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Chapter 11 Reexaminations

Introduction

The PHA is required to reexamine each family's income and composition at least annually, and to adjust the family's level of assistance accordingly. Interim reexaminations are also needed in certain situations. This chapter discusses both annual and interim reexaminations, and the recalculation of family share and subsidy that occurs as a result. HUD regulations and PHA policies concerning reexaminations are presented in three parts:

Part I: Annual Reexaminations. This part discusses the process for conducting annual reexaminations.

Part II: Interim Reexaminations. This part details the requirements for families to report changes in family income and composition between annual reexaminations.

Part III: Recalculating Family Share and Subsidy Amount. This part discusses the recalculation of family share and subsidy amounts based on the results of annual and interim reexaminations.

Policies governing reasonable accommodation, family privacy, required family cooperation, and program abuse, as described elsewhere in this plan, apply to both annual and interim reexaminations.

Part I: Annual Reexaminations [24 CFR 982.516]

11-I.A. Overview

The PHA must conduct a reexamination of family income and composition at least annually. This includes gathering and verifying current information about family composition, income, and expenses. Based on this updated information, the family's income and rent must be recalculated. This part discusses the schedule for annual reexaminations, the information to be collected and verified, and annual reexamination effective dates.

11-I.B. Streamlined Annual Reexaminations [24 CFR 982.516(b); New HCV GB, *Reexaminations*]

HUD permits PHAs to streamline the income determination process for family members with fixed sources of income. While third-party verification of all income sources must be obtained during the intake process and every three years thereafter, in the intervening years the PHA may determine income from fixed sources by applying a verified cost of living adjustment (COLA) or rate of interest. The PHA may, however, obtain third-party verification of all income, regardless of the source. Further, upon request of the family, the PHA must perform third-party verification of all income sources.

Fixed sources of income include Social Security and SSI benefits, pensions, annuities, disability or death benefits, and other sources of income subject to a COLA or rate of interest. The determination of fixed income may be streamlined even if the family also receives income from other non-fixed sources.

Two streamlining options are available, depending upon the percentage of the family's income that is received from fixed sources. If at least 90 percent of the family's income is from fixed sources, the PHA may streamline the verification of fixed income but is not required to verify non-fixed income amounts. If the family receives less than 90 percent of its income from fixed sources, the PHA may streamline the verification of fixed income and must verify non-fixed income annually.

Commerce Policy

Commerce chooses not to streamline the annual reexamination process for fixed-income sources.

Commerce will obtain third-party verification of all sources of income annually.

11-I.C. Scheduling Annual Reexaminations

The PHA must establish a policy to ensure that the annual reexamination for each family is completed *within* a 12-month period, and may require reexaminations more frequently [HCV GB p. 12-1].

Commerce Policy

Commerce will begin the annual reexamination process 90-120 calendar days in advance of its scheduled effective date. Generally, Commerce will schedule the annual reexamination effective dates to coincide with the family's anniversary date.

Anniversary date is defined as 12 months from the effective date of the family's last annual

reexamination or, during a family's first year in the program, from the effective date of the family's initial examination (admission).

If the family moves to a new unit, Commerce will perform a new annual reexamination of income and family composition.

Commerce may schedule an annual reexamination for completion prior to the anniversary date for administrative purposes.

Notification of and Participation in the Annual Reexamination Process

The PHA is required to obtain the information needed to conduct annual reexaminations. How that information will be collected is left to the discretion of the PHA. However, PHAs should give tenants who were not provided the opportunity the option to complete Form HUD-92006 at this time [Notice PIH 2009-36].

Commerce Policy

Reexaminations may be done in person, by mail, or online (if available).

If the reexamination is done in-person, then it must be attended by the head of household.

Notification of annual reexamination interviews will be sent by first-class mail and will contain the date, time, and location of the interview or the date by which the reexamination packet must be returned to Commerce by mail. The letter will inform the family of the information and documentation that must be brought to the interview.

If the family is unable to attend a scheduled interview, the family must contact Commerce in advance of the interview to schedule a new appointment. If a family does not attend the scheduled interview, Commerce will send a second notification with a new interview date and appointment time.

If a family fails to attend two scheduled interviews without Commerce approval or fails to return the completed reexamination packet by mail within the required timeframe a pre-termination notice will be sent to the family's address of record and to any alternate address provided in the family's file.

An advocate, interpreter, or other assistant may assist the family in the interview process.

11-I.D. Conducting Annual Reexaminations

As part of the annual reexamination process, families are required to provide updated information to the PHA regarding the family's income, expenses, and composition [24 CFR 982.551(b)].

Commerce Policy

Families will be asked to provide all required information (as described in the reexamination notice) by the 14-day deadline in the notification or scheduled appointment. The required information will include the following:

- **Tenant Information Form (TIF),**
- **Authorization for the Release of Information,**
- **Privacy Act Notice (form 9886),**
- **Income Verifications,**
 - **TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) or Cash Assistance Benefit History,**
 - **Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Printout,**
 - **Unemployment award letter,**
 - **Two most current wage stubs,**
 - **Pension letter,**
 - **Child Support printout with case number,**
 - **Proof of Child Care,**
 - **Direct Express Debit Card statement, ATM printout, or online account service, and**
 - **Any other income received not listed above.**
- **Asset documents, and**
- **Verification of Deductions.**

Any required documents or information that the family is unable to provide at the time of the interview must be provided within 14 calendar days of the interview. If the family is unable to obtain the information or materials within the required time frame, the family may request an extension.

If the family does not provide the required documents or information within the required time period (plus any extensions), the family will be sent a pre-termination notice.

Additionally, HUD recommends that at annual reexaminations PHAs ask whether the tenant, or any member of the tenant’s household, is subject to a lifetime sex offender registration requirement in any state [Notice PIH 2012-28].

Commerce Policy

At the annual reexamination, Commerce will verify whether the tenant, or any member of the tenant’s household, is subject to a lifetime sex offender registration requirement in any state. Commerce will use the Sexual Violent Offenders Registry (SVOR) and National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW) database to verify the information provided by the tenant.

If the PHA proposes to terminate assistance based on lifetime sex offender registration information, the PHA must notify the household of the proposed action and must provide the subject of the record and the tenant a copy of the record and an opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of the information prior to termination. [24 CFR 5.903(f) and 5.905(d)]. (See Chapter 12.)

The information provided by the family generally must be verified in accordance with the policies in Chapter 7. Unless the family reports a change, or the PHA has reason to believe a change has occurred in information previously reported by the family, certain types of information that are verified at admission typically do not need to be re-verified on an annual basis. These include:

- Legal identity,
- Age,

- Social security numbers,
- A person’s disability status, and
- Citizenship or immigration status.

If adding a new family member to the unit causes overcrowding according to the housing quality standards (HQS) (see Chapter 8), the PHA must issue the family a new voucher, and the family and PHA must try to find an acceptable unit as soon as possible. If an acceptable unit is available for rental by the family, the PHA must terminate the HAP contract in accordance with its terms [24 CFR 982.403].

11-I.E. Determining Ongoing Eligibility of Certain Students [24 CFR 982.552(b)(5)]

Section 327 of Public Law 109-115 established new restrictions on the ongoing eligibility of certain students (both part- and full-time) who are enrolled in institutions of higher education.

If a student enrolled in an institution of higher education is under the age of 24, is not a veteran, is not married, does not have a dependent child, and is not a person with disabilities receiving HCV assistance as of November 30, 2005, the student’s eligibility must be reexamined along with the income eligibility of the student’s parents on an annual basis. In these cases, both the student and the student’s parents must be income eligible for the student to continue to receive HCV assistance. If, however, a student in these circumstances is determined independent from their parents or is considered a *vulnerable youth* in accordance with PHA policy, the income of the student’s parents will not be considered in determining the student’s ongoing eligibility.

Students who reside with parents in an HCV assisted unit are not subject to this provision. It is limited to students who are receiving assistance on their own, separately from their parents.

Commerce Policy

During the annual reexamination process, Commerce will determine the ongoing eligibility of each student who is subject to the eligibility restrictions in 24 CFR 5.612 by reviewing the student’s individual income as well as the income of the student’s parents. If the student has been determined “independent” from their parents or is considered a vulnerable youth based on the policies in Sections 3-II.E and 7-II.E, the parents’ income will not be reviewed.

If the student is no longer income eligible based on their own income or the income of their parents, the student’s assistance will be terminated in accordance with the policies in Section 12-I.D.

If the student continues to be income eligible based on their own income and the income of their parents (if applicable), Commerce will process a reexamination in accordance with the policies in this chapter.

11-I.F. Effective Dates

The PHA must establish policies concerning the effective date of changes that result from an annual reexamination [24 CFR 982.516].

Commerce Policy

In general, an increase in the family share of the rent that results from an annual reexamination

will take effect on the family's anniversary date, and the family will be notified at least 30 calendar days in advance, unless the delay is caused by the family.

If the family causes a delay in processing the annual reexamination, increases or decreases in the family share of the rent will be applied retroactively, to the scheduled effective date of the annual reexamination.

In the event of an increase, the family will be responsible for any overpaid subsidy and may be offered a repayment agreement in accordance with the policies in Chapter 16.

If a family moves to a new unit, the decrease will take effect on the effective date of the new lease and HAP contract.

Part II: Interim Reexaminations [24 CFR 982.516]

11-II.A. Overview

Family circumstances may change between annual reexaminations. HUD and PHA policies dictate what kinds of information about changes in family circumstances must be reported, and under what circumstances the PHA must process interim reexaminations to reflect those changes. HUD regulations also permit the PHA to conduct interim reexaminations of income or family composition at any time. When an interim reexamination is conducted, only those factors that have changed are verified and adjusted [HCV GB, p. 12-10].

In addition to specifying what information the family must report; HUD regulations permit the family to request an interim determination if other aspects of the family's income or composition changes. The PHA must complete the interim reexamination within a reasonable time after the family's request.

This part includes HUD and PHA policies describing what changes families are required to report, what changes families may choose to report, and how the PHA will process both PHA- and family-initiated interim reexaminations.

11-II.B. Changes in Family and Household Composition

The family is required to report all changes in family composition. The PHA must adopt policies prescribing when and under what conditions the family must report changes in income and family composition. However, due to family obligations under the program, the PHA has limited discretion in this area.

Commerce Policy

Commerce will conduct interim reexaminations to account for any changes in household composition that occur between annual reexaminations.

New Family Members Not Requiring PHA Approval

The addition of a family member as a result of birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody does not require PHA approval. However, the family is required to promptly notify the PHA of the addition [24 CFR 982.551(h)(2)].

Commerce Policy

The family must inform Commerce of the birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody of a child within 30 calendar days. The family must supply Commerce with the required documentation as outlined in Chapters 3, 6, and 7.

New Family and Household Members Requiring Approval

With the exception of children who join the family as a result of birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody, a family must request PHA approval to add a new family member [24 CFR 982.551(h)(2)] or other household member (live-in aide or foster child) [24 CFR 982.551(h)(4)].

Although the PHA must verify aspects of program eligibility when any new family member is added, the Streamlining Final Rule removed the requirement that PHAs conduct a reexamination of income whenever

a new family member is added. The PHA may state in policy that an income reexamination will be conducted.

If a change in family size causes a violation of Housing Quality Standards (HQS) space standards (see Chapter 8), the PHA must issue the family a new voucher, and the family and PHA must try to find an acceptable unit as soon as possible. If an acceptable unit is available for rental by the family, the PHA must terminate the family's HAP contract in accordance with its terms [24 CFR 982.403].

Commerce Policy

Families must request Commerce approval within 30 days to add a new family member, live-in aide, foster child, or foster adult. This includes any person not on the lease who is expected to stay in the unit for more than 30 consecutive days or 90 cumulative days within a 12-month period and therefore no longer qualifies as a "guest." Requests must be made in writing and approved by Commerce prior to the individual moving into the unit.

Commerce will not approve the addition of a new family or household member unless the individual meets Commerce's eligibility criteria (see Chapter 3) and documentation requirements (see Chapter 7, Part II).

Commerce will not approve the addition of a foster child or foster adult if it will cause a violation of HQS space standards.

Commerce will not approve the addition of an adult household member without verification that the landlord has approved the addition.

If Commerce determines an individual meets Commerce's eligibility criteria and documentation requirements, Commerce will provide written approval to the family. If the approval of a new family member or live-in aide will cause overcrowding according to HQS standards, the approval letter will explain that the family will be issued a voucher and will be required to move.

If Commerce determines that an individual does not meet Commerce's eligibility criteria or documentation requirements, Commerce will notify the family in writing of its decision to deny approval of the new family or household member and the reasons for the denial.

Commerce will make its determination within 14 calendar days of receiving all information required to verify the individual's eligibility.

Departure of a Family or Household Member

Families must promptly notify the PHA if any family member no longer lives in the unit [24 CFR 982.551(h)(3)]. Because household members are considered when determining the family unit (voucher) size [24 CFR 982.402], the PHA also needs to know when any live-in aide, foster child, or foster adult ceases to reside in the unit.

Commerce Policy

If a household member ceases to reside in the unit, the family must inform Commerce within 30 calendar days. This requirement also applies to a family member who has been considered temporarily absent at the point that the family concludes the individual is permanently absent.

If a live-in aide, foster child, or foster adult ceases to reside in the unit, the family must inform the Field Agency within 30 calendar days.

11-II.C. Changes Affecting Income or Expenses

Interim reexaminations can be scheduled either because the PHA has reason to believe that changes in income or expenses may have occurred, or because the family reports a change. When a family reports a change, the PHA may take different actions depending on whether the family reported the change voluntarily, or because it was required to do so.

PHA-Initiated Interim Reexaminations

PHA-initiated interim reexaminations are those that are scheduled based on circumstances or criteria defined by the PHA. They are not scheduled because of changes reported by the family.

Commerce Policy

For families eligible to receive the Earned Income Disallowance (EID), Commerce will conduct interim reexaminations at the required intervals (see Chapter 6-I.D. Earned Income for additional information).

For families where at annual reexamination the income could not be projected with any reasonable degree of accuracy, an interim review will be required to be completed every 90 days unless Commerce used the averaging method of annual income calculation. Commerce will then perform an interim reexamination if it is deemed necessary.

Commerce will conduct an interim reexamination when new income is discovered, reported, or identified through EIV's Income Verification Tool.

If at the time of the annual reexamination, tenant declarations were used on a provisional basis due to the lack of third-party verification, and third-party verification becomes available, Commerce will conduct an interim reexamination.

Commerce may conduct an interim reexamination at any time in order to correct an error in a previous reexamination. The family will be given a 30-day notice and will not be charged rent retroactively for Commerce error.

For families whose rent has been based on false or incomplete information, there will be an interim reexamination completed to determine if termination or repayment procedures should be initiated.

Family-Initiated Interim Reexaminations

The PHA must adopt policies prescribing when and under what conditions the family must report changes in family income or expenses [24 CFR 982.516(c)]. In addition, HUD regulations require that the family be permitted to obtain an interim reexamination any time the family has experienced a change in circumstances since the last determination [24 CFR 982.516(b)(2)].

Required Reporting

HUD regulations give the PHA the freedom to determine the circumstances under which families will be required to report changes affecting income.

Commerce Policy

Families are required to report all increases in income, including new employment, benefits, pensions, reduction of eligible medical expenses, change in childcare expenses, etc., in writing within 30 days of the family's notification of the change, by completing a Tenant Information Form (TIF) or Family Change Reporting Form and submitting supporting documentation to Commerce.

An income increase exceeding \$200 per month or \$2,400 annually since the last certification (annual, interim, lease up or change of unit) will require an interim reexamination to affect the family share of rent.

If a family reports an income increase that is less than \$200 month/\$2,400 annually, Commerce, in its sole discretion, may or may not conduct an interim reexamination.

If any new family member is added, family income must be included for any income of the new family member or additions to family income as a result of the new member additions. Commerce will conduct an interim re-examination to review such additional income and will make the appropriate adjustment in the Housing Assistance Payment. Family unit size will be reevaluated at either the next annual reexamination or in the event the family elects to move units.

If a family member turns 18 prior to the effective date of the family-initiated interim, then the family income must include the income for the newly adult household member, which must also include documentation related to full-time student status.

An interim reexamination will be conducted for FSS participants that report increases in household income that results in an increase of their monthly FSS escrow credit.

Optional Reporting

The family may request an interim reexamination any time the family has experienced a change in circumstances since the last determination [24 CFR 982.516(b)(2)]. The PHA must process the request if the family reports a change that will result in a reduced family income [HCV GB, p. 12-9].

If a family reports a decrease in income from the loss of welfare benefits due to fraud or non-compliance with a welfare agency requirement to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program, the family's share of the rent will not be reduced [24 CFR 5.615]. For more information regarding the requirement to impute welfare income see Chapter 6.

Commerce Policy

Families may report a decrease in income or increase in eligible expenses at any time. If a family reports a change in income or expenses that would result in a decrease in the family share of

rent, Commerce will conduct an interim reexamination. Families must use either the TIF or the Change Report Form in conjunction with supporting documentation when reporting any changes for interims.

If a family is eligible for increased medical deductions, they are encouraged to submit documentation to Commerce.

If a family reports a change via the Tenant Information Form, that was not required to report, the information will be noted in the tenant file and no interim reexamination will be conducted.

11-II.D. Processing the Interim Reexamination

Method of Reporting

Commerce Policy

Generally, the family will not be required to attend an interview for an interim reexamination. However, if Commerce determines that an interview is warranted, the family may be required to attend.

Based on the type of change reported, Commerce will determine the documentation the family will be required to submit. The family must submit any required information or documents within 14 calendar days of receiving a request from Commerce. This time frame may be extended for good cause with Commerce approval. Commerce will accept required documentation by mail, by email, electronically, by fax, or in person.

Effective Dates

The PHA must establish the time frames in which any changes that result from an interim reexamination will take effect [24 CFR 982.516(d)]. The changes may be applied either retroactively or prospectively, depending on whether there is to be an increase or a decrease in the family share of the rent, and whether the family reported any required information within the required time frames [HCV GB, p. 12-10].

Commerce Policy

If the family share of the rent is to increase:

- The increase generally will be effective on the first of the month following 30 calendar days' notice to the family.
- If a family fails to report a change within the required time frames or fails to provide all required information within the required time frames, the increase will be applied retroactively to the date it would have been effective had the information been provided on a timely basis. The family will be responsible for any overpaid subsidy and may be offered a repayment agreement in accordance with the policies in Chapter 16.

If the family share of the rent is to decrease:

The decrease will be effective on the first day of the month following the month in which the change was reported, and all required documentation was submitted. In cases where the change cannot be verified until after the date the change would have become effective, the change will be made retroactively.

Part III: Recalculating Family Share and Subsidy Amount

11-III.A. Overview

After gathering and verifying required information for an annual or interim reexamination, the PHA must recalculate the family share of the rent and the subsidy amount and notify the family and owner of the changes [24 CFR 982.516(d)(2), HCV 12-6 and 12-10]. While the basic policies that govern these calculations are provided in Chapter 6, this part lays out policies that affect these calculations during a reexamination.

11-III.B. Changes in Payment Standards and Utility Allowances

In order to calculate the family share of the rent and HAP amount correctly, changes in payment standards, subsidy standards, or utility allowances may need to be updated and included in the PHA's calculations.

Specific policies governing how subsidy standards, payment standards, and utility allowances are applied are discussed below.

Payment Standards [24 CFR 982.505]

The family share of the rent and HAP calculations must use the correct payment standard for the family, taking into consideration the family unit size, the size of unit, and the area in which the unit is located [HCV GB, p. 12-5]. See Chapter 6 for information on how to select the appropriate payment standard.

When the PHA changes its payment standards or the family's situation changes, new payment standards are applied at the following times:

- If the PHA's payment standard amount changes during the term of the HAP contract, the date on which the new standard is applied depends on whether the standard has increased or decreased:
 - If the payment standard amount has *increased*, the increased payment standard will be applied at the *first annual* reexamination following the effective date of the increase in the payment standard.
 - If the payment standard amount has *decreased*, during the term of a HAP contract, the PHA is not required to reduce the payment standard as the HAP contract remains in effect. At the family's *second annual* reexamination, the PHA may, but is not required to, apply the decreased payment standard or may gradually implement the reduced payment standard (See Chapter 6 for the PHA's policy on decreases in the payment standard).
- If the family moves to a new unit, or a new HAP contract is executed due to changes in the lease (even if the family remains in place) the current payment standard applicable to the family will be used when the new HAP contract is processed.

Subsidy Standards [24 CFR 982.505(c)(4)]

If there is a change in the family unit size that would apply to a family during the HAP contract term, either due to a change in family composition, or a change in the PHA's subsidy standards (see Chapter 5), the new family unit size must be used to determine the payment standard amount for the family at the family's *first annual* reexamination following the change in family unit size.

Utility Allowances [24 CFR 982.517(d)]

The family share of the rent and HAP calculations must reflect any changes in the family's utility arrangement with the owner, or in the PHA's utility allowance schedule [HCV GB, p. 12-5]. Chapter 16 discusses how utility allowance schedules are established.

When there are changes in the utility arrangement with the owner, the PHA must use the utility allowances in effect at the time the new lease and HAP contract are executed.

At reexamination, the PHA must use the PHA current utility allowance schedule [HCV GB, p. 18-8].

Commerce Policy

Revised utility allowances will be applied to a family's rent and subsidy calculations at the first annual reexamination after the allowance is adopted.

11-III.C. Notification of New Family Share and HAP Amount

The PHA must notify the owner and family of any changes in the amount of the HAP payment [HUD-52641, HAP Contract]. The notice must include the following information [HCV GB, p. 12-6]:

- The amount and effective date of the new HAP payment
- The amount and effective date of the new family share of the rent
- The amount and effective date of the new tenant rent to owner

The family must be given an opportunity for an informal hearing regarding the PHA's determination of their annual or adjusted income, and the use of such income to compute the housing assistance payment [24 CFR 982.555(a)(1)(i)] (see Chapter 16).

Commerce Policy

The notice to the family will include the annual and adjusted income amounts that were used to calculate the family share of the rent and the housing assistance payment. The notice will state the family has the right to request an explanation of how the assistance was calculated and if the family disagrees, they have the right to an informal hearing. The notice will include the procedures for requesting an informal hearing.

11-III.D. Discrepancies

During an annual or interim reexamination, the PHA may discover that information previously reported by the family was in error, or that the family intentionally misrepresented information. In addition, the PHA may discover errors made by the PHA. When errors resulting in the overpayment or underpayment of subsidy are discovered, corrections will be made in accordance with the policies in Chapter 14.