
19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9.

Note: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320/8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collections of information, that the certification covers:

- (a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;
- (b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;
- (c) It reduces burden on small entities;
- (d) It uses plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;
- (e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;
- (f) It indicates the retention periods for recordkeeping requirements;
- (g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):
 - (i) Why the information is being collected;
 - (ii) Use of the information;
 - (iii) burden estimate;
 - (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, or mandatory);
 - (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
 - (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;
- (h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to collected (see note in item 19 of the instructions);
- (i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and
- (j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of these provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Program Official: X	Date:
---	-------

Signature of Senior Officer or Designee: X Colette Pollard, Departmental Records Management Officer Office of Chief Information Officer	Date:
--	-------

Supporting Statement OMB 2577-0230
Public Housing Reform Act: Changes to Admission and Occupancy Requirements

A. Justification

1. **Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

The purpose of this information collection is to revise a currently approved collection, expiring August 31, 2019, for admission and occupancy policy requirements in the Public Housing program. This requirement was established by the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act (QHWRA) of 1998 (Title V of the FY 1999 HUD Appropriations Act, Public Law 105-276, 112 Stat. 2518) which amended the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437, et seq., “the 1937 Act”). The statutory requirement is also codified at 24 CFR Part 960. More recently, the Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2016 (HOTMA), section 103, creates a new federally mandated policy for the Admission and Occupancy Requirements specific to the treatment of over-income families.

The requirement to make admissions and occupancy policies available for both public and HUD review for public housing agencies (PHAs) has been in place since 1998 under QHWRA. Specifically, the content of such policies are generally incorporated into the PHA Plan which are also required to be made available for both public and HUD review under 42 U.S.C. 1437c-1(d), 42 U.S.C. 1437c-1(i)(1) and 42 U.S.C. 1437c-1(i)(5). Policies with respect to admissions and occupancy establish how PHAs determine initial and continued eligibility, rent determinations, preferences, waiting list practices and hardship policies. The statutory requirements provide PHAs with flexibility as to how admissions and continued occupancy policies are structured, with the exception of those policies that are prescriptive in nature, such as rent determination. The new admission and occupancy policies, regarding over-income families, for the Public Housing program under **HOTMA** are as follows:

1. **Occupancy by police officers and over-income families** – A PHA may allow a police officer, who otherwise would not be eligible for Public Housing, to reside in a public housing unit for the purposes of increasing security for the residents of the public housing projects. Also, a PHA that owns or operates less than 250 units may lease a Public Housing unit to an over-income family on a month-to-month basis, but only if there are no eligible families applying for housing assistance for that month.

Income Limitation - Under HOTMA, the income limitation for continued occupancy shall be 120 percent of the median income for the area, with adjustments for smaller and larger families. HUD’s methodology used will factor in local housing market factors such as construction costs and vacancy rates by using the metropolitan-wide FMR to make adjustments for high and low housing costs. Specifically, HUD develops its FMRs annually using survey data of local gross rents paid which are based on local housing market factors, including vacancy rates. HUD will periodically issue notices with the over-income limits for each locality, specifying income limits for each family size. A household must have an income above the limit for two consecutive years before a PHA may take any adverse action such as terminate or raise rents on that household.

Limitations - Any family residing in a dwelling unit of Public Housing whose income for the most recent two consecutive years, as determined by income reviews, has exceeded the applicable income limitation, PHA shall:

- a. Charge such family as monthly rent an amount equal to the greater of:

- i. the applicable Fair Market Rental for a dwelling unit in the same market area of the same size; or
- ii. the amount of the monthly subsidy provided for the dwelling unit, from the Operating Fund and Capital Fund used for the unit.

OR

- b. Terminate the tenancy of such family in Public Housing not later than 6 months after the income determination described above.

Notice - In the case of any family residing in a dwelling unit of Public Housing whose income for a year has exceeded the applicable income limitation, upon the conclusion of such year the Public Housing Agency shall provide written notice to such family of the requirements above.

Reports on over-income families - Each Public Housing agency shall:

- (a) Submit a report annually, that specifies:
 - i. The number of families residing, as of the end of the year for which the report is submitted, in Public Housing administered by the agency who had incomes exceeding the applicable income limitation and
 - ii. The number of families, as of the end of such year, on the waiting lists for admission to Public Housing projects of the agency; and
 - iii. Make the information reported on the number of over-income families publicly available.

HUD is mandated to verify that PHAs establish admissions and occupancy policies/procedures in compliance with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. PHAs must supply documentation when HUD conducts on-site monitoring visits and ensure that admissions and occupancy policies are available to the public. HUD may request information in order to respond to Congressional inquiries or respond to public requests under the Freedom of Information Act. For instance, HUD may receive inquiries from applicants about how a PHA's waiting list is structured and why they have not been selected from the waiting list.

PHAs must establish written policies on admission and occupancy policies, such as how waiting lists are structured and be able to answer questions on the status of applicant requests. PHAs have discretion, with some limitations, to set admissions and occupancy policies under QHWRA and HOTMA, therefore PHA policies/procedures vary from one PHA to another. The format of the required reports on over-income families and waiting list will utilize existing electronic reporting systems to minimize burden.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information from the current collection.

The information collected under this request requires PHAs to make available its admission and occupancy policies to HUD and the public upon request. Public Housing authorities must have on hand and available for inspection policies related to admission and continued occupancy, to respond to inquiries from tenants, legal-aid services, HUD, and other interested parties informally or through the Freedom of Information Act. Written documentation of policies relating to the Public Housing program implemented under QHWRA, such as eligibility for admission and continued occupancy and local preferences and rent determination, must be maintained and made available by public housing authorities. HOTMA now requires written policy regarding over-income families, for Public Housing.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

The collection of information, largely, does not require the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. PHAs are simply required to make available a written copy of its admission and occupancy policies upon request from HUD or members of the public. For the new reporting requirements, PHAs will be allowed to use income data already submitted in the PIH Information Center (PIC) to report the number of over-income families and HUD will make this information publicly available. This will result in no additional burden. Also, as PHAs are already strongly encouraged to post these documents on its agency website for easy access to the public, HUD will also facilitate making publicly available the number of families on the waiting lists for admission to Public Housing projects of the agency at least once a year. This new reporting requirement will be minimally burdensome as all PHAs typically include and make public, waiting list data as a part of the Annual PHA Plan process and/or, in the case of Qualified PHAs, the annual public hearing.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

This information collection does not duplicate information under any other approved HUD information collections.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize burden.

Small entities are not unduly impacted by this information collection; no collection exceeds statutory requirements; no alternatives for submission exist; and there are no significant economic impacts on a substantial number of entities. Furthermore, under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008, qualified PHAs are exempt from the PHA plan requirement that incorporates many of the admissions and occupancy policies. Qualified PHAs are those Housing Authorities (1) with a combined unit total of 550 or less public housing units and/or Section 8 vouchers; (2) not designated troubled under section 6(j)(2) of the 1937 Act, the Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS), during the prior 12 months; and (3) not having a failing score under the Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) during the prior 12 months. Despite the exemption status, qualified PHAs must still adhere to the annual requirements of holding public hearings regarding changes to the PHA's goals, objectives, and policies; and submitting civil rights certifications.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Any reduction to this collection requirement would violate QHWRA and HOTMA and weaken a PHA's ability to withstand legal challenges, including fair housing issues, with respect to their admissions and occupancy policies and procedures. Furthermore, reduction of this collection requirement would reduce the public's access to information directly related to the access and procurement of public benefits

7. **Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:**

- **requiring respondents to report information to HUD more than quarterly;**

PHAs are not required to report this information more than quarterly.

- **requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;**

Respondents are not required to prepare a written response related to the collection fewer than 30 days after receipt.

- **requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any documents;**

Respondents are not required to submit either original documents or copies of the originals.

- **requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three (3) years.**

Respondents are not required to maintain records related to admissions and occupancy for more than three years.

- **In connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study; Requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB:**

This collection of information is not a statistical survey.

- **That includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulations, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or**

A pledge of confidentiality is supported by the statutory authority established at 42 USC 1437d(q) (5).

- **Requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

PHAs are not required to submit proprietary trade secrets or other confidential information.

8. **If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publications in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB.**

This information collection was announced in the *Federal Register*, Volume 83; No. 176, Page 45954, on September 11, 2018. The public was given until November 13, 2018, to submit comments on the proposed information collection. HUD received no comments on this Proposed Information Collection.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

There are no payments or gifts provided to respondents.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation or agency policy.

There are no assurances of confidentiality provided or needed for this collection. Personal identifiable information is covered under The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. The Privacy Branch approved the Privacy Threshold Analysis.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

The collection does not involve any questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information:

The average number of hours per year to complete this information is 24 hours. Larger PHAs will spend more hours and smaller PHAs will spend less. This estimate is based on a reasonable amount of time for reviewing admissions and occupancy policies in compliance with QHWRA and HOTMA.

Information Collection	Number of Respondents	Frequency of Response	Responses Per Annum	Burden Hour Per Response	Annual Burden Hours	Hourly Cost Per Response	Annual Cost
Changes to Admission and Occupancy Requirements	2,897.00	1.00	2,897.00	24.00	69,528.00	\$48.00	\$3,337,344.00

13. Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information.

There are no other costs associated with this collection of information other than what is reported in Item 12 above.

14. Provide estimates of annualized costs to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operations expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

There is no additional cost to HUD for the collection of this information.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 and 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.

Adjustments made to this collection reflect changes in calculations based on the total number of current, active public housing agencies (PHAs) to date. The number of active public housing agencies has changed from 3,946 to 2,897 since the last approved information collection which inaccurately also included voucher only PHAs. In general, the number of PHAs can fluctuate due to many factors, including but not limited to the merging of two or more PHAs or the termination of the Public Housing programs due to the Rental Assistance Demonstration.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

The information collected by PHAs will not be published beyond what is typically done by each PHA as a part of their Annual PHA Plan or, in the case of Qualified PHAs, their annual public hearing process. The new requirements of HOTMA requires that the information reported on the number of over-income families be made 'publicly available' but the PHA will not be required to publish this information as HUD will make this information publicly available.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

The collection of information will not be recorded on any HUD form. As such, it is not necessary to display the assigned OMB number and expiration date.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions, "of OMB Form 83-I.

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

B. Collections of Information employing Statistical Methods.

Not applicable.