the owner's documentation but is not required to do so.

As is the case under the current HCV program requirements, the PHA is not required to conduct an on-site inspection to verify the repairs have been made but may rely on alternative verification methods (e.g., photos submitted by the owner, tenant certification, etc.).

This waiver may also be applied to PHA-owned units if the independent entity is unable to perform the inspection.

Period of Availability: The period of availability ends on July 31, 2020. After July 31, 2020, the PHA must conduct the HQS inspection in accordance with the applicable time periods upon notification by a family or government official that the assisted unit does not comply with the HQS.

HQS-9: HQS Quality Control Inspections

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.405(b)

Description: The regulations require PHAs to conduct supervisory quality control inspections of a sampling of units under contract. HUD is waiving this regulatory requirement.

Period of Availability: The period of applicability ends on October 31, 2020.

HQS-10: Housing quality standards; Space and Security

Regulatory Authority: § 982.401(d)

Description: The regulation establishes a minimum standard for adequate space for both an HCV and PBV -assisted family. Specifically, it requires that each dwelling unit have at least 1 bedroom or living/sleeping room for each 2 persons. HUD is waiving this requirement for PHAs where the PHA wishes to assist a current participant that needs to add a member or members to the assisted household as a result of the COVID-19 emergency, and the additional family members would result in the unit not meeting the space and security standards. This provision does not apply to an initial or new lease. A participant must not enter into a new lease for a unit that does not comply with the space and security standards.

Period of availability: For any family occupying a unit that does not meet the space and security requirements pursuant to this waiver, the waiver will be in effect for the duration of the current lease term or one year from the date of this notice, whichever period of time is longer.

HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM WAIVERS – GENERAL

HCV-1: Administrative plan

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.54 (a)

Description: The regulation requires that any revisions of the PHA's administrative plan must be formally adopted by the PHA Board of Commissioners or other authorized PHA officials. Recognizing the foreseeable difficulties in complying with this requirement in light of the COVID-19 emergency, HUD is waiving the requirement to allow the PHA administrative plan to be revised on a temporary basis without Board approval. As an alternative requirement any informally adopted revisions under this waiver authority must be formally adopted as soon as practicable following June 30, 2020, but no later than July 31, 2020.

Period of Availability: The period of availability ends on July 31, 2020.

HCV-2: Information When Family is Selected - PHA Oral Briefing

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.301(a)(3), § 983.252(a)

Description: The regulation requires when the PHA selects a family to participate in either the HCV or PBV program, the PHA must give the family an oral briefing. HUD is waiving this requirement and as an alternative requirement allowing the PHA to conduct the briefing by other means such as a webcast, video call, or expanded information packet. Section 504 and the ADA require PHAs to ensure effective communication with applicants, participants and members of the public in all communications and notices. The PHA must ensure that the method of communication for the briefing effectively communicates with, and allows for equal participation of, each family member, including those with vision, hearing, and other communication-related disabilities, and ensures meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency.

Period of Availability: The period of availability ends on July 31, 2020.

HCV-3: Term of Voucher – Extensions of Term

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.303(b)(1)

Description: The regulation provides that at its discretion, the PHA may grant a family one or more extensions of the initial voucher term in accordance with the PHA policy as described in the PHA administrative plan. HUD is waiving the requirement that the extension(s) must be in accordance with the PHA's administrative plan in order to allow the PHA to provide extensions even though it has been unable to formally amend its policy in the administrative plan.

Period of Availability: The period of availability ends on July 31, 2020.

HCV-4: PHA Approval of Assisted Tenancy – When HAP Contract is Executed

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.305(c)

Description: The PHA may not make any housing assistance payments to the owner until the HAP contract is executed. The regulation provides that PHA must use best efforts to execute the HAP contract before the beginning of the lease term and that the HAP contract must be executed no later than 60 days from the beginning of the lease term. Any HAP contract executed after the 60-day period is void and the PHA may not pay any housing assistance payments to the owner. HUD is waiving the regulatory requirement to allow PHAs to execute the HAP contract after the 60-day deadline has passed and make housing assistance payments back to the beginning of the lease term. However, the PHA and owner must execute the HAP contract no later than 120 days from the beginning of the lease term.

Period of Availability: The period of availability to execute the HAP contract after the normally 60-day period from the beginning of the lease term ends on July 31, 2020.

HCV-5: Absence from Unit

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.312

Description: The regulation requires that a family may not be absent from the unit for a period of more than 180 consecutive calendar days for any reason. HUD is waiving this regulatory requirement to allow the PHA at its discretion to continue housing assistance payments and not terminate the HAP contract due to extenuating circumstances (e.g., hospitalization, extended stays at nursing homes, caring for family members).

Period of Availability: The period of availability for the PHA to choose to continue making HAP payments despite the family's absence of more than 180 consecutive days ends on 21 December 31, 2020. The PHA may not make payments beyond December 31, 2020, and the HAP contract will terminate on that date if the family is still absent from the unit.

HCV-6: Automatic Termination of HAP contract

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.455

Description: When an HCV family's income increases to the extent that the housing assistance payment is reduced to \$0, PHAs are required by this regulation to automatically terminate HAP contracts 180 days after the last housing assistance payment to the owner. In recognition that the COVID-19 emergency is creating economic and employment instability for many families, as well as situations where families may on a temporary basis be adding members whose additional income may result in a \$0 HAP subsidy calculation, HUD is waiving this requirement. As an alternative requirement, the PHA, upon written notice to the owner and family, may extend the period of time following the last payment to the owner that triggers the automatic termination of the HAP contract. The extension beyond the normally applicable 180 days is determined by the PHA but may not extend beyond December 31, 2020.

Period of Availability: The period of availability for the extension ends December 31, 2020. The PHA may not extend the HAP contract beyond December 31, 2020.

HCV-7: Increase in payment standard under HAP contract term

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.505(c)(4)

Description: The regulation requires that if the payment standard amount is increased during the term of the HAP contract, the increased payment standard amount shall be used to calculate the monthly housing assistance payment for the family beginning at the effective date of the family's first regular reexamination on or after the effective date of the increase in the payment standard amount.

HUD is waiving this requirement and as an alternative requirement allowing the PHAs to apply the increased payment standard at any time (e.g., interim reexamination, owner rent increase) after the effective date of the increase in the payment standard amount, provided the increased payment standard is used to calculate the HAP no later than the effective date of the family's first regular reexamination following the change.

Note that if the PHA has delayed the family's annual recertification under the waiver authority described earlier in this notice (see PH and HCV-2), the PHA must use the increased payment standard amount to calculate the family's HAP beginning the date that the family's first regular examination would have been effective in the absence of the waiver. Alternatively, the PHA may conduct an interim reexamination where the only change is the increased payment standard amount. Regardless of the method used, the participant must receive the increased payment standard no later than the effective date of the family's first regular reexamination following the increased payment standard.

Period of Availability: The waiver period of availability ends on December 31, 2020.

HCV-8: Utility allowance schedule – required review and revision

Regulatory Authority: 24 CFR § 982.517

Description: The regulations require the PHA to review its schedule of utility allowances each year and revise its allowance for a utility category if there has been a change of 10 percent or more in the utility rate since the last time the utility allowance schedule was revised. HUD is waiving this requirement to allow PHAs to delay the review and update of utility allowances.

Period of Availability: Any review and update of utility allowances that were due at some point in time in CY 2020 must be completed no later than December 31, 2020.

The above listed waivers and alternative requirements will become effective immediately upon Council Approval at the May 5, 2020 Council Meeting.

Any questions can be directed to Donna Sidoti by email: DSidoti@Cliftonnj.org.

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Judy:

Please advertise once in Herald and News on April 16 or April 17, 2020 (whichever you can do)

Please provide affidavit of service

Bill; Clifton Public Housing Agency, Attn: Donna Sidoti, 900 Clifton Ave., Clifton, NJ 07013
Email: DSidoti@Cliftonnj.org Cell Phone: 973-747-4423

Saved as: Section 8 – Admin Plan Change – COVID 19 waivers