Office Locations

Central Office
60 E. Van Buren Street, Chicago, IL 60605

South Office
10 W. 35th Street, 5th Floor, Chicago, IL 60616

West Office
1852 S. Albany Avenue, Chicago, IL 60623

CHA Customer Call Center
312-935-2600 | hcv@thecha.org

Access Your HCV Account Anytime, Anywhere!

- View Inspection Appointments & Results
- Update Contact Information
- Report Household Changes
- Request a Move
- Download Forms & Documents
- Plus much more!

cha.participantportal.org
Dear Families,

If you are a new participant, we'd like to welcome you to the Chicago Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program! If you're already a participant in the Program, hello again — we are happy to have you.

The Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) helps families find and afford safe, decent and sanitary homes throughout Chicago's unique neighborhoods. We are proud to currently house over 45,000 participants and their families.

Reading this Guidebook is the first step in your journey to a new HCV Program home. The book was designed to help you navigate the Program and make you more comfortable with its policies and procedures. The HCV Program can seem complicated at times, so it is very important that you learn as much as you can to make the moving process as smooth as possible. Please take time to read through this book and keep it as a reference throughout your time as a HCV Program participant.

You are a crucial part of the HCV Program's success. We expect the best out of our families and we can't succeed without your promise to meet those expectations and be a positive member of your community.

Now that you have your resource guide, enjoy your journey!

Sincerely,

Chicago Housing Authority
HCV Program Staff
# Table of Contents

## Getting Started in the HCV Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Overview</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contacting the CHA</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHA Ethics Policy</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD Form 1140</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Eight Steps to Success in the HCV Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Apply &amp; Interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Attend a Voucher Briefing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Select a Unit &amp; Submit RTA Packet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Await Inspection Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Await Rent Decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sign the Lease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Step 1: Apply & Interview
- Income Requirements
- Total Tenant Payment Calculations

### Step 2: Attend a Voucher Briefing
- Voucher Overview

### Step 3: Select a Unit & Submit RTA Packet
- GoSection8.com
- Bedroom Guidelines
- Payment Standards Table (29)
- Affordability
- Tolling Time
- Mobility Areas
- Selecting the Right Unit

### Step 4: Await Inspection Results
- Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Criteria
- Lead-Based Paint
- Mold

### Step 5: Await Rent Decision
- Rent Determination Process
- Utility Allowances Tables (40-41)
- Sample Rent Calculations

### Step 6: Sign the Lease
- Lease Considerations
- Security Deposits
- Handling Landlord/Tenant Disputes
# Table of Contents

Step 7: Move in, Pay Rent & Utilities .................................................................45  
- *Learning about Your New Neighborhood*
- *Tenant Responsibilities*

Step 8: Be a Positive Part of the HCV Program ..............................................46  
- *Building Relationships*
- *Unacceptable Behavior*
- *Reporting a Problem Property (IPI Program)*
- *Chicago Police Department CLEARMAP Database*

## Living in Your HCV Program Unit .................................................................51

- **Inspections** ........................................................................................................53
  - *Failures and Abatement*
  - *Types of Inspections*
  - *Obtaining Results*
- **Re-Examinations and Interims** .....................................................................56
- **Terminations** .....................................................................................................58
- **Informal Hearings** ............................................................................................60
- **CHA Family Obligations** ................................................................................61

## Moving with Your Voucher .............................................................................65

- **The Moving Process** .......................................................................................67
  - *Eligibility to Move*
  - *Required Moves*
  - *Leaving Your Old Unit*
  - *Handling Family or Income Changes during a Move*
  - *Foreclosures*
- **Moving outside of Chicago ("Porting")** ........................................................71
  - *Nearby Housing Authorities*
  - *Rules for Porting*
Table of Contents

Participant Resources ........................................................................................................75

CHA Information Resources .............................................................................................77
  • CHA Communication Resources
  • Workshops
  • Resources for People with Disabilities
  • Translation and Interpreter Resources
  • Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence
  • Safe Homes Act
  • Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program
  • Choose to Own (CTO) Homeownership Program
  • Other Subsidy Programs

Forms and Documents .......................................................................................................87

Sample HCV Program Voucher .......................................................................................89
Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) Packet .................................................................92
Move-In/Move-Out Inspection Form .............................................................................111
Chicago Landlord and Tenant Ordinance Summary .....................................................115
Notice to Vacate ................................................................................................................118
HAP Part C: Tenancy Addendum .....................................................................................119
Re-Examination Appointment Notice ...........................................................................123
Verification Documents Checklist .................................................................................124
Intent to Terminate (ITT) Notice .....................................................................................125
Request for Reasonable Accommodation Form ............................................................126
Ineligibility and Right to Informal Review Notice ..........................................................129
Informal Hearing Request Information Sheet ...............................................................130
HUD Certification of Domestic Violence Form ..............................................................131
HUD Domestic Violence Emergency Transfer Request Form ......................................133
HUD "Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination?" Brochure ..................................135
CHA "Protecting Your Child from Lead" Brochure .........................................................141
Lead Education Contacts and Resources Information Sheet ......................................145
EPA "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" Brochure ..................................146
HUD "Debts Owed to Public Housing Agencies..." Form ............................................166
Interpretation Services Notice .........................................................................................168
Getting Started in the HCV Program
Program Overview

What is the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program?
The HCV Program helps low-income families, the elderly and people with disabilities pay for safe, decent and clean housing (apartments, duplexes, condominiums, single-family homes and townhouses). We call the people who find housing through our Program "participants."

As a HCV Program participant, you will pay the property owner or manager a portion of your monthly rent (based on your ability to pay) and CHA pays the rest.

Who manages the HCV Program?
The United States Congress created the HCV Program by passing a law called the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. This act enabled the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to give money to Public Housing Authorities to operate HCV Programs locally — in CHA’s case, in the city of Chicago. HUD also writes rules and regulations regarding the HCV Program, which CHA and other Public Housing Authorities across the country must follow.

The graphic below shows how different groups work together to make the HCV Program work:

1. **HUD and CHA:** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development writes the Program’s rules and gives money to local agencies like CHA to run the Program. CHA uses the funds to run the Program and to pay part of families’ rent to property owners.

2. **Participants and CHA:** Chicago residents who qualify for the Program receive vouchers from CHA to help them pay for a rental unit anywhere in the city.

3. **Property Owners and CHA:** When a property owner wants to rent a unit to a voucher holder, CHA and the property owner sign a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract in which CHA agrees to pay a portion of the voucher holder’s rent each month.

4. **Property Owners and Participants:** Property owners rent their units to participants and sign contracts (called leases) with them. The lease contains details about the rental agreement, including the total rent, the length of time the voucher holder will live there and other rules that the property owner and participant agree to follow.
Who are the responsible partners of the HCV Program?
The following lists show the responsibilities of each group:

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**

- Sign contracts with CHA allowing CHA to run the HVC Program.
- Give funds to CHA for the HCV Program.
- Write and send out regulations and other information regarding housing laws.
- Train and support CHA regarding HUD regulations.
- Make sure CHA follows HUD policies, regulations and runs the HCV Program correctly.

**Chicago Housing Authority (and Its Contractors)**

- Provide overall management of the HCV Program.
- Meet goals set by CHA.
- Give applicants, voucher holders, participants, property owners and managers timely, professional service.
- Decide who qualifies for the HCV Program and conduct regular Re-Examinations to make sure they still qualify.
- Monitor participants and property owners to be sure they follow HCV Program rules and regulations.
- Terminate participants from the Program if they disobey rules or regulations.
- Educate participants, property owners and managers on HCV Program rules and regulations.
- Conduct Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspections.
- Ensure rental units meet federal guidelines for health and safety standards.
- Decide on and distribute Housing Assistance Payments to property owners.
- Assist participants in moving to Mobility Areas in Chicago.
Property Owners/Managers

- Find families that will make good tenants and rent a unit to them.
- Collect money owed by the participant for rent, security deposit, late fees, repair fees and other charges.
- Follow the terms written in the HAP Contract with CHA, the lease with the participant and any additions or extensions to the lease.
- Enforce the terms of the lease.
- Allow CHA to inspect the unit to be rented.
- Pay for any utilities/services the lease specifies are to be paid by the property owner.
- Keep the property in good condition by making repairs regularly and on time.
- Evict participants for violating the lease.
- Follow Fair Housing and Landlord/Tenant laws.

Participants

- Find a quality housing unit.
- Follow the rules and regulations of the HCV Program and the terms of the lease.
- Allow CHA and the property owner/manager to inspect the unit and make necessary repairs.
- Pay rent not paid by CHA and any utility bills that are not the responsibility of the property owner.
- Supply and maintain any appliances not supplied by the property owner.
- Provide CHA with any information needed to verify qualification for the Program.
- Keep the unit in decent, safe and sanitary condition.

Important Terms and Abbreviations

CHA: Chicago Housing Authority

HAP: Housing Assistance Payment (payment CHA makes to property owner to cover a portion of participant’s rent)

HCV Program: Housing Choice Voucher Program

RTA Packet: Request for Tenancy Approval Packet (forms that must be submitted to CHA prior to moving into a unit. Also called “moving papers”)

Applicant: Individual or family who is selected from the wait list and is applying for a voucher

Participant: Person living in a unit with rental assistance from CHA

Voucher: Form from CHA that enables a participant to receive subsidy for a unit
Contacting the CHA

CHA Customer Call Center
Whenever you have a question, you should first contact the CHA Customer Call Center.

Phone: 312-935-2600 (TTY: 312-461-0079)
Email: hcv@thecha.org

A call center specialist can give you the information you need quickly.

The CHA Customer Call Center is open Monday – Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Our specialists work to give you the information you need as fast as they can and do their best to keep you on hold for less than two minutes at a time or respond to your email within 24 hours. Usually, you will not have to wait on hold as long if you call on Wednesdays, Thursdays or Fridays. If a call center specialist cannot answer your question(s), they will forward your inquiry to someone who can.

At the conclusion of the call or within the text of the email response, the specialist will give you a reference or case number. Always remember to keep your case number for future reference. Generally, if your question(s) cannot be answered during your initial contact, CHA will respond within three to five business days.

The CHA Customer Call Center can give you information on the following:

- A general overview of the HCV Program
- The status of your application
- The amount of money you have to pay each month for rent
- Moving papers
- Household changes
- Re-Examinations (the process you go through to make sure you are receiving the correct amount of assistance)
- Inspections
- Waiting list
- Portability (moving out of Chicago)
- Reasonable accommodations (assistance for people with disabilities and others)
- Special programs
- Interpreters
- Upcoming workshops or other CHA events

QUICK TIP
The best days to call the CHA Customer Call Center are Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
CHA Regional Offices
While you should always contact the CHA Customer Call Center first, there are times when you will want or need to meet with a CHA representative in person. CHA operates three Regional Offices to accommodate in-person visits. You will go to one of these offices to receive moving papers and attend appointments such as Re-Examinations, Informal Hearings and Informal Reviews.

All HCV Program offices are open from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday*.

* Beginning October 1, 2018, each HCV Program office will only see walk-in clients requiring assistance from back-office personnel, including housing specialists and managers, on Mondays and Fridays. The offices will be open to clients by appointment only on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Your servicing office depends on your ZIP code. Please reference this chart to see which office services your area. Note: The ZIP code chart does occasionally change. Make sure to check the CHA website at www.thecha.org or contact the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600 or hcv@thecha.org for the most up-to-date information about your ZIP code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central Office</th>
<th>South Office</th>
<th>West Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 E. Van Buren</td>
<td>10 W. 35th St., 5th Floor</td>
<td>1852 S. Albany Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL 60605</td>
<td>Chicago, IL 60616</td>
<td>Chicago, IL 60623</td>
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<td>Port-ins, New admissions (waitlist)</td>
<td></td>
<td>60629 60644</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you participate in any of CHA special programs, such as those listed below, you will do business at the Central Office.

- Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program
- Choose To Own (CTO) Homeownership Program
- Mobility Counseling Program
CHA Ethics Policy

Taxpayers are responsible for funding the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program, and any appearance of fraud or corruption in the system could affect the public’s confidence. Without the public’s trust, the HCV Program risks losing public funding.

It’s imperative that everyone involved in the Program look out for fraud and corruption within the system. Ethics are truly everyone’s responsibility, including yours as a HCV participant.

CHA Staff Ethics
CHA has developed an ethics policy to fight fraud and corruption by preventing employees and contractors from using or appearing to use their position for personal gain.

Ethics violations for any CHA employee or contractor include:

- Accepting gifts of any value at any time.
- Charging an applicant, voucher holder or participant any fees for HCV Program-related services (excluding exceptions defined in the CHA Administrative Plan).
- Improperly approving any Program transaction in exchange for any gift, payment or favor.
- Owning or having a controlling interest in a property involved in the HCV Program.
- Charging fees for a priority place on any waiting list.

Additionally, ethics violations for CHA Inspectors include:

- Allowing a unit that fails a Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection to pass in exchange for gifts, payment or favor.
- Offering to repair or remediate any failed areas of a HQS inspection outside of his/her working hours in exchange for gifts, payment or favor.

If you witness a CHA employee violating any of these policies or engaging in any other questionable behavior, please call the CHA Fraud Hotline at 800-533-0441. Staff will handle your call promptly and confidentially.

Participant Ethics — Side Payments
CHA instructs participants to immediately report any instances of a property owner/manager asking for a payment outside the agreed upon rent. A property owner asking for side payments from HCV Program participants is committing a serious offense that is punishable under federal law. Property owners who ask for these side payments will be removed from the HCV Program. Additionally, a participant who pays a side payment may also be removed from the Program.

Changes in Utility Responsibility
Participants are only responsible for the utilities that are listed as "tenant-provided" in CHA's records. If you or the property owner wants to change the utility responsibilities, you must first establish CHA approval, a new lease and a new contract.

HUD Form 1140 — Things You Should Know
The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has published a document that outlines the information you need to provide when applying for assistance, and the penalties for providing false information. This form (1140) is reprinted on the next two pages for your reference.
# Things You Should Know

Don’t risk your chances for Federally assisted housing by providing false, incomplete, or inaccurate information on your application forms.

## Purpose

This is to inform you that there is certain information you must provide when applying for assisted housing. There are penalties that apply if you knowingly omit information or give false information.

## Penalties for Committing Fraud

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) places a high priority on preventing fraud. If your application or recertification forms contain false or incomplete information, you may be:

- Evicted from your apartment or house;
- Required to repay all overpaid rental assistance you received;
- Fined up to $10,000;
- Imprisoned for up to 5 years; and/or
- Prohibited from receiving future assistance.

Your State and local governments may have other laws and penalties as well.

## Asking Questions

When you meet with the person who is to fill out your application, you should know what is expected of you. If you do not understand something, ask for clarification. That person can answer your question or find out what the answer is.

## Completing The Application

When you answer application questions, you must include the following information:

### Income

- All sources of money you or any member of your household receive (wages, welfare payments, alimony, social security, pension, etc.);
- Any money you receive on behalf of your children (child support, social security for children, etc.);
- Income from assets (interest from a savings account, credit union, or certificate of deposit: dividends from stock, etc.);
- Earnings from second job or part time job;
- Any anticipated income (such as a bonus or pay raise you expect to receive)

### Assets

- All bank accounts, savings bonds, certificates of deposit, stocks, real estate, etc., that are owned by you and any adult member of your family’s household who will be living with you.
- Any business or asset you sold in the last 2 years for less than its full value, such as your home to your children.
- The names of all of the people (adults and children) who will actually be living with you, whether or not they are related to you.

### Signing the Application
- Do not sign any form unless you have read it, understand it, and are sure everything is complete and accurate.
- When you sign the application and certification forms, you are claiming that they are complete to the best of your knowledge and belief. You are committing fraud if you sign a form knowing that it contains false or misleading information.
- Information you give on your application will be verified by your housing agency. In addition, HUD may do computer matches of the income you report with various Federal, State, or private agencies to verify that it is correct.

### Recertifications
You must provide updated information at least once a year. Some programs require that you report any changes in income or family/household composition immediately. Be sure to ask when you must recertify. You must report on recertification forms:
- All income changes, such as increases of pay and/or benefits, change or loss of job and/or benefits, etc., for all household members.
- Any move in or out of a household member; and,
- All assets that you or your household members own and any assets that was sold in the last 2 years for less than its full value.

### Beware of Fraud
You should be aware of the following fraud schemes:
- Do not pay any money to file an application;
- Do not pay any money to move up on the waiting list;
- Do not pay for anything not covered by your lease;
- Get a receipt for any money you pay; and,
- Get a written explanation if you are required to pay for anything other than rent (such as maintenance charges).

### Reporting Abuse
If you are aware of anyone who has falsified an application, or if anyone tries to persuade you to make false statements, report them to the manager of your complex or your PHA. If that is not possible, then call the local HUD office or the HUD Office of Inspector General (OIG) Hotline at (800) 347-3735. You can also write to:
HUD-OIG HOTLINE, (GFO) 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC. 20410.
Fair Housing

What is Fair Housing?
It is important to understand the basic rights provided to you under Fair Housing laws. The premise is simple: everyone has the legal right to live anywhere he/she wants (and can afford) to live. Fair Housing laws apply to both individuals and families, whether they are voucher holders or not.

Note: A property owner CANNOT use your status as a voucher holder to deny you tenancy. In the city of Chicago and throughout Cook County, property owners MUST consider the voucher as a source of income when determining an individual’s suitability as a tenant.

There are different laws that protect you from discrimination based on the following:

- Race
- Religion
- Gender
- Ancestry
- Disability
- Military discharge status
- Color
- National origin
- Age
- Familial status
- Gender identity
- Source of income

Note: Not all protected classes are covered under all of the laws.

While all property owners must adhere to Fair Housing laws, these laws do not require a property owner to rent to anyone. Property owners have the right to screen applicants based on legal guidelines and procedures. The screening process will vary. Some property owners/managers will just talk to you and make a decision. Others will require you to go through a formal screening process that may include:

- Checking credit history and references.
- Conducting a criminal background check.
- Reviewing previous rental history.
- Filling out an application form.
- Making home visits.

Fair Housing laws require a property owner to treat all applicants the same. For example, if a property owner conducts home visits as a part of the screening process, they must conduct home visits for every applicant. If the screening uncovers information that indicates you may not pay the rent on time or you may damage the property, then the property owner does not have to accept you as a tenant.
Under the Fair Housing Act, it is against the law for property owners, managers and any of their employees/representatives to:

- Refuse to rent or negotiate because of a person's protected status.
- Impose different terms or conditions because of a person's protected status.
- Make discriminatory statements or publish discriminatory communications.
- Lie about the availability of a dwelling because of a person's protected status.
- Coerce or intimidate an applicant who has filed a fair housing complaint.
- "Steer" applicants (illegally guide renters to a particular area based on the 'makeup' of the building or neighborhood).
- Sexually harass an applicant or tenant (i.e., unwelcome advances, suggestive messages).

**Where can I find more information?**

Please see HUD's "Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination?" brochure on pages 135-140 of this Guidebook to learn more about housing discrimination and how you can file a claim.

In addition, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Civil Rights Division has launched an initiative to combat sexual harassment in housing. To view available resources for victims of sexual harassment, visit [www.thecha.org](http://www.thecha.org) and search for DOJ. Or, to connect directly with the DOJ, call the Sexual Harassment in Housing Initiative Line at **844-380-6178** or send an email to **fairhousing@usdoj.gov**.

**Reasonable Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities**

If you or anyone in your family has a disability and you require a specific accommodation in order to fully utilize our Program and services, please contact the CHA Customer Call Center at **312-935-2600** or **hcv@thecha.org**. CHA asks that applicants, voucher holders and participants make requests for reasonable accommodations in writing using the Request for Reasonable Accommodation form (see pages 126-128).
8 Steps to Success in the HCV Program

Step 1: Apply & Interview
Step 2: Attend a Voucher Briefing
Step 3: Select a Unit & Submit RTA Packet
Step 4: Await Inspection Results
Step 5: Await Rent Decision
Step 6: Sign the Lease
Step 7: Move in, Pay Rent & Utilities
Step 8: Be a Positive Part of the HCV Program
Step 1 — Apply & Interview

If you are reading this Guidebook, you have probably already gone through the application and interview process. Applicants receive this material when they attend their Voucher Briefing. For reference, here’s a brief overview of the application and interview process.

Who can take part in the HCV Program?
If a family wants to participate in the HCV Program, the following must be true:

- The family is on the HCV Program waiting list.
- The family passes a background check.
  
  Note: When CHA runs a criminal background check, you can request a copy of the results for a fee of $25 through the Enforcement Department.
- The family's income is not more than HUD's income limits for Chicago (see page 22 for the current HUD Income Limits).

How does the waiting list work?
CHA uses a waiting list to administer the HCV Program to eligible families. Names are randomly selected from the waiting list using a lottery process. The waiting list is opened periodically to new applicants. When CHA opens the HCV Program waiting list, we will advertise the re-opening in local media and through social service agencies.

Relocation from Public Housing
CHA allows families that are being relocated from public housing ("relocatees") the opportunity to relocate to other Chicago neighborhoods using a voucher, without being placed on the waiting list.

Porting
If a voucher family relocates to Chicago from another Housing Authority in a different city or state, they may use their existing voucher to continue receiving assistance through CHA. This is called "porting." A voucher family living in Chicago may also use their CHA-issued voucher to port to another Housing Authority's jurisdiction. More information on porting is on page 71 of this Guidebook.

Why would CHA reject my application and what can I do about it?
To evaluate your application, CHA will consult a HUD database of information about participants who have been subsidized in any HUD rental assistance program. The database includes information on debts a former participant may owe to any Public Housing Authority (PHA) or reasons a PHA terminated a participant’s rental assistance, including details on program violations. See the HUD “Debts Owed to Public Housing Agencies and Terminations” form on pages 166-167 to learn more.

CHA might reject an application to the HCV Program for the reasons below:

- The family owes money to CHA or another PHA in another city or state.
- CHA or another PHA evicted a family member from subsidized housing in the last five years.
- CHA or another PHA terminated Program assistance for any member of the family within the last 10 years (excluding voluntary terminations).

If CHA denies your entry into the Program, you will receive a denial letter that will tell you the reasons for the rejection as well as how you can schedule an Informal Review to take a second look at the decision.
Informal Review
If CHA rejects your application, you have the right to an Informal Review. You have 10 days after you receive a denial letter to ask CHA for an Informal Review (see page 129 of this Guidebook for a sample Ineligibility and Right to Informal Review Notice).

What are the income limits for the Program?
To qualify for the HCV Program in the Chicago metro area, your income must be less than or equal to the limits written in the table below (based on the number of people in your family):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of Persons in Family</th>
<th>Income Limit Category</th>
<th>1 Person</th>
<th>2 People</th>
<th>3 People</th>
<th>4 People</th>
<th>5 People</th>
<th>6 People</th>
<th>7 People</th>
<th>8 People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low (80%)</td>
<td>$49,950</td>
<td>$57,050</td>
<td>$64,200</td>
<td>$71,300</td>
<td>$77,050</td>
<td>$82,750</td>
<td>$88,450</td>
<td>$94,150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When your name is chosen from the waiting list — or if you are a relocatee or a family porting from another Housing Authority — you will complete an application. On the application, you will give CHA information about your income and your family composition.

How does CHA calculate my income?

Annual Income
To decide how much you will pay for rent and utilities in your new home, CHA will add up any income (money or other forms) that you or your family members receive. While CHA may not count all of your income, you must report all of it. Based on HUD rules, CHA will decide what income will or will not be counted, as shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income CHA Will Count</th>
<th>Income CHA Will NOT Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment (gross)</td>
<td>Live-in aides' income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net business income</td>
<td>Foster children/adult’s income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from real estate or personal property</td>
<td>Employment income of children under 18 years of age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular gifts or contributions</td>
<td>Employment income above $480 per year for full-time students 18 years of age or older</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>Food Stamps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>Adoption care income above $480 per year, for each child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker’s Compensation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alimony</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military pay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Security Income (SSI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets — Income from assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Welfare Income Reduction Due to Fraud or Program Violation

If a family member receives welfare income and the amount is reduced due to fraud or a violation of the welfare agency’s rules, CHA will continue to count the original income amount. For example, if a family received $500 a month in benefits from a welfare agency, but the agency reduced the payment to $300 a month because of fraud, CHA will still count the income source as $500 a month. CHA will verify the amount, the terms and the reason for the payment reduction with the welfare agency.

Adjusted Income

CHA calculates your adjusted income by taking your annual income and subtracting the following deductions approved by HUD:

- $480 for each child under the age of 18 and for people 18 years of age and above who are full-time students or persons with disabilities (not including heads of household or their spouses).
- One-time $400 deduction if the head of household or spouse is 62 or older or has a disability.
- Reasonable childcare costs for children 12 years old and younger that allow a family member to work, attend school full time or find employment.
- Medical expenses for all family members when the head of household, spouse or co-head of household is elderly or disabled, if the expense is greater than 3 percent of your annual income.
- Disability assistance expenses that are greater than 3 percent of your annual income, if the assistance allows a family member to work.
- Required child support payments made by all working adult household members.

Once a family is accepted for the HCV Program, CHA will verify the family’s income, process all documentation and give them a voucher. The voucher issuance allows a family to start looking for a place to live.

How much rent will I pay as a participant?

Total Tenant Payment (TTP)

Your Total Tenant Payment is the minimum amount you will pay for rent and utilities such as cooking gas, heating gas and electricity. The Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) form and lease will say what utility bills you need to pay. See page 25 of this Guidebook for a sample TTP calculation.

CHA calculates your TTP based on your income. Your TTP is the HIGHEST of the following amounts:

- 10 percent of your family’s gross monthly income (your annual income, without any of the deductions, divided by 12)
- 30 percent of your family’s monthly adjusted income (your annual income minus any deductions, divided by 12)
- $75 minimum rent

Note: In certain cases, you may pay up to 40 percent of your family’s monthly adjusted income. For more information, please refer to Step 5, "Await Rent Decision" beginning on page 38 of this Guidebook.

At your Voucher Briefing, the presenter will tell you what your TTP is and estimate how much of your rent CHA will pay. This allows you to look for units in your price range.
**Minimum Rent**

The minimum rent you will pay monthly is $75. If you currently pay $75 or less to the property owner each month and cannot afford it, you can request a hardship exemption. Under Chapter 6-II.B. of the CHA Administrative Plan, CHA may grant a hardship exemption in certain situations, including:

- You lost your federal, state or local assistance, or you are waiting for a decision about receiving federal, state or local assistance.
- You would be evicted because you cannot pay the minimum rent.
- You have lost some of your income because of changed family circumstances, including the loss of a job.
- You have a financial hardship due to a death in the family.

To request a hardship exemption from the minimum rent, you need to complete a “Minimum Rent Requirement Hardship Exemption Request” form (available online at [www.thecha.org/forms](http://www.thecha.org/forms)) and submit it to CHA along with any required documents. If CHA approves your request, the minimum rent will be suspended starting the month after your request was received. If your hardship is only temporary, CHA will suspend your rent for 90 days from the date of your request. At the end of the 90 days, you must repay the minimum rent for that time through a repayment agreement.

If your hardship is long-term (longer than 90 days), you will not need to pay the minimum rent until the hardship no longer exists. In addition, you will not need to pay CHA back for the exemption period.
Sample TTP Calculation — Jane Smith

CHA uses a specific set of calculations to determine a participant’s Total Tenant Payment. The following scenario demonstrates these calculations for our example participant, Jane Smith.

- Jane's Total Annual Income is $5,688. Under HUD regulations, she is eligible to deduct $480 per year, per child from that number. Since Jane has three children, she is able to deduct $1,440 ($480 x 3). The resulting number is $4,248, and is known as the Adjusted Annual Income.

- The Adjusted Annual Income is divided by 12 (months in a year) to determine the Adjusted Monthly Income. In Jane's case, this is $4,248 ÷ 12 = $354.

- HUD regulations state that the participant is responsible for paying 30% of their Adjusted Monthly Income toward rent. In Jane's case, this is 30% of $354, or $106.

  **Note:** If a unit's Gross Rent is above the Payment Standard, that percentage is raised to 40%.

- CHA then compares 30% of the Adjusted Monthly Income (in Jane's case, $106) against two other calculations:
  1. 10% of the participant’s Total Monthly Income (not Adjusted). In Jane’s case, that is $47. That number is calculated from Jane’s Total Annual Income divided by 12 ($5,688 ÷ 12 = $474) and then 10% of that amount (10% of $474 = $47).
  2. The established Minimum Monthly Rent that every HCV Program participant is required to pay, regardless of income. This number is always $75.

- Whichever of the three numbers is higher (30% of Adjusted Monthly Income, 10% of Total Monthly Income or the Minimum Monthly Rent) is the number that CHA uses as the participant’s Total Tenant Payment.

The calculations look like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Income</td>
<td>$5,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Deductions for three children ($480 x 3)</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Adjusted Annual Income</td>
<td>$4,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Monthly Income (Total Annual/12)</td>
<td>$474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Monthly Income (Adjusted Annual/12)</td>
<td>$354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30% of Adjusted Monthly Income</td>
<td>$106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10% of Total Monthly Income</td>
<td>$47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Monthly Payment</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest of these three (3) amounts</td>
<td>$106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Total Tenant Payment/TTP</td>
<td><strong>$106</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHA looks for the highest of these 3 numbers**
Step 2 — Attend a Voucher Briefing

What is a Voucher Briefing?
After you submit your application and are approved by CHA, you will go to an informational meeting about the HCV Program called a Voucher Briefing. At the briefing, you will learn about how the Program works and be issued a Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) packet — commonly known as "moving papers" — which are the forms and other documents you need to complete once you find a unit.

At the briefing, CHA will also explain the Family Obligations to you (these rules are printed on your voucher and included on pages 61-64 of this Guidebook). When CHA accepts your Request for Tenancy Approval and you move into your unit, you must continue to abide by the Family Obligations in order to continue receiving rental assistance.

What is a voucher?
Your voucher is the HUD form that allows you to begin looking for housing. You will get a voucher when you enter the HCV Program and when you move. The voucher says how many bedrooms your subsidy payment will pay for and when the voucher will expire. The voucher also includes the Family Obligations that your family must follow. A portion of a sample voucher, with some of the more important areas marked, is printed on the next page. A complete sample voucher can be found on pages 89-91 of this Guidebook.

When you sign the voucher, you agree to follow the rules. If you do not follow the Family Obligations, as stated earlier, CHA may remove you from the HCV Program.

You must read and agree to follow the Family Obligations when you enter the Program and when you move from one unit to another. If CHA or HUD changes or adds any obligations, you may also need to read and agree to the updated Family Obligations at a Re-Examination.

QUICK TIP
In addition to the initial briefing, all HCV Program participants must attend regular Re-Examination appointments to remain on the Program.

Re-Examinations are usually held every two years (more or less often in special cases).

See pages 56-57 for more information.
### Sample Voucher

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Unit Size</td>
<td>The unit size that the family is eligible for, which is used to determine the amount of assistance that CHA pays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Issue Date</td>
<td>Day the family receives their voucher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Expiration Date</td>
<td>Date the voucher expires (120 days from issue date).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Date Signed</td>
<td>Date the head of household received the voucher. Note: Should be the SAME as the issuance day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Name of Family Representative</td>
<td>Name of the head of household who is receiving the voucher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Signature of Family Representative</td>
<td>Signature of the head of household who is receiving the voucher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Name of Public Housing Agency (PHA)</td>
<td>Chicago Housing Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Name and Title of PHA Official</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Signature of PHA Official</td>
<td>Must be signed by CHA to be valid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Step 3 — Select a Unit & Submit RTA Packet

How do I find housing?
At the Voucher Briefing, you will learn how many bedrooms your family qualifies for and how much assistance you will receive from CHA. With this information (the maximum rent you can pay and the number of bedrooms you need), you can begin looking for units that match your needs.

Finding a suitable unit is your responsibility. CHA does not get involved in a participant’s search for a unit, with the exception of the Mobility Counseling Program (information on this program is detailed later in this section). CHA suggests several resources to assist you in finding a unit:

- Online at chicagoha.gosection8.com (accessible through www.thecha.org, under the Residents tab and “Find HCV Housing”)
- Flyers posted at HCV Program offices
- Apartment Guides
- Real estate agents
- Online classified ad sites (Craigslist, rent.com)
- Friends/neighbors/co-workers
- "For Rent" signs posted on units

How does CHA decide how many bedrooms my family needs?
CHA assigns one bedroom for the head of household and the spouse/co-head of household to share. After that, CHA uses what they call the "two heartbeat" rule, which means you are assigned one additional bedroom for every two people in the family, regardless of age or gender. For example, if you are married and have two children, you are eligible for a two-bedroom voucher.

If you or someone in your family requires a live-in aide, CHA assigns one bedroom for that aide, regardless of whether or not that aide lives with other people. For example, if you have a live-in aide who has a spouse and a child, they will only be assigned one bedroom. Additionally, a live-in aide has no rights to the voucher and is not considered a "household member."

The table below shows examples of the bedroom guidelines, and how the number of people considered part of the household (on your voucher) may differ from the number of people authorized to live in the unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Bedrooms</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Persons in Household</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Persons in Household*</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Persons with a Living Room/Sleeping Area*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Persons in Household refers to the number of people with rights to the voucher. The number of Persons with a Living Room/Sleeping Area might differ if the household has a live-in aide and members of the aide’s family are living in the unit.
How do I know how much rent I can afford?
You need to have an idea of how much of your rent will be paid by CHA and how much you will be your responsibility. CHA will let you know these amounts in advance. Your total monthly housing costs will include both the monthly rent paid to the property owner (your portion and CHA’s portion) and any monthly utility expenses. The maximum amount of rent that CHA will pay on your behalf is based on the current Payment Standards issued by HUD (see the table below). CHA will pay no more than the Payment Standard minus your Total Tenant Payment or TTP (the amount CHA determines you can afford to pay toward rent and utilities).

**Payment Standards (effective October 1, 2018)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bedrooms</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment Standard</td>
<td>$900</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
<td>$1,253</td>
<td>$1,515</td>
<td>$1,812</td>
<td>$2,084</td>
<td>$2,356</td>
<td>$2,627</td>
<td>$2,899</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, if you need a two-bedroom unit for your family, CHA will use the 2-bedroom Payment Standard of $1,253 to help determine the maximum amount of assistance you will receive. See the box below for a more detailed example.

**Helping a Family Determine Affordable Rent**
In the example below, the family needs a two-bedroom unit and their Total Tenant Payment is $210 (30 percent of their Adjusted Monthly Income). In special cases, the family may pay up to 40 percent of their Adjusted Monthly Income (in the example below, that amount is $280).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Family TTP</th>
<th>=</th>
<th>$210</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Maximum Rent Assistance Provided by CHA  
(Payment Standard minus Total Tenant Payment) | $1,253 - $210 = | $1,043 |
| Affordable Rent and Utilities 
(CHA Assistance + 30% of Adjusted Monthly Income) | $1,043 + 210 = | $1,253 |
| Maximum Affordable Rent and Utilities 
(CHA Assistance + 40% of Adjusted Monthly Income) | $1,043 + 280 = | $1,323 |

In this example, the family should look for a unit with rent plus utilities (or rent that includes utilities) at $1,253 to $1,323.

Keep in mind, CHA cannot calculate the exact amount of the rent (your portion of the rent and utilities added to CHA’s portion) until you choose a unit.

How long do I have to find housing with my voucher?
Once you receive your voucher at the Voucher Briefing, you’ll want to begin looking for housing right away. You might even want to start looking before your initial briefing date as you have 120 days after you receive the voucher to look for housing. If you do not find housing during those 120 days, you will lose the voucher and will need to re-apply for a new voucher when the waiting list re-opens.

**Note: If you have requested to move and still reside in your current subsidized unit, but have not found new housing within the 120 days, you will probably be able to remain in your current unit. However, if you have moved out of the unit CHA last subsidized for you, you will lose your voucher. In addition, if you are required to move and don’t find new housing within 120 days, you will lose your voucher. For more information, please see the “Moving with Your Voucher” section, beginning on page 65.**
CHA may give you a 60-day extension in some cases, including:

- You or another member of your household has a disability.
- There is a serious illness or death in your family.
- Your job prevents you from finding a home in a timely manner.

You will need to ask for an extension in writing and include the reason for the extension request and any evidence to prove your need.

**What is tolling?**
CHA realizes that once you submit your Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) packet, you have no control over the time it takes for the forms to be processed. During this processing time, the time left on your voucher is temporarily "frozen" and doesn't count against you in the event that the RTA is denied. This is known as "tolling" time.

Tolling time begins the day you submit your RTA packet until you are notified in writing that the RTA has been denied. When you are issued a new set of moving papers, your voucher expiration will be extended for the number of days spent in tolling time, to give you more time to look for another unit.

**How do I choose a neighborhood that is right for me?**
You are the best person to decide what neighborhood is best for you. Each Chicago neighborhood will offer something different to a family so you should figure out what things are important to you. Some neighborhoods have lower crime rates than others, some are closer to stores and parks and some give you access to better schools and jobs.

To get to know a neighborhood, walk around it. You may even want to think about some of the questions in the table below when choosing a neighborhood:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions to Ask</th>
<th>Where to Look for Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How good are the schools?</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cps.edu/schools">www.cps.edu/schools</a> <a href="http://www.isbe.state.il.us">www.isbe.state.il.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How safe is the neighborhood?</td>
<td><a href="http://gis.chicagopolice.org">gis.chicagopolice.org</a> (CPD CLEARMAP site) <a href="http://www.nextdoor.com">www.nextdoor.com</a> <a href="http://www.neighborhoodscout.com">www.neighborhoodscout.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How close is public transportation?</td>
<td><a href="http://www.transitchicago.com">www.transitchicago.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other questions that might be important to you when choosing a neighborhood:

- How close is it to your job?
- Is it easy to park in the neighborhood?
- Are there playgrounds nearby?
- Are there churches you can join in the area?
- How close are medical services?
Mobility Areas and the Mobility Counseling Program
The Mobility Counseling Program helps families use their voucher to find and move into quality housing within top-rated communities throughout Chicago. CHA calls these communities Mobility Areas and defines them as having "less than 20% of its families with income below the poverty level and a below median reported violent crime count (normalized by the area's total population)." Some areas with improving poverty and violent crime rates along with job opportunity clusters are also designated as Mobility Areas.

Mobility Areas offer:
- Better quality of life
- Diverse neighborhoods
- Access to better schools and parks

Higher-quality housing
Access to shopping

Units in these areas demand higher rents than those in other neighborhoods. For that reason, HUD allows CHA to increase the Payment Standard in these areas to pay market comparable rent. In a Mobility Area, CHA is able to subsidize up to 150% of the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for units.

Current HCV Program participants, new admissions and families porting in from another Housing Authority can take advantage of the Mobility Counseling Program*. When you join, you will be able to take advantage of the following benefits, all while Mobility Counselors help you through every step of the leasing process:
- Workshops on home maintenance, financial management and tenant rights.
- Community tours and unit search assistance.
- A grant of up to $500 to be used toward your security deposit or move-in fee.

*Families already living in Mobility Areas may join the Mobility Counseling Program to receive unit search assistance, but are not eligible for the $500 incentive.

For more information about the Mobility Counseling Program, visit www.thecha.org/mobility.

How Rent is Calculated in a Mobility Area
Units that fall under the Mobility Counseling Program and/or are located in a Mobility Area undergo the same process for rent determination as those in other areas. However, CHA may apply a Payment Standard up to 150% of the Fair Market Rent as set by HUD.

Example: Ms. Jones is entitled to a 2-bedroom subsidy. She locates a unit in a Mobility Area. The Fair Market Rent for a 2-bedroom subsidy is $1,323.

$1,323 x 150% = $1,984, the maximum Payment Standard (or allowable subsidy) for Ms. Jones

Note: Other factors will be considered in addition to the Payment Standard including, but not limited to, comparable units and your income.
CHA Mobility Areas

For an online version of this map, visit www.thecha.org/mobility. In addition, the website offers an interactive feature that allows you to enter a street address and see if it is located in a Mobility Area.
Selecting a Unit That Fits Your Family
Moving is stressful and expensive, so it’s very important to find a home that you and your family will enjoy living in for a long time.

There are many considerations when selecting the right unit for your family:

- Is there enough space for you and your family?
- Are pets allowed?
- Is there yard space or nearby parks for your children to play and exercise?
- Are there too many stairs to get to your unit?
- Are the heating and cooling systems controlled by the tenants or the property owner?
- Are utilities included in the rent?

Choosing a "Healthy" Unit
As you look for your new home, it is important to pick the healthiest one for you and your family. This is especially important if someone in your family has a health problem or has young children. For example, many apartments have carpeting, which may collect dust and other pollutants that can cause asthma attacks. If you or a family member has asthma, an apartment without carpeting would be the healthier choice. Consider the following health and safety items when selecting a unit:

Smoke-Free Housing
Illinois law allows apartment buildings to be smoke-free. Smoke-free housing means that people cannot smoke in common areas (hallways, foyer) and cannot smoke in the apartments. Smoke-free housing helps to protect you from tobacco smoke because even if you don’t smoke, the smoke from another apartment can enter your apartment through the heating ducts.

Fire Safety
Does the apartment have working smoke detectors? Are there fire exits (more than one way to exit)?

Bed Bugs
Chicago ordinance requires that property owners/managers get rid of bed bugs. They are required to give you information about what to do if you have bed bugs when you sign your lease.

Lead-Based Paint
Does the unit have lead-based paint? Children can get lead poisoning by eating lead paint chips and breathing dust from lead paint. Lead poisoning can cause behavior problems, learning difficulties and other developmental problems. See pages 37 and 141-165 of this Guidebook for more information about lead-based paint.

Properly Working Windows
It is important for all units, and especially those where children reside, to have properly working windows for adequate ventilation, safety and security. Below are items to check:

- The windows open from the top and bottom.
- All the windows have screens.
- The windows lock.
Breathing Conditions
If you or a family member have breathing problems (asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), etc.), please review the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem:</th>
<th>What to do:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco smoke</td>
<td>Choose a unit that is smoke-free. Ask the property owner how the policy is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>enforced. Also, look for signs regarding the policy, and watch for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cigarette butts around the property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpeting</td>
<td>When possible, choose a unit without carpeting. Also, newer carpeting is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>healthier than old carpeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pets</td>
<td>Choose a building that doesn't allow pets. Ask the property owner if</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>previous tenants owned pets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockroaches and mice</td>
<td>Look in kitchen cabinets and behind the stove for signs of pests. Ask the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>property owner about how a pest problem would be handled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold</td>
<td>Look under sinks, in closets and in the bathroom for signs of moisture or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water leaks</td>
<td>Look for water stains on the ceiling and walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas stove</td>
<td>Ensure there is proper ventilation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Presenting Yourself to the Property Owner
When you go looking for a new house or apartment, you should treat the visits like job interviews. At your first meeting, a property owner will decide if you will be a good neighbor and tenant, just like a company would decide if you would be a good employee. Dress appropriately and be courteous.

Aside from first impressions, here are some other things that property owners look for in a tenant:

- Good rental history
- Stable income (regular employment, Social Security benefits or a retirement pension)
- Good credit history
- Good references from employers or clergy
- Good telephone etiquette (for example, if you need to leave a message, be sure to speak clearly and professionally and leave your name, phone number and the reason for your call)

Questions to Ask the Property Owner
Before you view a unit, you should contact the property owner over the phone. You will want to make a good first impression so that the property owner thinks of you as someone who will be a good tenant and neighbor.
You may want to ask the following questions about the apartment or house you want to rent:

- Are there any vacancies?
- How much is the rent?
- Do you allow pets? Are there any pet fees?
- How much is the security deposit?
- Are there any application, association, condominium or other rental fees?
- What utilities will I pay?
- Who is responsible for pest control?
- Does the unit have central air conditioning?
- How do I request repairs?
- Does the unit include a stove or refrigerator or do I need get my own?

**What to Bring When You View a Unit**

When you visit the unit, you will need to bring some information with you to show the property owner and help you when you fill out an application. These items include:

- Personal identification
- Names and phone numbers of your references
- Employment information
- Contact information for the property owner(s)/manager(s) of your current and past rental units
- Your voucher
- Request for Tenancy Approval packet

Everyone who rents a unit must fill out an application. In addition, many property owners will ask you for an application fee to process your application and perform a credit check.

**What Happens Once You’re Approved**

When your application to rent the unit is approved, you, along with the property owner, will need to complete and submit the RTA packet to CHA. You can find an example of the RTA packet forms on pages 92-110 of this Guidebook. CHA will then begin the process of approving your unit and allowing you to move into your new home:

1. The completed RTA packet is signed by you and the property owner and submitted to CHA.
2. CHA will review the tax, foreclosure and ownership status of the property.
3. CHA will review the property owner’s background for criminal activity.
4. CHA will work with the property owner to schedule and complete an initial Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection of the unit.
5. If the property owner needs to make repairs to the unit to meet HQS, CHA will schedule and complete a re-inspection.
6. CHA will decide whether the asking rent is reasonable, how much of the rent you will pay and how much CHA will pay the property owner directly. CHA will also decide if you will receive a Utility Reimbursement Payment to help pay for your utilities.
7. After the unit passes inspection and CHA decides on rent payments, you will sign a lease with the property owner. At this time, CHA also signs a contract with the property owner for the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP).
8. Once you have signed the lease and received keys to the unit, the unit is yours.

*Note: Once you have accepted the keys, you are responsible for adhering to the Family Obligations (page 61) and all terms of the lease and Tenancy Addendum (pages 119-122).*
Step 4 — Await Inspection Results

CHA needs to ensure that a unit is in decent, safe and sanitary condition before allowing a participant to move in. Therefore, every unit must pass an inspection by CHA before your Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) is approved.

After the RTA is submitted, your prospective property owner/manager goes through an eligibility process just like you did to receive your moving papers. Typically, this process takes between 7-10 business days. Once the eligibility process is completed, CHA will schedule the inspection. The inspection typically takes place 5-7 days after the eligibility process is complete.

Can I be present at the inspection?
CHA works directly with the property owner to handle these inspections. CHA does permit a prospective tenant to be present during the course of an initial inspection, but it is up to the property owner to communicate with you regarding the inspection date and time. Because no lease is in effect yet, CHA cannot force a property owner to have the prospective tenant present, so it would be your responsibility to make arrangements with the property owner if you would like to witness the inspection. If you are not present at the inspection, you should stay in contact with the property owner during the process so you are aware of the status.

What happens if the unit fails inspection?
If the unit fails the initial inspection, the property owner has 14 days to make the necessary repairs and schedule a re-inspection. If the unit fails a second time, your RTA will be denied and you will be issued another set of moving papers so you can find another unit.

What are Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspections?
When performing any inspection, CHA uses a set of criteria called Housing Quality Standards, or HQS. For more information on HQS, and to learn about additional inspections performed after you move into a unit, please refer to pages 53-55 of this Guidebook.

HQS inspections focus on these basic items in every unit:

- Sanitary facilities
- Food preparation and refuse disposal
- Space and security
- Thermal environment (heat)
- Illumination (lighting) and electricity
- Structure and materials
- Interior air quality
- Water supply
- Lead-based paint
- Access
- Site and neighborhood
- Sanitary conditions
- Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors

When a CHA inspector comes out to your unit, they are looking mainly at these categories. If your unit is not up to standards in other respects, such as cosmetically (e.g., the house needs to be re-painted (with the exception of lead-based paint), the blinds need to be replaced, the property owner agreed to replace the carpeting with hardwood, etc.), those factors may not be covered under CHA’s requirements and it is your responsibility to follow up with the property owner prior to signing the lease.
**Lead-Based Paint**

The primary cause of childhood lead poisoning is the ingestion of deteriorated lead-based paint. Since the U.S. banned lead-based paint in 1978, this hazard is restricted to older homes. However, most of Chicago's rental housing was built prior to 1978, so lead-based paint is definitely an issue. Children under the age of six are particularly susceptible to the potential neurological problems caused by lead poisoning because their nervous systems are still developing. They also tend to play on the floor where paint chips and dust collect, and have a habit of putting things in their mouths. Lead poisoning can cause severe learning disabilities, hearing loss, brain and nerve damage, and even death.

To help protect these children, CHA will perform a visual paint assessment during a HQS inspection if a building meets all of the following conditions:

- Built before 1978
- Has not been gutted and rehabilitated since 1978
- Is (or will be) occupied by a child under the age of six

Any paint deterioration (cracking, chipping, chalking or peeling) requires action, but substantial paint deterioration may require a lead clearance exam performed by a certified laboratory. To provide lead-safe environments for their tenants, property owners should address any significant peeling paint issues as soon as discovered or regularly re-paint to seal surfaces and trap any lead-based paint that may be present.

CHA provides a Lead Education Initiative Packet, including informational brochures about lead poisoning that detail its effects and prevention (see pages 141-165 of this Guidebook). CHA distributes this packet to all participants at Voucher Briefings and Re-Examination interviews and makes it available in the Resource Centers of each office as well as on CHA’s website at [www.thecha.org/forms](http://www.thecha.org/forms).

In addition, participants must sign a Release Form and Checklist to confirm receipt and understanding of these materials.

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**A Word on Mold**

Due to health effects and risks, current HQS inspection guidelines require property owners to remove any existing mold-like substances from surfaces in areas accessible to the tenants. Allergic reactions (especially respiratory problems) are the most common health effects of mold. Tenants should be aware that bathroom surfaces, particularly tile around the tub and shower, commonly tend to generate mold and mildew because of heat and moisture accumulation. A poorly maintained bathroom area can easily allow for mildew buildup, but can usually be prevented fairly easily by applying white vinegar and baking soda on affected areas. HQS inspectors are trained to cite any signs of mold-like substances (primarily in living spaces) as a routine fail during any initial or annual inspection.

In situations where the substance is in excessive areas or amounts, the deficiency is reported as a 24-hour emergency for a currently subsidized unit to ensure a property owner takes urgent action to eliminate the hazard.

If you find evidence of mold after you move into a unit, you must initiate the inspection process by calling CHA or by submitting a complaint via email to [hcvpinspections@thecha.org](mailto:hcvpinspections@thecha.org) (provide your voucher number, address and pictures, if possible). Complaints reported by HCV Program participants are handled with priority, and CHA will schedule an inspection to assess the unit and proceed according to HQS and CHA procedures.
Step 5 — Await Rent Decision

The property owner will indicate the amount of rent he or she would like to receive for your desired unit on the Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) form. After receiving that rent request, CHA uses a pre-determined set of calculations to determine if it will accept that rent amount — and if not, CHA will offer the owner a different rent amount, which the owner can either accept or deny.

How does CHA decide if the rent for a unit is reasonable?
CHA will compare the rent that the owner asks for to the market rent for similar unassisted units to make sure that the owner’s requested rent is not too high. To do this, CHA considers a number of things like location, amenities, affordability, condition, utilities and what is called Fair Market Rent, or FMR — a number provided by HUD.

Fair Market Rent
Each year, HUD announces the Fair Market Rent for units according to the bedroom size and location. HUD bases this number on a survey that collects information about rental rates for various unassisted units. For example, HUD may say that the Fair Market Rent for a one-bedroom unit is $1,140 based on what owners typically charge for one-bedroom units. CHA uses this number to calculate the amount of assistance the HCV Program will provide.

How does CHA decide how much they will pay the owner?
CHA can only decide how much assistance to provide once you have selected a unit and turned in your completed RTA packet.

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP)
The amount of money that CHA pays to an owner to help you with your rent is called a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP). CHA may only pay part of the rent. You pay the remaining portion. CHA decides the amount of the HAP based on your income, the amount you will pay for utilities, the amount of rent asked for by the owner and other items.

Utility Allowance
Your Utility Allowance is the amount of money CHA expects you will have to pay for utilities for your unit. CHA estimates your Utility Allowance based on the size and structure type of your unit and the type of utility. Note: The Utility Allowance is based on the lower of the unit size or the voucher size. If a family’s Total Tenant Payment (TTP) is lower than the Utility Allowance, they may receive a Utility Reimbursement Payment from CHA via a debit card to cover the difference. See the tables on pages 40-41 for a listing of Utility Allowances for different types of units.

Gross Rent and Payment Standard
CHA uses the smaller of two numbers to calculate the amount it will pay the owner (the HAP) — the Gross Rent for the unit or the Payment Standard for your family. Remember, the Payment Standard is a pre-determined maximum amount that CHA will pay toward a unit, based on the number of bedrooms (see the Payment Standards table on page 29). The Gross Rent is the owner’s requested rent for the unit plus your Utility Allowance for the utilities you need to pay.

How much of the rent will I pay?
You will pay the portion of the rent not paid by CHA. Depending on your lease, you may also need to pay some of the utilities.
The maximum rent that CHA will provide for you is the Payment Standard for the size of your voucher subsidy amount minus your Total Tenant Payment. The amount of rent that you will pay to the owner or property manager each month equals your Total Tenant Payment minus the cost of utilities for which you are responsible. You will then pay utilities to the appropriate party (owner, property manager or utility company). You will be expected to pay 30 percent of your Adjusted Monthly Income toward rent and utilities. In special cases, you may be allowed to pay up to 40 percent of your Adjusted Monthly Income if the Gross Rent (owner rent plus utilities) of your unit is greater than CHA’s Payment Standard for your family.

The list below describes the process CHA follows to calculate the HAP:

1. Looks at the rent amount asked for by the owner.
2. Assigns you a Utility Allowance* based on the utilities you are responsible for and the number of bedrooms in your unit (see pages 40-41 for current Utility Allowances tables).
3. Adds the owner’s requested rent and your Utility Allowance — this is called Gross Rent.
4. Compares the Gross Rent and Payment Standard** and selects the lower of the two.
5. Subtracts your Total Tenant Payment from the lower amount to get the HAP.

*Both the Utility Allowance and Payment Standard are based on the lesser of the unit size and voucher size. For example, if you have a 3-bedroom voucher but choose a 2-bedroom unit, CHA will base the Utility Allowance and Payment Standard on those for a 2-bedroom unit.

If the Gross Rent (rent to the owner plus utilities) is higher than the Payment Standard for your unit, you will need to pay the additional amount. As a HCV Program participant, however, you cannot pay more than 40 percent of your Adjusted Monthly Income in any one month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculating the HAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the example below, the family wants to rent a two-bedroom, single-family home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The owner is requesting a monthly rent of <strong>$950</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The family’s Total Tenant Payment was calculated at <strong>$215</strong> (see pages 23-25 for more on TTP).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The lease states that the family will pay for heating gas, cooking gas and electricity. Their Utility Allowance will be <strong>$114</strong> according to the Utility Allowances tables ($41 for heating gas + $4 for cooking gas + $69 for electricity).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Owner-Requested Rent | = | **$950** |
| Utility Allowance (Consideration for utility expenses that the tenant is responsible for paying — see tables on pages 40-41) | = | **$114** |
| Gross Rent (Owner-Requested Rent plus Utility Allowance) | $950 + $114 = | **$1,064** |
| Payment Standard (for a 2-bedroom unit — see page 29) | = | **$1,253** |
| CHA selects Gross Rent because Gross Rent ($1,064) is less than the Payment Standard ($1,253) | = | **$1,064** |
| Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) (Gross Rent minus TTP) | $1,064 - $215 = | **$849** |
| Tenant Rent Payment to Owner (Total Tenant Payment minus the Utility Allowance) | $215 - $114 = | **$101** |

In this example, CHA will pay the owner $849 on behalf of the family each month. The family will pay a total of $101. The total rent payment to the owner will be $950.
How Much Will I Have to Pay for Utilities?
Your Utility Allowance is the amount of money CHA expects you will have to pay for utilities for your unit. CHA estimates your Utility Allowance based on the size of your unit and the type of utility (the lesser of the unit size and voucher size, as noted earlier). The tables below detail the current Utility Allowances for different rental unit sizes and types.

Utility Allowances *(effective October 1, 2018)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single-Family Detached</th>
<th>Monthly Dollar Allowance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utility or Service</strong></td>
<td><strong>0 BR</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heating</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Natural Gas</td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Electric Resistance</td>
<td>$46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Heat Pump</td>
<td>$28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Oil</td>
<td>$148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooking</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Natural Gas</td>
<td>$2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Electric</td>
<td>$6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Electric/Lighting</strong></td>
<td>$45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water Heating</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Natural Gas</td>
<td>$4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Electric</td>
<td>$9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Oil</td>
<td>$22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water &amp; Sewer (includes trash)</strong></td>
<td>$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range/Microwave</strong></td>
<td>$7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refrigerator</strong></td>
<td>$7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gas Fixed Charge</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Heating</td>
<td>$35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Non-Heating</td>
<td>$18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUICK TIP**

Remember the Total Tenant Payment calculation we reviewed on page 25 of this Guidebook:

\[
\text{TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT} = \text{The HIGHEST of} \quad \begin{array}{ccc}
\text{10\% OR } & \text{30\% OR } & \$75 \\
\text{of TOTAL Monthly Income} & \text{of ADJUSTED Monthly Income} & \text{Minimum Rent}
\end{array}
\]
To help you understand how all of these different numbers work together to determine your rental amount (Payment Standards, Total Tenant Payment, Utility Allowances, etc.), you can review several different examples of rent calculations on the next page.
### Elderly Head of Household (HoH), 1 Dependent

#### Income Information
- **HoH Income (SSI)**: $585/month
- **Dependent Income (child support)**: $65/week
- **Annual Income**: $10,400
- **Adjusted Income ($480 child deduction & $400 elderly deduction)**: $9,520

#### Total Tenant Payment
- **Total Monthly Income**: $867
- **10% of Annual Income**: $87
- **Adjusted Monthly Income**: $793
- **30% of Adjusted Monthly Income**: $238
- **Minimum Rent**: $75
- **TTP**: $238

#### Tenant Rent Calculation
- Payment Standard (2-bedroom unit): $1,253
- Contract Rent Amount: $943
- Utility Allowance: $159
- Gross Rent of Unit: $1,102
- TTP: $238
- Total HAP (Gross Rent - TTP): $864
- Owner HAP (Lesser of Contract Rent or HAP): $864
- Tenant Rent (Contract Rent - Owner HAP): $79

### Employed HoH, 2 Dependents, no other deductions

#### Income Information
- **HoH Income (part-time job)**: $360/bi-weekly
- **Dependent Income**: $0
- **Annual Income**: $9,360
- **Adjusted Income ($960 child deductions)**: $8,400

#### Total Tenant Payment
- **Total Monthly Income**: $780
- **10% of Annual Income**: $78
- **Adjusted Monthly Income**: $700
- **30% of Adjusted Monthly Income**: $210
- **Minimum Rent**: $75
- **TTP**: $210

#### Tenant Rent Calculation
- Payment Standard (2-bedroom unit): $1,253
- Contract Rent Amount: $943
- Utility Allowance: $159
- Gross Rent of Unit: $1,102
- TTP: $210
- Total HAP (Gross Rent - TTP): $1,011
- Owner HAP (Lesser of Contract Rent or HAP): $1,011
- Tenant Rent (Contract Rent - Owner HAP): $51

### Elderly HoH, 1 Dependent, No Income

#### Income Information
- **HoH Income**: $0
- **Dependent Income**: $0
- **Annual Income**: $0
- **Adjusted Income**: $0

#### Total Tenant Payment
- **Total Monthly Income**: $0
- **10% of Annual Income**: $0
- **Adjusted Monthly Income**: $0
- **Minimum Rent**: $75
- **TTP**: $75

#### Tenant Rent Calculation
- Payment Standard (2-bedroom unit): $1,253
- Contract Rent Amount: $943
- Utility Allowance: $159
- Gross Rent of Unit: $1,102
- TTP: $75
- Total HAP (Gross Rent - TTP): $1,027
- Owner HAP (Lesser of Contract Rent or HAP): $943
- Tenant Rent (Contract Rent - Owner HAP): $0

### Employed HoH, Employed Spouse, 2 Dependents

#### Income Information
- **HoH Income (full-time job)**: $23,000/year
- **Dependent Income (full-time job)**: $21,000/year
- **Annual Income**: $44,000
- **Adjusted Income ($960 child deductions & $3,000 child care expense deduction)**: $40,040

#### Total Tenant Payment
- **Total Monthly Income**: $3,667
- **10% of Annual Income**: $367
- **Adjusted Monthly Income**: $3,337
- **30% of Adjusted Monthly Income**: $1,001
- **Minimum Rent**: $75
- **TTP**: $1,001

#### Tenant Rent Calculation
- Payment Standard (2-bedroom unit): $1,253
- Contract Rent Amount: $943
- Utility Allowance: $159
- Gross Rent of Unit: $1,102
- TTP: $1,001
- Total HAP (Gross Rent - TTP): $101
- Owner HAP (Lesser of Contract Rent or HAP): $101
- Tenant Rent (Contract Rent - Owner HAP): $842
Step 6 — Sign the Lease

What is a lease?
A lease is a contract between you and the property owner of the unit you are renting. The lease will state rules you must follow while living in the unit, the monthly rent for the unit, the utilities that you must pay and other items. Make sure that the lease also includes the Tenancy Addendum (see pages 119-122) and has an effective date of the 2nd or the 16th of the month.

While every lease might look a bit different, there are generally accepted standard leases that are used in Chicago. For samples of standard leases, visit www.cicchicago.com or www.chicagorealtor.com.

When do I sign the lease?
Do not sign your lease or move in to your new home until the unit passes a Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection and CHA approves the rent. CHA will notify you and the property owner when the unit has passed inspection and the rent has been approved. Once this has happened, you can arrange with the property owner to sign your lease. At that time, you will work with the property owner or manager to schedule a move-in date and arrange for receiving your keys. If the property owner requires a security deposit, you may pay it at that time as well.

What is a security deposit?
A security deposit is money you give your property owner, above and beyond rent, when you move into a new unit. A security deposit is collected to cover any unpaid rent or damage to the unit (above normal wear and tear) when you move out. You will give the property owner a security deposit when you sign your lease. The security deposit cannot be more than what’s asked for in the private market and must be in accordance with the Chicago Landlord and Tenant Ordinance (see pages 115-117).

If you have done excessive damage to the unit or have unpaid rent when you move out, the property owner will deduct that amount from your security deposit. If you pay your rent regularly, keep the unit clean and do not cause any excessive damages, the property owner should refund your full security deposit when you move out. Note: Security deposits and move-in fees are not covered by your subsidy with the Chicago Housing Authority. Here are some of Chicago’s regulations regarding security deposits:

- A property owner or manager must provide the tenant with a receipt for the security deposit that includes the property owner’s name, the date it was received and a description of the dwelling unit. The receipt must be signed by the person accepting the security deposit.
- A property owner must pay interest each year on security deposits and prepaid rent (eff. Jan. 1, 1992) held more than six months.
- The rate of interest an owner must pay is set annually by the City Comptroller (eff. July 1, 1997).
- Before expenses for damages can be deducted from the security deposit, the property owner or manager must provide the tenant with an itemized statement of the damages within 30 days of the date the tenant vacates the dwelling unit.
- A property owner or manager must return all of the security deposit and required interest, if any, minus unpaid rent and expenses for damages, within 45 days from the date the tenant vacates the unit.
- In the event of a fire, a property owner or manager must return all of the security deposit and required interest, if any, minus unpaid rent and expenses for damages, within seven days from the date that the tenant provides notice of termination of the rental agreement (eff. July 1, 1992).
What is a move-in fee?
In addition to, or instead of, a security deposit, many property owners/managers are now asking for a lower-priced, one-time move-in fee. Move-in fees are usually non-refundable and the amounts can vary, depending on the building type.

How much can the property owner charge me to repair damages?
The owner of your unit cannot charge you for slight damage from normal use or wear and tear. For example, the property owner cannot charge you for small scuffs or scratches on the hallway wall. However, you could be charged for a hole in the wall.

How can I avoid paying for damages that are not mine?
To protect your security deposit, CHA recommends that you take careful notes (and photographs, if possible) documenting the condition of the unit when you move in. This will make sure the property owner does not charge you for damages caused by people that lived in the unit before you.

Will I have access to additional structures on the property?
Access to additional structures, such as the garage, basement or other parking area, are at the discretion of the property owner. If access to additional features has been granted, make sure that is included with your lease.

Will I have to move once my lease is up?
While it is preferable for the protection of both parties, CHA does not require you and the property owner/manager to sign a new lease after the initial lease term. Legally, if you do not sign a new lease, your agreement moves to a month-to-month basis after the initial lease term expires. Whether or not you sign a yearly lease after the initial period is up to you and the property owner/manager to decide.

How can I handle disputes with my landlord?
Clear, open and effective communication with the property owner/manager is key to maintaining a positive tenancy. At the time you move in, you should ask the property owner for a contact phone number and perhaps a backup method in case they cannot be reached by phone (e.g., an alternate phone number or email address). If you are having trouble communicating with your current property owner/manager, ensure that all communication attempts are documented and contact CHA to see if you have the correct contact information.

You may consider contacting one of these organizations that assist with landlord/tenant-related matters:

**Legal Assistance Foundation (LAF)**
120 S. LaSalle, Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60603
www.lafchicago.org
312-341-1070

**Lawyers Committee for Better Housing (LCBH)**
33 N. LaSalle, Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60602
www.lcbh.org
312-784-3527

**Metropolitan Tenants Organization (MTO)**
1727 South Indiana Avenue, Suite G3
Chicago, IL 60616
www.tenants-rights.org
773-292-4988
Step 7 — Move in, Pay Rent & Utilities

Learning about Your New Neighborhood
As a new resident, it will be very helpful to learn what you can about your new neighborhood and be proactive about becoming a part of the community. Here are some examples of how you can get you and your family settled in:

- Find the nearest medical facilities, libraries and parks.
- Talk with your children about the change.
- Meet your new neighbors.
- Find out when garbage is collected.
- Enroll your children in school programs and after-school activities.
- Consider purchasing renters’ insurance to protect your home and belongings.
- Find out about the leaders in your community and meet them.
- Register to vote at your nearest library.
- Participate in neighborhood and PTA meetings.
- Join community organizations and Neighborhood Watch programs.
- Learn about city code violations.

Your Responsibilities to CHA and the Property Owner

- You must obey the lease and Tenancy Addendum you signed with the property owner.
- You must obey the Family Obligations (see pages 61-63 of this Guidebook).
- Before you move out of the unit, you must give CHA a 30-day written notice and the property owner or manager at least a 30-day written notice or the amount of notice stated in the lease.
- You must keep your unit in the same condition as when you moved in (any damage beyond normal wear and tear can affect your security deposit, prevent you from moving and/or result in your termination from the HCV Program — even after you move out).
- You must make the unit available for inspections.
- You must attend Re-Examinations at least every two years or as directed, where CHA will take another look at your income, expenses and number of family members to make sure you’re receiving all the assistance you deserve (CHA may also recalculate your portion of the rent).
- You must make timely payments to the property owner or manager and utility companies.

Can the property owner access my unit after I move in?
Per the Chicago Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, the property owner/manager must provide you a 2-day notice by mail, telephone, email or other means before accessing your unit. An exception is in the case of an emergency or when repairs may unexpectedly require immediate access; then they must report that access to you within two (2) days after entry. A general notice may be given to tenants where multiple tenants may be affected by work on common areas or other building issues.

Can an property owner impose a guest policy on me?
CHA’s requirement is that you cannot have a person who is not a household member residing in the unit for more than 30 days in a calendar year and each visit/overnight stay cannot exceed more than seven (7) consecutive calendar days. Participants can request a time extension from CHA to this visitor time frame, however, persons exceeding the time frame established will be considered unauthorized occupants. The property owner has the right to enforce occupancy as stated in the lease.
Step 8 — Be a Positive Part of the HCV Program

Become a Part of Your Community
Communities consist of different types of families. A family might include married couples, single adults, the elderly or persons with disabilities. Your neighbors might own their home or rent it. When you decide to move to a new neighborhood, you decide to accept and adjust to the values of your new community. The people living in a neighborhood depend on each other to create and maintain a positive environment for everyone who lives there.

Your neighbors will take notice of your level of self-respect and their impression of you will affect how they accept you and treat you in the community. The best thing you can do is treat others in your neighborhood as you’d like them to treat you, and act accordingly.

Build Relationships with and Talk to Your Neighbors
Your ability to communicate and get along with your neighbors and the property owner/manager of your unit has a large effect on whether you and your family will feel comfortable in your neighborhood.

Remember, your neighborhood consists of people from many different backgrounds. Those differences can include age, gender, religion and ethnicity. Respecting the differences in your neighbors can be the first step in building a relationship with them.

To build friendships, trust and respect with and for your neighbors, make sure you do the following:
• Identify things you have in common.
• Understand your differences.
• Create a comfort zone (don’t share too much right away).
• Avoid rumors and gossip.

Make a Good First Impression When You Meet Your Neighbors
Follow these tips to make a good first impression:
• Make eye contact, shake hands and smile.
• Introduce yourself by saying, “Hello, my name is [name]. How are you doing?”
• Find out their name.
• Listen closely.
• Compliment them and thank them for any compliments.

Be a Good Neighbor
A good neighbor is a law-abiding citizen with a good attitude who values and respects other people and is active in the community.

To be a good neighbor, you should do the following things:
• Get to know your neighbors.
• Don’t bring bad habits to your new neighborhood.
• Respect yourself and your property.
• Respect the lives, opinions and property of others.
• Be accountable for your actions.
• Make sure people can trust and depend on you.
• Have a positive attitude.
• Abide by the law.
• Get involved and take action to strengthen your community.
• Vote in local and national elections.

Keep Your Unit Clean — inside and out
Keeping a clean house improves your family’s health, safety and well-being. It also reflects well on you as a neighbor and community member. Here are some basic housekeeping tips:

• Make cleaning a family activity.
• Keep your home organized.
• Choose dedicated places to store items.
• Avoid clutter (get rid of things you don’t use).
• Straighten up your unit daily.
• Choose a dedicated place for dirty laundry.
• Clean more thoroughly on your days off from work.
• Use curtains, not sheets, to cover windows.
• Wash dishes and clean up after every meal.
• Keep the outside of your unit clean.
• Cut the grass in the summer (if it’s your responsibility).
• Remove snow in the winter (if it’s your responsibility).
• Pick up trash around your unit.

What types of behavior would be unacceptable in my new neighborhood?
The following behaviors would show your neighbors that you don’t respect them:

• Loitering around the neighborhood.
• Participating in criminal, drug or gang activity.
• Leaving your children unsupervised.
• Having unauthorized people living in the unit.
• Playing music too loudly in your car or your home.
• Throwing loud parties.
• Allowing your guests to park their cars in front of your neighbors' driveways.
• Letting your dog go to the bathroom in your neighbors’ yards.
• Letting your trash bin overflow and spill into your yard.
• Littering in your or your neighbors’ yards.
• Letting your grass grow too long.
• Disturbing the peace.
• Getting rid of old furniture by dumping it on the curb.
• Parking inoperable vehicles in your yard or on the street.
• Allowing guests or people living in your unit to disturb your neighbors.
• Not keeping the inside and outside of your home clean.
• Having unauthorized pets.

What are some tips to solve problems I might have with my neighbors?
Taking the following actions help you and your neighbors resolve conflict peacefully:

• Remember that to get respect from others, you must respect them.
• Speak calmly with your neighbor.
• Listen to your neighbor and try to understand their point of view.
• Make sure you and your neighbor leave the discussion on friendly terms.
• Be willing to negotiate and compromise.
• If you and your neighbor live in the same building and cannot solve a problem, contact the property owner/manager.
• If the issue is with a neighbor who does not live in your building and you cannot solve a problem, work with your block club, CAPS program or alderman’s office.
• Call 311 or visit [www.chicagopolice.org](http://www.chicagopolice.org) for information about block clubs or CAPS.

Reporting a Problem Property
CHA established the Improving Properties Initiative (IPI) to give participants and property owners a safe, effective way to report problem properties (in some cases, you might even want to report your own property). CHA encourages everyone to use the IPI program if they witness:

• Unsafe or unsanitary building or yard conditions.
• Occupancy violations such as overcrowding or unauthorized tenants.
• Suspected illegal activities such as drug sales or prostitution.
• Any activities that disrupt a tenant’s quality of life.

To report a property through IPI, simply complete a Problem Property Report Form (available at [www.thecha.org/forms](http://www.thecha.org/forms)) and email it, along with any other information, to hcvipi@thecha.org.

The Chicago Police Department maintains an online database — CLEARMAP — of recent criminal activity, registered sex offenders and other vital crime statistics that is searchable by street address. You can find a link on CHA’s website or simply visit: [gis.chicagopolice.org](http://gis.chicagopolice.org)
Living in Your HCV Program Unit
Inspections

Your unit must meet the Housing Quality Standards (HQS) prior to your moving in, and must continue to meet HQS while you live there. Inspectors sent by CHA will visit your unit periodically to make sure it is decent, safe and sanitary.

Inspection Failures and Abatement

If a unit fails inspection and the necessary repairs are not made within the specified time frame, CHA will stop making Housing Assistance Payments to the property owner. This is called abatement. A unit will remain in abatement until the repairs are made, and may lead to CHA terminating its agreement with the property owner and requiring you to move. Abatement proceedings are different depending on the type of inspection and the nature of the repair.

Types of Inspections

An inspector might need to visit your unit to perform the following inspection types:

- Initial Inspection (performed prior to your move-in date)
- Regular Inspection
- Quality Control Inspection
- 24-Hour Emergency Inspection
- Complaint Inspection

Initial Inspection

As stated earlier, CHA will perform an initial inspection of your chosen unit prior to approving your RTA packet. If the unit fails the initial HQS inspection, the property owner will have 14 days to make any necessary repairs and schedule a second inspection. If the unit fails a second time, the RTA will be denied and you will need to find another unit.

Regular Inspection

HUD rules require that CHA inspect all assisted units at least biennially (every two years). Sixty days before the anniversary date of your last inspection, CHA will mail you and the property owner a letter with the date of your inspection. **Note: Units with children under the age of six or that are owned by property owners on CHA's Do Not Lease List will be inspected annually.**

If a unit fails the regular inspection, the inspector will determine who is responsible for the failure.

If the property owner is responsible, they must make the repair and have it re-inspected within the specified time frame. Otherwise, CHA will stop paying (abate) the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) to the property owner until the unit passes inspection.

If the participant is responsible for the failure, the family must make the repair or work with the property owner or manager to make (and, if necessary, pay for) the repair and have it re-inspected within the specified time frame. Otherwise, CHA will send the family an Intent to Terminate (ITT) notice, informing the participant that CHA is considering removing the family from the HCV Program.
Some examples of failures that may be the participant’s responsibility include:

- Failure to pay for participant-supplied utilities.
- Failure to provide and maintain participant-supplied appliances.
- Damage caused by the participant or their guests.
- Cancellation of two consecutive inspections.
- Not allowing the inspector to complete an inspection.
- Not showing up for an inspection.

If the failure is an emergency, the property owner or participant must make the repair and have the unit re-inspected within 24 hours (see the “24-Hour Emergency Inspection” section below).

**Quality Control Inspection**

Quality control inspections are conducted within 90 days of the date the last inspection was conducted. The purpose of these inspections is to determine that HQS are uniformly applied and interpreted by all inspectors.

The quality control inspections are conducted for a random sample of units under HAP Contract, based on a minimum quality control sample size. The quality control sample is drawn from recently completed HQS inspections and represents a cross section of units receiving assistance.

If, based on the quality control inspection, the unit does not meet HQS, the property owner will be notified that the unit failed inspection and is not eligible for continued assistance unless specific repairs are made by the property owner within 30 calendar days or within 24 hours of notification for emergency fail items.

**24-Hour Emergency Inspection**

If an inspector discovers a serious failure that threatens the health or safety of the participant, the failure items must be corrected within 24 hours.

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City of Chicago tenants can report any building code violations that pose a hazard to residents by dialing 311 or submitting a complaint to City Services online at:

311request.cityofchicago.org
(click the “Submit a Request” link at the top of the page)
Below are some examples of 24-hour emergency fail items:

- The unit is uninhabitable due to fire, flood or other natural disasters
- Security issues such as missing or broken locks on exterior doors
- Major plumbing leaks that may cause the ceiling or floor to cave-in
- Gas or fuel leaks
- Electricity problems that might result in shock or fire
- Utilities that are not in service
- Blocked entrances or exits
- No functioning toilet
- Sewer backed up in unit
- Missing smoke detectors
- Heating system that is not working or cannot maintain 68 degrees between September 15 and June 1
- Fuel burning water heater or heating, ventilation, or cooling system with missing, damaged, improper, or misaligned chimney or venting

If the property owner is responsible for the failure and does not fix the issue within 24 hours, CHA will stop (abate) the HAP to the property owner. If the participant is responsible and does not repair the problem within 24 hours, CHA will begin termination proceedings.

Complaint Inspection
If the CHA receives a complaint about the condition of a unit at any time, a complaint inspection will be scheduled. If the complaint is deemed to be an emergency based on the criteria listed earlier, the inspection will be scheduled for the following day whenever feasible. If the complaint is not considered an emergency, the inspection will be scheduled within 10 business days.

Inspection Results
CHA makes inspection results available online as quickly as one business day after the inspection is performed. Simply visit www.chainspections.org to get inspection results (pass or fail) as well as specific failure information.

Participants can find out the date and time frame of their next inspection by calling or sending a text message to 312-544-0302. If you send a text message, you must include ONLY the 6-digit Series ID (sometimes called Inspection ID or Event ID) in the message. Anything more will result in an error message that includes instructions on how to use the system. The ID# is printed on the inspection scheduling letter you received, or can be obtained by contacting the CHA Customer Call Center.

Online Results:
www.chainspections.org
(Have Series ID# ready — sometimes called Inspection ID or Event ID)

Schedule Information via Text Message:
312-544-0302
(Include ONLY Series ID# — sometimes called Inspection ID or Event ID)
Re-Examinations and Interims

What are Re-Examinations?
Participants must have their income and family composition re-examined biennially (every two years) by a CHA housing specialist to ensure that each family receives all of the financial assistance they need. This is called a Re-Examination. **Note:** *In certain cases, participants may be required to attend a Re-Examination more or less often than every two years. CHA will inform you if your schedule differs from the normal schedule.*

When the time comes for your Re-Examination, CHA will send you a Re-Examination Appointment Notice telling you the date and time of your scheduled appointment. You will receive this notice three or four weeks before your Re-Examination. If you have any questions or need a reasonable accommodation, please contact the CHA Customer Call Center. For sign language services, CHA asks that you give at least seven days advanced notice.

Along with this notice, you will get an Application for Continued Eligibility and an Authorization for Release of Information. You will need to complete these forms and bring them with you to your appointment.

**You must attend this appointment.** If you cannot, you need to contact the CHA Customer Call Center immediately to reschedule. In addition, all family members 18 years of age and older must attend the Re-Examination. Failure to attend your appointment is a violation of your Family Obligations and could result in your termination from the HCV Program.

What will happen at my Re-Examination?
At your Re-Examination, CHA will verify the following information:

- Your income
- Social Security numbers for all household members
- The income of all of your household members
- Childcare expenses for children 12 and under
- Medical expenses for the head of household and their spouse if they are disabled and/or over the age of 62
- Request for Reasonable Accommodation, if applicable (see pages 126-128)

You will need to bring proof of these items with you to the Re-Examination. For a checklist of documents you should bring, see the Verification Documents Checklist on page 124 of this Guidebook. Any documents used for verification must be the original (not photocopies) and generally must be dated within 120 calendar days of the date you submit them to CHA. The documents must not be damaged, altered or in any way illegible.

At your appointment, a CHA housing specialist will review your documents with you and have you sign a number of forms. The specialist will also double-check the income information you give them using HUD’s national online computer system.

As a part of the Re-Examination process, CHA will perform a criminal background check on every household member 18 years of age and older, including live-in aides. In addition, CHA will obtain
police reports on household members 17 years of age or older who have been reported to have engaged in criminal activity within the last five years.

HUD requires CHA to collect valid Social Security numbers for all household members. If you do not provide this information at your application interview, you will have 10 calendar days to submit the information. If you do not submit it within that time, CHA may begin termination proceedings.

Household members who do not need to provide a Social Security number to CHA include:

- Individuals who do not claim to have eligible immigration status
- Individuals age 62 or older as of January 31, 2011
- Individuals for whom CHA has a valid Social Security number on file

When a participant wants to add a new member to their household, such as a new baby, they must provide that person's valid Social Security number to CHA at their next Re-Examination or interim (see information on interims below). In addition, if a family member is assigned a new Social Security number for any reason, the participant must give that number to CHA at the next interim or biennial Re-Examination.

If a participant does not provide valid Social Security numbers for all family members, CHA will only grant one 90-day extension, and only in certain situations. If the family still fails to provide valid Social Security numbers, CHA will remove them from the Program. CHA will delay the termination for 90 days if the family failed to provide Social Security numbers because of an event they could not control.

After a housing specialist evaluates the information you provide, they will recalculate your Total Tenant Payment (TTP) and the amount of assistance CHA will give you. You will receive 30 days notice of these recalculations.

Interims and Interim Re-Examinations

You might experience changes to your family situation that will affect your voucher — and those changes might occur in between your regularly scheduled Re-Examination. Changes that occur between Re-Examinations are what CHA calls “interims.” An interim change could include:

- A change in your household income (up or down)
  - Families with zero income are required to report all increases in income, including new employment, within 30 calendar days
  - If you report a decrease in income, an interim Re-Examination may also be necessary
- A change in family composition, such as:
  - Birth, adoption, foster or court-awarded custody/legal guardianship of a child
  - The return of a family member from active military service, a child or a now disabled family member
  - Marriage, civil union or domestic partnership
  - Addition of an elderly parent(s), a grandparent(s) or a parent to an existing minor in the family to the household
  - The need for a reasonable accommodation (e.g., addition of a live-in aide or family member)
- A change in certain expenses, such as medical, childcare and elderly/disability

Changes like these require you to have an interim Re-Examination, which is a Re-Examination that occurs at a time other than your regularly scheduled Re-Examination. You can report an interim through CHA’s Participant Portal at cha.participantportal.org, or you can contact the CHA Customer Call Center or visit your CHA Regional Office.
Terminations

What is a termination?
A termination is when CHA removes a participant from the HCV Program. HUD requires CHA to terminate a participant if the participant violates the Family Obligations or lease and/or when a participant is no longer eligible for assistance.

If terminated, you will no longer receive rental assistance from CHA. Before CHA terminates a participant, the participant will receive an Intent to Terminate notice which states why they might be terminated and when. See page 125 of this Guidebook for an example of an Intent to Terminate notice.

Why might I be terminated?
If any of the following situations applies to you and your family, CHA may terminate your assistance:

- A household member violates the Family Obligations or the terms of the lease.
- A household member is convicted of child molestation or arson.
- A household member is a sex offender.
- A household member commits fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any federal or state program.
- A household member possesses or uses a firearm or aggravated assault weapon in violation of federal, state or local criminal or civil laws.
- A household member disturbs others’ quiet and peaceful enjoyment of the premises or neighborhood.
- A participant fails to fulfill his or her repayment agreement with CHA or any other Housing Authority.
- A household member behaves violently toward a CHA staff member or its agents or threatens to do so.
- A participant fails to turn in required documentation (such as Social Security numbers).
- A participant fails to provide proof of citizenship.
- A household member abuses drugs or alcohol or engages in other criminal activity.
- A household member has a conviction of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine.
- Your income increases so that you no longer need assistance (after six months of no rent assistance, CHA may terminate you).
- Failure to pass or permit HQS inspections.

In making a decision about the termination of your assistance based on any of the above violations, CHA will consider all credible evidence including, but not limited to:

- Any record of arrests and/or convictions of household members related to drug or violent criminal activity.
- Any eyewitness accounts.
- Any agent and/or employee of CHA’s investigation indicating current drug-related or violent criminal activity, regardless of whether the family member has been arrested or convicted.
• Any eviction or notice to evict based on drug-related or violent criminal activity, including illegal possession or use of a firearm or an aggravated assault weapon in violation of federal, state or local criminal or civil laws.
• A pattern or practice where the family has been warned by letter, Prohibitive Activity or Conduct Agreement and/or meeting with CHA staff regarding the same issue more than once.

Criminal Activity
When you or your guests engage in criminal behavior, you not only break the law, you also violate your lease and the Family Obligations. Remember, if you engage in criminal behavior, you risk losing your CHA assistance.

If any member of your household, your guests or any person under your control commits a crime, the property owner might evict you and CHA might terminate you. It does not matter if there is an arrest or a conviction related to the crime. All that matters is if the criminal activity occurred.

The following list of criminal activity, if committed by you, a household member or your guests may be grounds for your termination:

• Any activity that threatens the right of other residents or neighbors to enjoy the premises peacefully (this includes activities that threaten the health and safety of others).
• Violence on or near the premises.
• The use or sale of drugs or any other drug-related activity.
• Violating the rules of probation or parole.
• Fleeing to avoid prosecution, custody or confinement or housing a person that is fleeing.
• Alcohol abuse that threatens the health, safety or peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.
Informal Hearings

What are my rights if I disagree with a CHA decision?
CHA allows participants to appeal some decisions. To appeal a decision, you will need to request an Informal Hearing. You have 30 days from when you receive written notice of a decision to schedule an Informal Hearing.

A hearing officer who was not involved in the initial decision will oversee your Informal Hearing. You will receive notice about whether the decision was reversed within 30 days of your hearing.

You can request a hearing for the following reasons:
- Denial or termination of your assistance.
- Changes in your Total Tenant Payment, rent portion, Payment Standard or Utility Allowance.
- Unit size (number of bedrooms) calculation.
- Delay, denial or termination of your assistance because of immigration status.

If you request an Informal Hearing based on CHA's decisions about your rent calculation or unit size, you will first receive written explanation of the calculation. If you still disagree with the decision, CHA will grant you an Informal Hearing.

You cannot request a hearing for the following reasons:
- A decision that a unit does not meet Housing Quality Standards.
- An extension for your housing search.
- A complaint about how CHA develops Utility Allowances (in general — however, you can request a hearing if your Utility Allowance has been changed from one entry to another on the schedule).
- A complaint about general HCV Program policies.
- CHA's decision to use or not use any right or remedy against the property owner provided in CHA's contract with the property owner.

You may bring a lawyer or other representative to your hearing, at your own expense, and bring witnesses and evidence to support your case.

The steps in the Informal Hearing process are as follows:
1. You receive written notice of a CHA decision regarding your participation (this is called an Intent to Terminate notice, or ITT).
2. Within 30 days, you submit a request for an Informal Hearing.
3. You gather evidence, hire a lawyer (if you choose) and get witnesses to support your case.
4. At the hearing, the hearing officer listens to both parties in the case (CHA and the participant).
5. The hearing officer will make a decision about the case within 30 days.
6. CHA and the participant will receive notice of the decision and the next steps.
CHA Family Obligations

When the family’s unit is approved and the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract is executed, the family must follow the rules listed below in order to continue participating in the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The CHA may terminate a family’s assistance if the family has failed to comply with any of the Family Obligations listed below, even if not required to do so by HUD.

Any information the family supplies must be true and complete.

The family must:

1. Supply any information the CHA or HUD determines to be necessary, including evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status. The CHA is required by HUD to terminate a family’s assistance if they do not meet this obligation.

2. Supply any information the CHA or HUD determines to be necessary for use in administering the Program, including conducting a regularly scheduled Re-Examination or interim Re-Examination of family income and composition.

3. Disclose and verify Social Security numbers. The CHA is required by HUD to terminate a family’s assistance if they do not meet this obligation.

4. Sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information. The CHA is required by HUD to terminate a family’s assistance if they do not meet this obligation.

5. Supply any information requested by the CHA to verify that the family is living in the unit or information related to the family’s absence from the unit.

6. Notify the CHA in writing within 30 days when the family is away from the unit for an extended period of time, in accordance with CHA policies. Regardless of any notice of absence, if the entire household is absent beyond 90 consecutive days, CHA will consider the unit to be abandoned and will proceed to terminate the family’s participation in the Program and the Housing Assistance Payments to the property owner, even if the family continues to pay rent and/or utilities.

7. Notify the CHA and the property owner in writing at least 30 days before moving out of the unit or terminating the lease.

8. Use the assisted unit for residence only by the family that is listed on the HAP Contract and the lease. The unit must be the family’s only residence.

9. Notify the CHA in writing within 30 days of the birth, adoption, foster or court-awarded custody of a child.

10. Request CHA’s written approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit.

11. Notify the CHA in writing within 30 days if any family member no longer lives in the unit.

12. Give the CHA a copy of any property owner eviction notice within 30 days of the date the notice is received.

13. Attend informational briefings and required appointments including, but not limited to, those scheduled to discuss violations of Family Obligations and allegations of criminal activity in the family’s unit, building or neighborhood.

(continued on next page)
CHA Family Obligations (Cont'd)

14. Request and obtain CHA approval before adding a live-in aide or foster child/adult to the household.

15. Report all changes in income within 30 days if the family has zero income prior to the change.

16. Maintain the assisted unit in accordance with Housing Quality Standards (HQS). The participant is responsible for keeping the unit in compliance with HQS, including maintaining appliances, paying utility bills and ensuring continuous utility service for any appliances and utilities that the property owner is not required to provide under the lease and HAP Contract. The participant is not responsible for owner-related HQS fail items.

17. Allow the CHA and/or owner to inspect the dwelling unit at reasonable times and after reasonable notice, and allow the property owner/manager access to the unit to make repairs.

18. Continue to meet ongoing eligibility requirements in the case of students. If a student enrolled at an institution of higher education is under the age of 24, is not a veteran, is not married, does not have dependent children and is not residing with his/her parents in a HCV-assisted household, the CHA will terminate the student’s assistance if, at the time of Re-Examination, either the student’s income or the income of the student’s parents (if applicable) exceeds the applicable income limit. The CHA is required by HUD to terminate a family’s assistance if they do not meet this obligation.

19. Follow the CHA’s policy regarding guests. A guest is defined as a person temporarily staying in the unit with the consent of the head of household or other adult member. A guest may visit a family in an assisted unit for a total of 30 calendar days in a calendar year; however, each visit cannot exceed seven consecutive calendar days. A visit is defined as an overnight stay. Participants may request a time extension to this visitor time frame. Persons that exceed the time as a guest will be considered an unauthorized occupant and the family will be subject to Program termination. Verification of an unauthorized occupancy can be established through the following:
   (1) Government issued IDs or reports;
   (2) Utility bills for the assisted unit;
   (3) Property sign-in logs; and/or
   (4) Other documentation or investigations.

The family (including each family member) must not:

1. Own or have any interest in the unit (other than in a cooperative or in the case of a voucher holder participating in the Choose to Own Homeownership Program).

2. Be evicted due to a serious violation of the lease. The CHA is required by HUD to terminate a family’s assistance if they do not meet this obligation. CHA considers a family evicted if the landlord files an eviction action and the court enters an order of possession, even if: 1) a money judgement is not entered concurrently with the order of possession, or 2) the family moves out of the subsidized unit before the order of possession is entered or physically enforced. CHA may consider a family to be evicted if the order of possession is an agreed order. The CHA will not consider a family to be evicted, however, if the order of possession is entered concurrently with a written settlement agreement pursuant to which the family repays all unpaid back rent and rent when due while they remain in possession of the subsidized unit.
3. Commit any serious or repeated violation of the lease, even if the violation does not lead to eviction. Serious or repeated lease violations will include, but not be limited to, non-payment of rent, disturbance of neighbors, destruction of property, living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises and criminal activity.

4. Commit fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any federal housing program.

5. Engage in, or allow guests to engage in, drug-related criminal activity.
   a. Drug-related criminal activity is defined by HUD as the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution or use of a drug, or the possession of a drug with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute or use the drug. This includes the distribution, possession, sale or use of medical marijuana. Drug means a controlled substance as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act [21 USC 802] or any other illegal drug, including medical marijuana.
   b. The CHA may terminate assistance for a family if:
      i. Any household member or guest, including those who are 17 years of age, is currently engaged in drug-related criminal activity, or has engaged in drug-related criminal activity within the past three years.
      ii. Any illegal drug use or pattern of illegal drug use by a household member or guests, including those who are 17 years of age, that interferes with the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.
   c. The CHA may terminate assistance for drug-related criminal activity by a household member if the CHA determines that the household member has engaged in the activity within the last three years.

6. Engage in, or allow guests to engage in, violent criminal activity.
   a. Violent criminal activity is defined by HUD as any criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force substantial enough to cause, or be reasonably likely to cause, serious bodily injury or property damage.
   b. The CHA may terminate assistance for criminal activity by a household member or guest if the CHA determines that the household member has engaged in the activity within the last three years.

7. Engage in, or allow guests to engage in, other criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises. Immediate vicinity means within a one-mile radius of the premises.

8. Engage in, or allow guests to engage in, behavior that disturbs or threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises. This includes behavior related to the abuse of alcohol. Immediate vicinity means within a one-mile radius of the premises.

9. Sublease or let the unit, assign the lease or transfer the unit. This includes receiving payment to cover rent or utility cost by a person living in the unit who is not listed as a family member.

10. Receive Housing Choice Voucher Program housing assistance while receiving another housing subsidy for the same unit or a different unit under any other federal, state or local housing assistance program.

11. Damage the unit or premises (other than damage from ordinary wear and tear) or permit any guest to damage the unit or premises.

12. Fail to attend two consecutive, scheduled Re-Examination appointments without CHA approval.

(continued on next page)
13. Receive Housing Choice Voucher Program housing assistance while residing in a unit owned by a spouse, domestic partner, parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the CHA has determined (and has notified the property owner and the family of such determination) that approving rental of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

14. Threaten or engage in, or allow guests to threaten or engage in, abusive or violent behavior or criminal activity toward CHA personnel or its representatives. CHA personnel include CHA employees or CHA contractors, sub-contractors or agents. Abusive or violent behavior towards CHA personnel or agents and contractors includes verbal as well as physical abuse or violence. Use of racial epithets, or other language, written or oral, that is customarily used to intimidate may be considered abusive or violent behavior. Threatening refers to oral or written threats or physical gestures that communicate intent to abuse or commit violence.

15. Possess or use a firearm or aggravated assault weapon in violation of federal, state or local criminal or civil laws. This obligation applies to any household member and/or their guests while on the property or within the immediate vicinity of the property.

16. Be subject to a lifetime requirement to register as a sex offender in any state or territory of the United States.

17. Have committed or be convicted of child molestation.

18. Have committed or be convicted of a drug-related crime for the manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing. The CHA is required by HUD to terminate a family’s assistance if they do not meet this obligation.

19. Have committed or be convicted of arson.

20. Have had any Public Housing Authority (PHA) previously terminate assistance under any federally assisted housing program within the last three years. This policy excludes voluntary terminations.

21. Currently owe rent or other amounts to any PHA in connection with the HCV Program (including PRA and RAD), Moderate Rehabilitation or public housing programs, unless the family currently has a repayment agreement and is complying with its terms. This includes, but is not limited to:
   a. Failure to reimburse a PHA for amounts the PHA paid to a property owner for amounts owed by the family under the lease.
   b. Breaching the terms of a repayment agreement entered into with the CHA.
Moving with Your Voucher
The Moving Process

You can request a move and continue receiving housing assistance if you:

1. Have lived in your unit for the full initial lease term (minimum of 12 months).
2. Have not received moving papers within the last 12 months.
3. Have not renewed your current lease and are within 60 days of its expiration date.
4. Have given CHA and the property owner or manager at least 30 days’ notice (see the Notice to Vacate form on page 118).
5. Do not have an interim in progress.
6. Are not within 120 days of your Re-Examination effective date.
7. Can pass a criminal background check.
8. Are in good standing with the HCV Program.
9. Have no outstanding lease violations and are not under eviction.

In some cases, CHA may allow you to move before you've lived in your unit for 12 months. Reasons for this exception include the following:

- To protect the health or safety of your family from domestic or sexual violence or as part of a witness protection program
- Building/unit foreclosure
- Emergencies (fire, flood, etc.)
- Reasonable accommodations for a person with a disability
- Relocates (participants moving from a public housing facility)

To save yourself some time, it's a good idea to look for housing and find a suitable unit before you request moving papers. You will also want to make sure the new unit you select is likely to pass an inspection the first time.

Required Moves

It's important for you to know whether or not CHA considers you a required move. A move is considered "required" for many different reasons. For example:

- If the unit no longer meets HCV Program standards due to failed inspections.
- If the owner has failed to comply with requests by CHA, such as providing required documents.
- If the owner has issued you a 30-day Notice to Vacate.
- If you have already left your unit.

If you are a required move, you must complete the moving process within the maximum allotted time frame or risk losing your voucher. The moving eligibility requirements still apply to required moves, but failure to comply will not prevent you from receiving moving papers. Any eligibility issues will be addressed after your move, including possible termination from the Program.

The HCV Program Moving Process

Current voucher holders who are interested in moving must contact CHA to request a move. If the participant meets the requirements stated above, CHA will issue the participant a voucher and a
Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) packet. This paperwork is commonly called "moving papers." Participants must attend a Voucher Briefing in order to receive moving papers.

Once the participant has his or her moving papers, the moving process consists of five basic steps:

1. Find a new unit.
2. Work with the new property owner to fill out and submit the RTA packet to CHA.
3. Await the results of the new property owner eligibility screening, the unit’s HQS inspection and CHA’s rent offer to the new owner.
4. Sign a lease with the new property owner and submit a Notice to Vacate to the old owner. **Note:** This notice serves as the official 30-day notice. Please submit a copy of the Notice to Vacate with your RTA packet as proof that you provided the old owner with proper notice.
5. Move into the new unit.

**After I request a move, when will I have to leave my current unit?**
When you will have to move out of your currently subsidized unit will depend on many factors, including whether or not the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract has been terminated and when the lease for your new unit becomes effective.

Additionally, keep in mind that CHA cannot pay Housing Assistance Payments on two units at the same time. Be very mindful as to what the effective date of your new lease is, as you will be responsible for any portions of rent on the old unit if you move out later than that date.

**Leaving Your Old Unit**
No matter how anxious you are to move into your new unit, you need to be sure to leave your old unit on good terms. That means that you should:

- Provide a Notice to Vacate to your old property owner/manager at least 30 days in advance (check your lease for the amount of notice you’re required to give — some leases require more than 30 days). Ideally, the property owner will sign the Notice to Vacate, but it is not required.
- Leave your unit in the same condition (clean and undamaged) as when you first took possession. All items and trash should be removed from your unit and all rooms should be restored to their original condition.
- Take photos so you have proof of how you left the unit prior to vacating (you should have also taken photos when you moved into the unit for comparison).
- Turn in the keys to the property owner/manager. **Note:** You are still considered to be occupying the unit if you have not turned the keys over to the property owner.

**What happens to my security deposit when I move?**
Security deposits are generally NOT accepted as payment for the last month’s rent. Unless you get permission from the owner to do so, you cannot use your security deposit to pay your last month’s rent. If you do receive permission, make sure you get it in writing. Otherwise, the owner could sue you.

When you’re ready to move out, the property owner/manager will walk through your unit with you to see if it is in the same condition as when you moved in. If it is, the property owner must return your security deposit to you within 45 days of your move-out date.
You should have completed a Move-In/Move-Out Inspection Form (see pages 111-114) and taken pictures when you moved into the unit. You should use that form and the photos to make sure the property owner does not charge you for damages you did not cause. If you or your guests damaged the unit in any way beyond normal use, the owner will deduct repair costs from your security deposit.

If the property owner is going to charge you for any repairs, they must give you a written list of the damages you caused within 30 days of when you moved out. If they do not, they cannot deduct any costs from your security deposit. If they deduct repair costs, they must include receipts for the repairs.

If you still owe rent, the owner can deduct the amount from your security deposit without notifying you.

**What if there are changes to my family composition during my move?**
CHA is unable to process an interim (a change in family circumstances in between scheduled Re-Examinations — see pages 56-57 for more information) and a move at the same time. If your family composition changes due to unforeseen circumstances during the course of a move (such as a child being born, the addition of a foster child or the addition of a disabled/elderly household member), or if you are suddenly faced with a decrease in income, you should notify CHA immediately. This is to ensure that you have the correct voucher size, subsidy amount and so that the Inspections Department can be aware of any special requirements your unit may need to have.

If a change occurs during a requested move, you may need to cancel your move and have the interim processed first. However, please note that once your requested move is canceled, you will need to wait 12 months before receiving another set of moving papers (participants can only request one move every 12 months). Your other option is to complete your move and request an interim once you’ve moved into your new unit.

If you are considered a required move and experience an unforeseen change in family composition or income during a move, CHA will review your circumstances on a case-by-case basis.

**What if my building or unit is in foreclosure?**
If your building or the unit where you reside is in foreclosure, there are a few things to keep in mind:

- **You should confirm the status of the foreclosure.**
  There are online resources available to assist residents in confirming the status of a foreclosure. The Metropolitan Tenants Organization’s website ([www.tenants-rights.org](http://www.tenants-rights.org)) has a list of steps you can take to determine if your unit is in foreclosure, as well as details on the foreclosure process.

- **You must continue to pay your rent.**
  Never stop paying your rent, even if you receive notice that your unit is in foreclosure. Continue to pay your rent to the current property owner until you receive instructions from the new property owner or lender. If you receive information about a new property owner, you should supply this information to CHA immediately.

- **You do not have to move.**
  If you are in a lease, you can stay in the unit until your lease ends. You are not required to request moving papers. If the lender does plan to cancel your lease, you have rights. Laws protect you from sudden eviction if a lender forecloses the building or unit in which you live. To learn more about these rights, visit the Lawyers’ Committee for Better Housing website at [www.lcbh.org](http://www.lcbh.org).

  If you are not in a lease, you can request moving papers from your Regional Office. If you receive a notice from the lender to vacate because of a foreclosure, contact the CHA Customer Call Center.

A detailed list of your rights and responsibilities regarding foreclosure is on the next page.
Building or Unit Foreclosure:  
Tenants’ Rights and Responsibilities

Before a participant begins searching for housing when the building they are living in is being foreclosed upon, CHA provides them with the following information.

LEGAL RIGHTS

1. If there is a foreclosure suit already on file naming your property owner, they must disclose this to you before you sign a lease.
2. The owner must notify you in writing within seven days of having a foreclosure complaint served.
3. If your property owner fails to notify you of the foreclosure, you may terminate your lease. However, CHA recommends that you seek legal advice before doing so.
4. Even if a foreclosure is on file, your lease is still valid.
5. Before a bank can file an eviction case against you, the bank must serve you a written notice informing you that you have at least 90 days after the date your lease ends to leave the unit. Only after the 90 days expires may the bank file an eviction case against you.
6. The bank may try to evict you in one of two ways:
   a. The bank may file a “supplemental petition” in the foreclosure case.
   b. The bank may file a separate eviction case. If the bank decides to file a separate eviction case, it must serve you with 90 days’ notice (in addition to the other notice mentioned above) that it intends to file an eviction case against you.
7. If you are a HCV Program participant, the bank is required to accept rental payments from you and the Chicago Housing Authority.
8. If eviction is due to a building foreclosure, the court should seal your eviction record.
9. The law prohibits any threat or attempt by the bank to lock you out of your unit.

TENANT RESPONSIBILITIES

1. If you suspect that your building is in foreclosure and you are a HCV Program participant, you should immediately contact the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600 or hcv@thecha.org and request moving papers so that you can rent from another property owner.
2. Maintain good records, including copies of your lease, proof of security deposit and rent payments, including rent receipts.
3. Pay the rent on time with a money order or check and document all attempts to make payments.
4. Be alert for warning signs that the building may be in foreclosure — utility shut-offs, property owner or manager not collecting rent or unknown persons inspecting the property.
5. Keep identification and proof of your tenancy handy in the event the Sheriff comes to your door looking to evict the property owner.
6. Open all mail even if it says “occupant” or “unknown occupant.” This includes opening all junk mail offering the property owner bankruptcy relief, notices for the property owner from banks and utility companies, or letters expressing interest in purchasing the property.
7. Seek legal assistance or advice to understand your rights.
8. Be aware of dishonest people claiming to be the new property owner and seek legal help or contact law enforcement authorities if you suspect fraud.
Moving outside of Chicago ("Porting")

As a participant in the HCV Program, your housing assistance can move along with you. You can transfer your voucher to other counties or states. This is called "porting." CHA only handles vouchers for participants inside the city of Chicago. If you are interested in moving to a suburb, or anywhere outside the city limits, you will need to port your voucher to the Housing Authority that handles the area where you'd like to move.

To port to a Housing Authority other than CHA, you will need to inform CHA by contacting the CHA Customer Call Center. You will also need to meet the other Housing Authority's requirements.

While there are Housing Authorities across the country that can help you port in, CHA has compiled a list of the Housing Authorities near Chicago, since the majority of our participants remain in the Chicago area.

### Nearby Housing Authorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aurora Housing Authority</th>
<th>Kendall Housing Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1630 W. Plum St.</td>
<td>4365 Tuma Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora, IL 60506</td>
<td>Yorkville, IL 60560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630-859-7210</td>
<td>630-553-3375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://auroraha.org">auroraha.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.kendallhousing.org">www.kendallhousing.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Champaign County Housing Authority</th>
<th>Lake County Housing Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>205 W. Park Ave.</td>
<td>33928 N. U.S. Highway 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champaign, IL 61820</td>
<td>Grayslake, IL 60030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217-378-7100</td>
<td>847-223-1170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://hacc.net">hacc.net</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.lakecountyha.org">www.lakecountyha.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cicero Housing Authority</th>
<th>Maywood Housing Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1634 S. Laramie Ave., Suite B</td>
<td>801 S. Fifth Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cicero, IL 60804</td>
<td>Maywood, IL 60153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>708-652-0386</td>
<td>708-345-7315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://thetownofcicero.com">thetownofcicero.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.maywoodhousingauthority.org">www.maywoodhousingauthority.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DeKalb County Housing Authority</th>
<th>McHenry County Housing Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>310 N. Sixth St.</td>
<td>1108 N. Seminary Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeKalb, IL 60115</td>
<td>Woodstock, IL 60098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>815-758-2692</td>
<td>815-338-7752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.dekcohousing.com">www.dekcohousing.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.mchenrycountyhousing.org">www.mchenrycountyhousing.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
DuPage Housing Authority
711 E. Roosevelt Rd.
Wheaton, IL 60187
630-690-3555
www.dupagehousing.org

North Chicago Housing Authority
1440 Jackson St.
North Chicago, IL 60064
847-785-4300
www.northchicagohousing.org

Housing Authority of Cook County
175 W. Jackson Blvd., Ste. 350
Chicago, IL 60604
312-663-5447
www.thehacc.org

Oak Park Housing Authority
21 South Blvd.
Oak Park, IL 60302
708-386-9322
www.oakparkha.org

Housing Authority of Elgin
120 S. State St.
Elgin, IL 60123
847-742-3853
www.haelgin.org

Park Forest Housing Authority
350 Victory Dr.
Park Forest, IL 60466
708-748-1112
www.villageofparkforest.com

Joliet Housing Authority
6 S. Broadway St.
Joliet, IL 60436
815-727-0611
www.hajoliet.org

Peoria Housing Authority
100 S. Richard Pryor Place
Peoria, IL 61605
309-676-8736
pha.peoria.il.us

Rockford Housing Authority
223 S. Winnebago St.
Rockford, IL 61102
815-489-8500
www.rockfordha.org

Springfield Housing Authority
200 N. 11th St.
Springfield, IL 62703
217-753-5757
www.springfieldhousingauthority.org

Rock Island Housing Authority
227 21st St.
Rock Island, IL 61201
309-788-0825
www.riha4rent.org

Waukegan Housing Authority
215 S. Martin Luther King Jr. Ave.
Waukegan, IL 60085
847-244-8500
www.waukeganhousing.com

Note: Riverdale is not currently covered by CHA.
Rules for Porting

• If you have a legal residence in Chicago while on the HCV Program waiting list, you can port to another Housing Authority without first using your voucher in Chicago.
• If you have received a voucher and signed a lease in Chicago, you must live there for one year before you can port.
• The Housing Authority you want to port to may have rules, policies and deadlines that differ from CHA’s rules. Be sure you understand those rules prior to porting out.
• Your portion of the rent, your Utility Allowance and the amount of your rent that the other Housing Authority pays may be different.
• You may have to go through a new application and interview process at the other Housing Authority and submit different/additional documentation to them.
• You may have to attend another Voucher Briefing and may receive a different size voucher at the new Housing Authority.
• CHA or the other Housing Authority can terminate you from the Program while you port if you violate any rules.
• CHA recommends that you visit the new area that you want to move to before porting.
• You must give your current property owner or manager at least 30 days’ notice that you will be moving by filling out a Notice to Vacate form (see page 118) and asking the current property owner to sign it (their signature is recommended but not mandatory).
• You must be in good standing with CHA before porting (i.e., no lease violations, no unpaid rent, no damages to your current unit or any other Program violations).
• If another Housing Authority besides CHA accepts you or gives you one of their vouchers, you no longer have a voucher with CHA.

How Portability Could Impact Your Family
Make sure you consider how your housing assistance could be impacted if you port outside of Chicago. There are at least four (4) factors that can vary from agency to agency:

• Income Limits (you might not qualify for assistance in another area)
• Voucher Size
• Payment Standards
• Screening Processes/Criteria

Voucher Size
Each Housing Authority has its own policies for how many bedrooms can be given to each family. If you port out, be aware that the number of bedrooms permitted by your voucher may change.

Note: You can still submit reasonable accommodation requests regarding bedroom size wherever you choose to port.

Payment Standards
Payment Standards determine the amount of subsidy available for each family. Each agency creates their policies based on available funds, local housing prices and affordability to participants. As a result, the amount of subsidy you receive may change if you port out.

Screening
At CHA, the screening process means passing a criminal background check. Other housing agencies may have stricter criminal background checks or additional screening requirements that you must meet in order to lease up in their jurisdiction. If you are planning on porting to another housing agency, be sure to ask them about their screening criteria.
**Other Considerations**

If you are thinking about porting to another place, consider the benefits of porting to an area that does not have a concentration of low-income families. These communities often have better schools, better amenities and less crime. For assistance in finding more information about a specific community, you may research and contact the local chamber of commerce, the neighborhood police station or community associations.

**Extensions and Cancellations**

You can cancel your port-out request if your file has already been “ported out.” You will need to notify both CHA and the new Housing Authority of your intent. Once the file is returned to CHA, and if you have time remaining on your voucher, you will receive a duplicate set of moving papers to continue the search within CHA’s jurisdiction.

If you requested your move but do not lease up within the maximum allowed time, you will need to request a reasonable accommodation for an additional extension. CHA reviews extensions on a case-by-case basis. HCV Program participants are eligible for an extension of up to 60 days on their original voucher. If an extension is granted, CHA will send the information to the new Housing Authority so you can continue your search. If you still do not find a unit after the extension (or are denied an extension) and are still living in your unit in Chicago, you must notify CHA of the circumstances in order to continue receiving the subsidy for your current unit. In this case, the port-out request will be canceled and the other Housing Authority will return your files to CHA. You will need to wait a minimum of 12 months before requesting another move.

**QUICK TIP**

You can request moving papers online through your Participant Portal account!

Access the Portal at cha.participantportal.org or through the CHA’s website at www.thecha.org.
Participant Resources
CHA Information Resources

CHA Resource Center and Resource Areas
CHA Regional Offices offer Resource Centers that are open to all participants. The Centers offer internet access, resource publications and work tables. You can use the Center’s computers to look for employment, work on your resume or find housing. You will also find information about childcare, food pantries, credit counseling, legal services, college scholarships, training programs and much more.

The Resource Centers are open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

CHA Online
You can visit CHA’s website at www.thecha.org/residents to review the Family Obligations, learn more about inspections, find a calendar of workshops and events, search for housing, download forms and documents, and much more.

Going Places Newsletter
The HCV Program’s quarterly participant newsletter, Going Places, keeps you informed about Program rules and changes. It also includes articles that can help you in your daily life as a HCV Program participant. The newsletter is mailed directly to each participating household. You can also view issues online through the Participant Portal or at www.thecha.org.

Participant Portal
CHA has created a secure website just for HCV Program participants. The Participant Portal allows you to access your account, view your Program status, request a move, report changes to your voucher and much more. You can access the portal at cha.participantportal.org or through CHA’s website at www.thecha.org.

Workshops
Each quarter, CHA’s HCV Program hosts a series of workshops specifically tailored toward participants. The focus of these workshops is to further educate you on specific details of the HCV Program, such as the moving process, interims and CHA partnerships and services, as well as provide you with updated information on industry-related topics, including fair housing and landlord-tenant relationships.

Registration is on a ‘first-come, first-served’ basis and you can sign up for as many workshops as you wish. However, once a workshop has reached capacity, registration will be closed. You can view the full calendar of upcoming events on CHA’s website at www.thecha.org/events. To register for a specific workshop, visit CHA-HCVevents.eventbrite.com or call 312-542-8881 to RSVP by phone.

Resources for People with Disabilities
If you or a family member has a disability, you are entitled to certain accommodations as a participant within the HCV Program.

How does CHA define disability?
The CHA follows federal regulations, including the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (504). Under these laws, disability is defined as a person who:

• Has a physical, mental, emotional or developmental impairment that limits one or more major life activities;
• Has a record of such an impairment; or
• Is regarded as having such impairment.

What is a reasonable accommodation?
Participants who meet CHA’s definition of a disability can request what is called a **reasonable accommodation** in certain circumstances. A reasonable accommodation is a change to a CHA policy or procedure so that people with disabilities have equal access to the HCV Program. If an applicant, voucher holder or participant wishes to request an accommodation, they may do so at any time, including during initial application, while they live in a subsidized unit and even during eviction. Only applicants, voucher holders and participants with a verifiable disability may be granted a reasonable accommodation. While it is the right of any applicant, voucher holder and participant to not disclose their disability, the CHA cannot offer an accommodation to a person who is not disabled.

The CHA considers hundreds of requests for reasonable accommodation per year. Examples of some reasonable accommodation requests are, but are not limited to:

- Assistance when filling out forms for the CHA.
- Allowing a person with a disability to submit forms by mail or fax instead of in person.
- Granting extended time for finding appropriate housing (voucher extension).
- Providing effective communication.
  - Making copies of important forms in large print or Braille.
  - Providing sign language interpretation for meetings with CHA.
- Approving an additional bedroom in a unit for a live-in aide.
- Providing increased rental assistance, if necessary, for finding an accessible apartment.

To request an accommodation, you may download the CHA’s Request for Reasonable Accommodation Form at [www.thecha.org/forms](http://www.thecha.org/forms) or you may contact a customer service representative in the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600 (TTY: 312-461-0079).

Once you submit a request to CHA, the request will be reviewed and a decision will be rendered within 30 days. If additional information is required or information essential to a decision being made is missing from the form, it will take additional time to come to a decision and you may be contacted to provide the necessary information. Such information may include certification from a knowledgeable professional (i.e. physician, nurse, psychiatrist, etc.).

Requests that are approved will need to be recertified during each regular Re-Examination. CHA is required to consider requests but is not obligated to approve every request. All requests for reasonable accommodation must be directly related to the disability and must not cause the CHA to violate any Program regulations nor impose a financial burden on the CHA.

Can I request a reasonable accommodation from my property owner or manager?
Property owners and managers are covered by some of the same laws that CHA abides by, so they also must consider reasonable accommodation requests. Property owners may have different processes for considering requests — some may only need you to verbally ask, while others may want your request in writing. Either way, they must consider your request for accommodations even if you do not “look like” you have a disability.
Some reasonable accommodations you may require include:

- Additional time to submit a rental application.
- The ability to pay your rent by mail.
- A waiver of a “No Pet” policy so that you may have your service animal live with you.
- Allowing an additional bedroom for a live-in aide.

**What do I do if I need a physical modification in order to rent an apartment?**
Some people with disabilities may require structural changes to their housing to easily access it.

Examples of reasonable modifications that can be made to a unit or building are:

- Widening doorways or passageways for a person who uses a wheelchair.
- Installation of ramps or motorized lifts.
- Placing flashing strobe lights to alert people with sensory impairments of the doorbell or fire alarm.
- Installing protective plastic on walls to prevent damage from wheelchairs.

By law, property owners must allow a modification to be made to their property if:

- You pay for the modifications.
- The modifications do not fundamentally alter their business goals or purposes.
- The modifications do not cause undue administrative burden.
- The modifications do not violate the terms of your lease or their contract with the CHA.

Property owners have the right to approve the work that needs to be done to make the unit or building accessible. When you move from the unit or building, they may require that the unit/building is left in the same condition as it was when you first leased it. For example, if grab bars were installed for your use, they may need to be removed and the walls might have to be patched and painted.

**What if I can’t afford to make a reasonable modification to my unit?**
On an annual basis, the CHA sets aside money that is used to assist voucher holders renting in the private market to make physical modifications to their unit or building. The Modification Fund is limited and voucher holders who wish to be considered for a grant must contact the CHA Customer Call Center at **312-935-2600** to submit their information.
Other Resources

Translation and Interpreter Services
Participants with disabilities and those who have limited English proficiency can request translation and interpreter services (including sign language) for CHA-related business. CHA documents are available in more than 30 languages as well as in alternative formats such as Braille and large print. To request translation and interpreter services, contact the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600.

Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence
The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is a federal law that protects victims (both men and women) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking who apply for or live in private housing with a voucher. The law covers the head of household and authorized affiliated individuals living in the household. In Illinois, victims of domestic violence are also covered by the Safe Homes Act.

Protects for Victims Who Are Applicants or Participants
1. CHA may not deny admission to the HCV Program if a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking can show that the reason for the denial is connected to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.
2. If the participant or an affiliated individual is the victim of criminal activity related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the activity cannot be cause for terminating assistance, tenancy or occupancy rights.
3. If a domestic violence victim leaves the unit because of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, CHA will not consider him/her in violation of the lease or HCV Program requirements.
4. CHA can ‘split’ the family by terminating the abuser from the HCV Program while protecting the victim and other household members. The abuser will NOT be issued a separate voucher.
5. If the CHA terminates assistance to an individual because of criminal acts of violence against family members or others, and that individual is the only tenant eligible to receive the housing assistance, then any remaining tenant will have the opportunity to establish eligibility for the assistance. If no tenant can establish such eligibility, then the CHA, property owner or manager must provide the tenant reasonable time (as determined by the respective federal agency) to find new housing or to establish eligibility under another covered housing program.

Limitations of VAWA Protections
1. CHA has the authority to terminate any participant, including the victim, if it can demonstrate a threat to other tenants or to staff.
2. CHA can terminate a participant for any violation of a lease that was not based on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Options Available to VAWA Victims

Bifurcate (Split) the Lease and Voucher
CHA may terminate the abuser and allow the victim to stay on the HCV Program. The property owner/manager will also evict the abuser and allow the victim to stay in the unit. However, in order for this
action to take place, the victim must provide documentation of the abuse to CHA and the property owner/manager.

The CHA must follow the termination procedure in order to terminate the abuser from the HCV Program. The voucher is not automatically assigned to the victim upon submission of domestic violence documentation.

**Note:** When evicting the abuser from the household, the property owner/manager must follow federal, state and local eviction procedures. It is the responsibility of the victim to provide documentation to the property owner/manager under the Safe Homes Act.

**Emergency Moving Papers through an Emergency Transfer Request**
If the abuser is not a member of the household, the victim may be issued emergency moving papers, even if he/she is still under a lease with the property owner/manager. Once an emergency transfer request is received, CHA will act as quickly as possible to process the request and render a decision. **Note:** It is the victim’s responsibility to inform the property owner/manager that he/she is breaking the lease under the Safe Homes Act.

**Victim Documentation**
If you are a victim or threatened victim of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, CHA and the property owner/manager will ask for verification within 14 business days. Acceptable types of documentation include:

- A police or court record documenting the actual or threatened abuse.
- Documentation signed by a person who has assisted in addressing the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, or the effects of such abuse. This person may be an employee, agent or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a medical or other knowledgeable professional.
- Certification via the HUD 5382 form (or HUD 5383 form if requesting an emergency transfer).

The victim must:

- State that he/she is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.
- State that the incident that is the ground for protection meets the requirements under the statute.
- Include the name of the perpetrator, if the name is known and safe to provide.

**Confidentiality**
All domestic violence, dating violence or stalking documentation and information will be kept confidential by CHA.

The table below contains contact information for organizations that offer additional assistance for victims of domestic violence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Helpline</td>
<td>877-863-6338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Crisis Hotline</td>
<td>888-293-2080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Assistance Foundation of Metro Chicago</td>
<td>312-341-1070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinated Advice Referral Program for Legal Services</td>
<td>312-738-9200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about your occupancy rights under VAWA and CHA’s Emergency Transfer Plan, visit [www.thecha.org/residents/services](http://www.thecha.org/residents/services) and click on Violence Against Women Act.
Safe Homes Act
Under the Safe Homes Act, you or a household member who is a victim of domestic violence or sexual violence can end the lease early, even when the abuser is a member of the household, if:

- There is a credible imminent threat of harm on the premises.
- You give the property owner written notice of the credible imminent threat three (3) days before or after you leave the home. If you end your lease early, you must remove all of your belongings and turn over your keys to your property owner or manager. This shows that you have given up the apartment.

You can ONLY change your locks if you have a written lease and the abuser is NOT on the lease. If you are covered, you have the right to ask the property owner for an emergency lock change. You must give the property owner a written request from everyone who is on the lease. The request must be due to a credible imminent threat of domestic or sexual violence. The request must include at least ONE of the following:

- A statement from an employee of victim services, domestic violence or rape crisis organization from which you or anyone in your household, including children, has sought services.
- Medical, court or police evidence.

The property owner/manager must change the locks or give you permission to change the locks within 48 hours of the written request. If the property owner does not change the locks within 48 hours, you may change them on your own without the owner’s permission, or sue the property owner in court to have the locks changed. If you change the locks, you must give the owner/manager a new key within 48 hours.

Section 3 Employment Opportunities
HUD has established a program that helps qualified public housing residents and other low-income families gain employment with companies that receive HUD assistance. As a HCV Program participant, you can create an online profile and apply for positions through the Section 3 job website: section3jobs.thecha.org.
Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) and Choose to Own (CTO)

CHA does more than just help you afford quality housing for you and your family. CHA offers a variety of additional programs and services that can help you achieve personal goals, such as working toward homeownership (Choose to Own Homeownership Program), and accomplishing career goals and saving money (Family Self-Sufficiency Program).

For more information about any of these special programs, visit CHA’s website at www.thecha.org or call the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600.

What is the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program?
CHA’s Family Self-Sufficiency Program assists both HCV Program participants and public housing residents in obtaining or advancing employment opportunities and building financial assets for the future. FSS is a HUD program that allows participants to build financial assets as their household income increases from employment. Participation generally lasts five years during which participants identify and work toward educational, professional and personal goals.

Hundreds of CHA families have graduated from the FSS Program and found rewarding careers in hospitality or customer service, real estate, education and medical fields. FSS graduates have used the money saved during the Program to make down payments on homes, purchase cars, pay off debt, start businesses and more.

CHA’s FSS Program for HCV Program participants is currently enrolling and accepting new applications. To learn more about the FSS Program, call the FSS provider agency, Heartland Human Care Services, at 773-358-3584.

What is the Choose to Own (CTO) Homeownership Program?
CHA’s Choose to Own Homeownership Program gives participants the opportunity to own a home within the city of Chicago. The CTO Homeownership Program combines knowledgeable staff and strong community partnerships to give you a comprehensive support network that guides you along your path to homeownership.

To qualify for the CTO Homeownership Program, you must meet all of the following requirements:

• Be a first-time homebuyer.
• Be currently employed full time (30+ hours/week).
• Be lease compliant and in good standing with the CHA or HCV Program property owner and/or manager.
• Meet or exceed the Median Family Income Limits for the Chicago area (see chart on the next page).
  • Senior (62+) and/or disabled families have income exception of $8,376 annually.
• Be credit worthy with a 620 minimum credit score and good credit history.
• Have at least $3,000 in savings ($2,000 for senior and/or disabled families).
Annual Minimum Income Requirements (effective April 24, 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Size</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50% Area Median Income (AMI)</td>
<td>$31,200</td>
<td>$35,650</td>
<td>$40,100</td>
<td>$44,550</td>
<td>$48,150</td>
<td>$51,700</td>
<td>$55,250</td>
<td>$58,850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Seniors and people with disabilities may be exempt from the minimum income requirements.

The CTO Homeownership Program provides the following services to support you through the home-buying process:

- Pre- and post-purchase counseling to help you navigate the home-buying process
- Referrals to lenders
- Pro bono (free or reduced fee) lawyers to help with the closing and post-purchase legal issues
- Estate planning features

CHA uses the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) to help those families participating in the CTO Homeownership Program pay a portion of their monthly mortgage for up to 15 years (up to 30 years for the elderly or people with disabilities). Pre- and post-purchase homeownership counseling is required in order to complete the CTO Homeownership Program and utilize the voucher subsidy toward your mortgage. Participants can purchase a single-family home, townhouse, condominium or cooperative anywhere in Chicago.

To learn more about the CTO Homeownership Program, HCV Program participants can attend a CTO Orientation. Visit the CHA website at [www.thecha.org](http://www.thecha.org) to view the orientation schedule. For questions about the Program, call the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600.
Other Subsidy Programs

Property Rental Assistance (PRA)
Under the Property Rental Assistance Program, CHA attaches subsidy to specific housing units in multi-family developments in Chicago.

What is the difference between the HCV Program and the PRA Program?
Under the tenant-based HCV Program, CHA issues a voucher to an eligible family and the family selects an available unit of its choice. If the family moves out of the unit, the contract with the property owner ends and the family can move with continued assistance to another unit.

Under the PRA Program, the rental assistance is attached to the unit. CHA enters into an assistance contract with the building owner for specified units and a specified term (5 to 30 years). CHA then refers families from its waiting lists to the owner/developer to fill vacancies. If a lease-compliant family moves after one year, the family may request to receive a tenant-based voucher, if one is available.

What families are eligible to obtain PRA Program housing?
CHA refers families who are on CHA’s property-based waiting list and the public housing waiting list to owners of PRA Program units. Under specific conditions, property owners may refer families to be placed on the waiting lists. Property owners screen and select families for occupancy. CHA calculates the amount that a family will pay for rent based on a family’s income.

Who screens the tenants for the assisted units?
Owners set their own property-specific tenant screening and selection criteria, which must apply to all of the units at a property regardless of whether it receives PRA Program subsidy. The lease used for participating properties must comply with the Chicago Residential Landlord and Tenant Ordinance. CHA will review the Tenant Selection Plan to ensure compliance with Fair Housing and the PRA Program.

What are examples of typical screening criteria?
Typical screening criteria includes: payment history of rent and utility bills; criminal background checks/drug-related criminal activity; and home visits to assess housekeeping skills/ability to care for a unit. Property owners may also have a working/attending school preference (such as 20 hours per week) and may opt to conduct annual drug testing for all adults residing at the property.

How are tenants referred to PRA Program units?
CHA will refer prospective tenants to the property owner to fill vacant units. Half of these referrals will be from the public housing program (current residents, relocatees and the general waiting list) and half will be from the HCV Program waiting list, which may include geographic preferences based on the neighborhoods of current residence or employment.

What are the income limits?
The income limit is 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI) as established by HUD annually.

How much rent do PRA Program tenants pay?
PRA Program tenants pay 30% of their adjusted income for rent. The amount of rent that the tenant pays is reduced by a Utility Allowance if the tenant pays for utilities such as gas and electricity.

How often are family income Re-Examinations?
Families must have their income re-examined and calculated at least every two years (same rules as for those on the HCV Program). Families that have “no income” must report any increases in income within 30 days. For more information about CHA’s Re-Examination policies, please see pages 56-57.

Note: CHA has exemptions from certain HUD income calculation rules for both PRA and HCV Programs.
How much is the PRA Program security deposit?
The property owner sets the security deposit amount, which must be in compliance with State and Chicago landlord/tenant laws.

Can families move and still receive assistance?
If a family lives in a PRA Program unit for at least one year and is lease compliant, the family may request and receive a voucher to move, if one is available. If a voucher is not immediately available, the tenant will be placed on a short wait list to receive the next available voucher.

What are the family’s responsibilities under the PRA Program?
- Comply with the Family Obligations and other Program rules.
- Comply with the terms of the lease.
- Permit housing inspections.
- Report changes in income and household composition, as required by CHA and the lease.
- Maintain the unit in good condition.

Moderate Rehabilitation Program (Mod Rehab)
Just like the PRA Program, the Moderate Rehabilitation Program (Mod Rehab) subsidy is also tied to the specific building and you must live in the assigned unit in order to receive rental assistance from CHA. The goal of the Moderate Rehabilitation Program is to upgrade sub-standard rental housing and provide rental subsidies for low-income families. In order to continue to receive Mod Rehab assistance you must live in an approved building. If you receive Mod Rehab assistance and move from the unit, you may lose your rental assistance. The Moderate Rehabilitation Program also provides Single Room Occupancy (SRO) units for homeless individuals.

For more information on any of these subsidy programs, visit www.thecha.org or call the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600.
Forms and Documents

Sample HCV Program Voucher ........................................89
Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) Packet ..........92
    Instructions ...............................................................93
    RTA Form .....................................................................94
    RTA Form Key ...........................................................96
Authorization for the Release of Information .97
Disclosure of Lead ......................................................98
Direct Deposit Authorization ....................................99
W-9 Form .................................................................102
Affidavit of Ownership ........................................103
Property Owner Certification Form ................107
Management Authorization Form ......................110
Move-In/Move-Out Inspection Form ..................111
Chicago Landlord and Tenant Ordinance
    Summary ..................................................................115
Notice to Vacate .........................................................118
HAP Part C: Tenancy Addendum ........................119
Re-Examination Appointment Notice ............123
Verification Documents Checklist ......................124
Intent to Terminate (ITT) Notice .........................125
Request for Reasonable Accommodation Form .126
Ineligibility & Right to Informal Review Notice...129
Informal Hearing Request Information Sheet .....130
HUD Certification of Domestic Violence Form ....131
HUD Domestic Violence Emergency Transfer
    Request Form ............................................................133
HUD "Are You a Victim of Housing
    Discrimination?" Brochure ........................................135
CHA "Protecting Your Child from Lead"
    Brochure ................................................................141
Lead Education Contacts and Resources
    Information Sheet ....................................................145
EPA "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your
    Home" Brochure ........................................................146
HUD "Debts Owed to Public Housing
    Agencies and Terminations" Form .........................166
Interpretation Services Notice ...............................168
# Voucher

**Housing Choice Voucher Program**

Public Reporting Burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.05 hours 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. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number. Assurances of confidentiality are not provided under this collection. This collection of information is authorized under Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f). The information is used to authorize a family to look for an eligible unit and specifies the size of the unit. The information also sets forth the family’s obligations under the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

**Privacy Act Statement.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect the information required on this form by Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Collection of family members’ names is mandatory. The information is used to authorize a family to look for an eligible unit and specifies the size of the unit. The information also sets forth the family’s obligations under the Housing Choice Voucher Program. HUD may disclose this information to Federal, State and local agencies when relevant to civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations and prosecutions. It will not be otherwise disclosed or released outside of HUD, except as permitted or required by law. Failure to provide any of the information may result in delay or rejection of family voucher issuance.

Please read entire document before completing form. Fill in all blanks below. Type or print clearly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voucher Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Insert unit size in number of bedrooms. (This is the number of bedrooms for which the Family qualifies, and is used in determining the amount of assistance to be paid on behalf of the Family to the owner.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Unit Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Insert actual date the Voucher is issued to the Family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Issue Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. Insert date sixty days after Voucher is issued. (See Section 6 of this form.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. [If applicable] Insert sixty days after Voucher is issued. (See Section 6 of this form.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Date Extension Expires (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

5. Name of Family Representative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Signature of Family Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

6. Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Signature of PHA Official</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

7. Name of Public Housing Agency (PHA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. Name and Title of PHA Official

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Signature of PHA Official</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Voucher

A. When issuing this voucher the PHA expects that if the family finds an approvable unit, the PHA will have the money available to enter into a HAP contract with the owner. However, the PHA is under no obligation to the family, to any owner, or to any other person, to approve a tenancy. The PHA does not have any liability to any party by the issuance of this voucher.

B. The voucher does not give the family any right to participate in the PHA’s housing choice voucher program. The family becomes a participant in the PHA’s housing choice voucher program when the HAP contract between the PHA and the owner takes effect.

C. During the initial or any extended term of this voucher, the PHA may require the family to report progress in leasing a unit at such intervals and times as determined by the PHA.
3. PHA Approval or Disapproval of Unit or Lease
   A. When the family finds a suitable unit where the owner is willing to participate in the program, the family must give the PHA the request for tenancy approval (on the form supplied by the PHA), signed by the owner and the family, and a copy of the lease, including the HUD-prescribed tenancy addendum. Note: Both documents must be given to the PHA no later than the expiration date stated in item 3 or 4 on top of page one of this voucher.
   B. The family must submit these documents in the manner that is required by the PHA. PHA policy may prohibit the family from submitting more than one request for tenancy approval at a time.

   The lease must include, word-for-word, all provisions of the tenancy addendum required by HUD and supplied by the PHA. This is done by adding the HUD tenancy addendum to the lease used by the owner. If there is a difference between any provisions of the HUD tenancy addendum and any provisions of the owner’s lease, the provisions of the HUD tenancy addendum shall control.
   D. After receiving the request for tenancy approval and a copy of the lease, the PHA will inspect the unit. The PHA may not give approval for the family to lease the unit or execute the HAP contract until the PHA has determined that all the following program requirements are met: the unit is eligible; the unit has been inspected by the PHA and passes the housing quality standards (HQS); the rent is reasonable; and the landlord and tenant have executed the lease including the HUD-prescribed tenancy addendum.
   E. If the PHA approves the unit, the PHA will notify the family and the owner, and will furnish two copies of the HAP contract to the owner.
      1. The owner and the family must execute the lease.
      2. The owner must sign both copies of the HAP contract and must furnish to the PHA a copy of the executed lease and both copies of the executed HAP contract.
      3. The PHA will execute the HAP contract and return an executed copy to the owner.
   F. If the PHA determines that the unit or lease cannot be approved for any reason, the PHA will notify the owner and the family that:
      1. The proposed unit or lease is disapproved for specified reasons, and
      2. If the conditions requiring disapproval are remedied to the satisfaction of the PHA on or before the date specified by the PHA, the unit or lease will be approved.

4. Obligations of the Family
   A. When the family’s unit is approved and the HAP contract is executed, the family must follow the rules listed below in order to continue participating in the housing choice voucher program.
   B. The family must:
      1. Supply any information that the PHA or HUD determines to be necessary including evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status; and information for use in a regularly scheduled reexamination or interim reexamination of family income and composition.
      2. Disclose and verify social security numbers and sign and submit consent forms for obtaining information.
      3. Supply any information requested by the PHA to verify that the family is living in the unit or information related to family absence from the unit.
      4. Promptly notify the PHA in writing when the family is away from the unit for an extended period of time in accordance with PHA policies.
      5. Allow the PHA to inspect the unit at reasonable times and after reasonable notice.
      6. Notify the PHA and the owner in writing before moving out of the unit or terminating the lease.
      7. Use the assisted unit for residence by the family. The unit must be the family’s only residence.
      8. Promptly notify the PHA in writing of the birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody of a child.
      9. Request PHA written approval to add any other family member as an occupant of the unit.
     10. Promptly notify the PHA in writing if any family member no longer lives in the unit. Give the PHA a copy of any owner eviction notice.
     11. Pay utility bills and provide and maintain any appliances that the owner is not required to provide under the lease.
   C. Any information the family supplies must be true and complete.
   D. The family (including each family member) must not:
      1. Own or have any interest in the unit (other than in a cooperative, or the owner of a manufactured home leasing a manufactured home space).
      2. Commit any serious or repeated violation of the lease.
      3. Commit fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with the program.
      4. Engage in drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity or other criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.
      5. Sublease or let the unit or assign the lease or transfer the unit.
6. Receive housing choice voucher program housing assistance while receiving another housing subsidy, for the same unit or a different unit under any other Federal, State or local housing assistance program.

7. Damage the unit or premises (other than damage from ordinary wear and tear) or permit any guest to damage the unit or premises.

8. Receive housing choice voucher program housing assistance while residing in a unit owned by a parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that approving rental of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

9. Engage in abuse of alcohol in a way that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the other residents and persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises.

5. Illegal Discrimination

If the family has reason to believe that, in its search for suitable housing, it has been discriminated against on the basis of age, race, color, religion, sex, disability, national origin, or familial status, the family may file a housing discrimination complaint with any HUD Field Office in person, by mail, or by telephone. The PHA will give the family information on how to fill out and file a complaint.

6. Expiration and Extension of Voucher

The voucher will expire on the date stated in item 3 on the top of page one of this voucher unless the family requests an extension in writing and the PHA grants a written extension of the voucher in which case the voucher will expire on the date stated in item 4. At its discretion, the PHA may grant a family’s request for one or more extensions of the initial term.
Welcome to the Chicago Housing Authority’s Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program

Below is the general timeline for the moving process that starts when CHA receives your complete Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) packet. Failure to submit correct and complete documents will result in delays.

**Start: RTA Submission**

Property owner or voucher holder submits a complete and accurate RTA packet to CHA.

- Owners can upload the RTA for immediate submission and track the process at [www.chahcvportal.org](http://www.chahcvportal.org).
- You can submit your RTA packet to the HCV Program Regional Office that serves the ZIP code of the property you wish to rent. To look up your ZIP code’s designated office, visit [www.thecha.org/hcv](http://www.thecha.org/hcv).
  - Central Office — 60 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, IL 60605
  - South Office — 10 W. 35th St., 5th Floor, Chicago, IL 60616
  - West Office — 1852 S. Albany Ave., Chicago, IL 60623

**Step 1: Determining Eligibility** *(Estimated Time Frame: 7 Business Days)*

Information in the RTA packet is used to determine the eligibility of the property owner.

- CHA conducts a criminal background check and/or verifies current Certificate of Good Standing.
- CHA verifies proof of ownership, management authorization and that the property taxes are current.

**Step 2: Scheduling Inspection** *(Estimated Time Frame: 5 Business Days)*

CHA will schedule an initial inspection, as required by HUD.

- You will receive a call and email informing you of the date and timeframe of your inspection appointment.
- The owner and/or authorized agent must be present for the initial inspection. Participants may also attend but are only required to be present for inspections once the unit is under contract.

**Step 3: Conducting Inspection** *(Estimated Time Frame: 7 Business Days)*

CHA will conduct an inspection of the unit according to Housing Quality Standards (HQS).

- The unit must be rent-ready (including having all utilities turned on and operating safely).
- If the inspection does not pass, you will be allowed 14 days to make repairs and call CHA to schedule a re-inspection. If the unit does not pass the re-inspection, CHA will cancel the moving process for this unit.

**Step 4: Determining Rent** *(Estimated Time Frame: 5 Business Days)*

CHA will contact the owner with a rent offer, which is based on the rent of comparable unassisted units within a 1-mile radius that have been leased within one year as well as participant affordability.

**Step 5: Rent Acceptance** *(Estimated Time Frame: 2 Business Days)*

CHA awaits the property owner’s acceptance of the rent offer.

- If the rent offer is not accepted within two days of the offer, CHA will cancel the move.

**Step 6: Contract Sent** *(Estimated Time Frame: 5 Business Days)*

CHA sends the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract packet to the property owner via email and requests for the owner to sign and return the documents with the corresponding lease.

- As of July 1, 2018: CHA will only accept leases where the lease effective date is either the 2nd or 16th of the month.
- If both of these documents are not received back within five days of the HAP Contract being sent to the owner, CHA will cancel the move.

**Step 7: Contract Execution** *(Estimated Time Frame: 5 Business Days)*

CHA receives the signed HAP Contract and corresponding lease and sets up the account for payment.

- CHA will execute the HAP Contract with the owner and process payment by the next available check run.
Request for Tenancy Approval Packet

Quick, efficient processing of the Request for Tenancy Approval, HQS inspection and Housing Assistance Payment requires prompt submission of this entire packet.

Note: The family should not move into the unit until all the following occur:
1. The unit passes inspection by CHA.
2. The rent amount is approved by the property owner.
3. The lease and HAP Contract are signed.

When you submit your RTA packet, you must include this page along with all documents in the checklist below.

Voucher Holder Name: ___________________________________________________ Voucher #: ____________________

Property Owner/Authorized Agent Name: _______________________________________________________________

Are you a new property owner to CHA? [check one]  ☐ Yes  ☐ No
   If yes, we strongly encourage you to attend a two-hour “property owner briefing” to learn more about the rules and expectations of the Program. Visit www.thecha.org/hcownerbriefing for more information.
   If no, please provide your vendor #: _________________________

Physical Address: _______________________________________________________________________________
                  (Principal place of business where records will be kept; PO Box alone or c/o is unacceptable.)

Mailing Address: ________________________________________________________________________________
                  (Complete only if different from physical address listed above.)

What is your preferred language? __________________________________________________________________

Have you screened your potential tenant? [check one]  ☐ Yes  ☐ No
Note: CHA can help by providing contact information for the participant family’s previous HCV Program property owner/manager. However, tenant screening for suitability and reference checks are the owner’s responsibility

Required Documentation Checklist
All required documentation must be complete and submitted for processing to begin. To protect the integrity of personal information, property owners/managers may submit the ‘owner’ documents separate from the RTA.

For faster processing of your request, you can upload this RTA packet and complete several of the other required documents using the Owner Portal at www.chahcvportal.org or email them to ownerinfo@thecha.org.

Included in this packet:
☐ HUD Request for Tenancy Approval Form (requires the unit’s Property Index Number (PIN) — available at www.cookcountyassessor.com)
☐ Authorization for the Request of Information — Owner
☐ Disclosure of Information for Pre-1978 Housing Rental and Leases
☐ New Owners Only Direct Deposit Authorization Form (including IRS Form W-9)
☐ Affidavit of Ownership
☐ Property Owner Certification Form
☐ Management Authorization Form (if applicable)

CHA Customer Call Center: 312-935-2600  •  www.thecha.org/hcv

CHA Customer Call Center: 312-935-2600  •  www.thecha.org/residents  •  93
Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) Packet: RTA Form (page 1 of 2)
See Key on Page 96

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB Approval No. 2577-0169
(9030/2017)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.08 hours 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. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect information required on this form by Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Collection of the data on the family's selected unit is mandatory. The information is used to determine if the unit is eligible for rental assistance. HUD may disclose this information to Federal, State, and local agencies when relevant civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations and prosecutions. It will not be otherwise disclosed or released outside of HUD, except as permitted or required by law. Failure to provide any of the information may result in delay or rejection of family voucher assistance.

1. Name of Public Housing Agency (PHA)  Chicago Housing Authority

2. Address of Unit (street address, apartment number, city, State & zip code)

3. Requested Lease Start Date

4. No. of Bedrooms

5. Year Constructed

6. No. of Units in the Building


9. Available Inspection Date:

10. Type of House/Apartment

- Single Family Detached
- Semi-Detached / Row House
- Manufactured Home
- Garden / Walkup
- Elevator / High-Rise

11. If this unit is subsidized, indicate type of subsidy:

- Section 202
- Section 221(d) (3) (BMIR)
- Section 236 (Insured or noninsured)
- Section 515 Rural Development

12. Utilities and Appliances

The owner shall provide or pay for the utilities and appliances indicated below by an “O”. The tenant shall provide or pay for the utilities and appliances indicated below by a “T”. Unless otherwise specified below, the owner shall pay for all utilities and appliances provided by the owner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specify fuel type:</th>
<th>Paid by</th>
<th>Provided By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Resistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Pump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Water Heating |                     |         |             |
| Natural Gas   |                     |         |             |
| Oil           |                     |         |             |
| Electric Resistance |              |         |             |

| Unit Electricity |                     |         |             |
| Water & Sewer   |                     |         |             |
| Refrigerator    |                     |         |             |
| Range/Microwave |                     |         |             |
| Other (specify) |                     |         |             |

Additional Owner-Provided Amenities

Flooring: Carpeting  Hardwood  Tile  Vinyl

Other: Air Conditioning  Balcony/Patio  Cable-ready  Ceiling Fans  Mini Blinds  In-sink Garbage Disposal  Granite Countertops

Fenced Yard  Fireplace  Washer (clothes)  Dryer (clothes)  Dishwasher

Does your unit/building have accessible features? If yes, please check the appropriate features.

Entry/Door Features: Accessible Parking Nearby  Flat/No-Step Entry  Ramp Entry  Unit on First Floor  Doorways 32” or wider  Lever-style Door Handles

Automatic Entry Door  Accessible Elevator  Unit on First Floor

Kitchen Features: Low Counter(s)  Minimum 27” Knee Space Under Counter  ADA Compliant Appliances  “T” Turn or 60” Turning Radius

Bathroom Features: Low Vanity  Minimum 27” Knee Space Under Vanity  Grab Bars  Reinforced for Grab Bars  "T” Turn or 60” Turning Circle in Bathroom

Miscellaneous Features: Close to Accessible Public Transportation  Accessible Laundry  Accessible Flooring  Visual Alarms

Quality of Unit (Check one of the following): New Construction  Well-maintained  Adequate  May Need Repair

Previous editions are obsolete

Page 1 of 2

Form HUD-52517 (09/2014)
Ref. Handbook 7420.8
*Revised by CHA under MTW 04/2019
13. Owner’s Certifications.
   a. The program regulation requires the PHA to certify that the rent charged to the housing choice voucher tenant is not more than the rent charged for other unassisted comparable units. Owners of projects with more than 4 units must complete the following section for most recently leased comparable unassisted units within the premises.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address and unit number</th>
<th>Date Rented</th>
<th>Rental Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. The owner (including a principal or other interested party) is not the parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the owner and the family of such determination) that approving leasing of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.

c. Check one of the following:
   - [ ] Lead-based paint disclosure requirements do not apply because this property was built on or after January 1, 1978.
   - [ ] The unit, common areas servicing the unit, and exterior painted surfaces associated with such unit or common areas have been found to be lead-based paint free by a lead-based paint inspector certified under the Federal certification program or under a federally accredited State certification program.
   - [ ] A completed statement is attached containing disclosure of known information on lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the unit, common areas or exterior painted surfaces, including a statement that the owner has provided the lead hazard information pamphlet to the family.

14. The PHA has not screened the family’s behavior or suitability for tenancy. Such screening is the owner’s own responsibility.

15. The PHA will arrange for inspection of the unit and will notify the owner and family as to whether or not the unit will be approved.

16. City Code Violations
   a. The unit must not have any current city code violations. If the PHA is notified by the City of Chicago that a property to be leased under the HCV program does not meet the local building code, the PHA will consider the unit as failing HQS.

b. Owner Certification (please initial below):
   ______ The owner certifies that there are no active city code violations for the unit submitted for tenancy approval.

Print or Type Name of Owner/Owner Representative

Print or Type Name of Household Head

Signature

Signature (Household Head)

Business Address

Present Address of Family (street address, apartment no., city, State, & zip code)

Telephone Number

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Telephone Number

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Email Address

Voucher Number

Voucher Size

Children under 6 (Y/N)

Owner/Vendor Number (if currently participating in the HCV Program)

Issue Date

Expiration Date

CHA HCV Regional Office:

☐ Central  ☐ South  ☐ West

Other Classification:

☐ Public Housing Relocatee  ☐ Mobility Area  ☐ VASH
☐ Mobility Counseling Program  ☐ CTO Homeownership  ☐ FSS

Previous editions are obsolete

Page 2 of 2

Form HUD-52517 (09/2014)

Ref. Handbook 7420.8

*Revised by CHA under MTW 04/2019
### Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) Packet: RTA Form Key

| A | Name of Public Housing Agency — This will be filled out in advance. |
| B | **Address of Unit** — This is the address of the unit proposed for lease. CHA will send inspectors to the address based on the ZIP code. Make sure you have the correct one in the space designated for the address of the unit. |
| C | **Requested Lease Start Date** — This is the proposed start date of the contract. The actual start date cannot occur until the unit has passed inspection and the participant is occupying the unit. |
| D | **Number of Bedrooms** — This is the number of bedrooms in the unit. Do not list any room that is not considered a bedroom by Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or is otherwise generally not considered a bedroom (i.e., living room or dining room). |
| E | **Year Constructed** — Indicating the year constructed allows CHA to ensure compliance with rules and regulations concerning lead paint. |
| F | **No. of Units in Building** — Indicate the total number of units in the building. |
| G | **Proposed Rent** — This is the rent you intend to charge for the unit. It should be the same rent you would charge to a family that is not a voucher holder. |
| H | **Security Deposit** — This is the amount you intend to charge for a security deposit. More information on security deposits is on pages 43-44. |
| I | **Available Inspection Date** — This should be the date the unit meets the criteria for "rent-ready." |
| J | **Type of House/Apartment** — Please indicate the unit type. This allows CHA to apply the proper Utility Allowance and determine if the requested rent is reasonable. |
| K | **Type of Subsidy** — Most HCV Program units will not receive another form of subsidy. However, some specific housing complexes were subsidized during their construction. HCV Program families cannot receive dual subsidies. |
| L | **Property Index Number (PIN)** — When you list your property with the Housing Choice Voucher Program, you will need to provide CHA with the Property Index Number. If you don’t know your PIN, visit [www.cookcountyassessor.com](http://www.cookcountyassessor.com). |
| M | **Utilities and Appliances** — Please accurately indicate utility responsibility. Any changes made after CHA approves the unit will require authorization by CHA and a new rent determination and contract. |
| N | **Parties to the RTA** — Both the property owner and the participant are required to fill out and sign the Request for Tenancy Approval form. The RTA not only initiates the inspection process, but it also provides CHA with important information about the legal owner and/or property manager responsible for the unit. Please print the rental address clearly. |
AUTHORIZATION FOR THE RELEASE OF INFORMATION — OWNER

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

The Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) will use enhanced screening criteria such as a credit and criminal background check in order to determine the eligibility of a property owner or manager to participate in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program. Therefore, it is required that you sign this authorization form and submit it with your Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA). To expedite this process, for properties held by an LLC, please also submit a Certificate of Good Standing from the State of Illinois.

Consent: I consent to allow HUD or CHA to request and obtain personal information for the purpose of verifying my eligibility for participation in the HCV Program. Authorization is given to perform a complete investigation (including criminal background check) and verification of all information provided in the RTA packet. Furthermore, I hereby certify that I have personally filled in and/or reviewed all property owner/manager information listed in the RTA packet.

I understand that this release waives any privilege or confidentiality existing under federal or state law regarding such information and that CHA, under this consent form, cannot use this information to deny, reduce or terminate participation without first conducting an independent verification. In addition, I am allowed to contest those determinations. My signature below authorizes all relevant entities to release credit and criminal record information.

Property Owner/Manager Name

Owner # (if applicable)

Social Security Number/Tax ID Number

Date of Birth (if applicable)

Signature

Date

Rev. 04292019, Eff. 05012019, CHA-0013: Owner Screening
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR PRE-1978 HOUSING RENTAL AND LEASES

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

Lead-Based Paint Warning Statement
Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing: The property owner/manager must disclose the presence of known lead-based hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women.

Property Address

Property Owner (Lessor) Disclosure (for each item, check the appropriate boxes and initial each line)

☐ (a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check one):
   ☐ Lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain below).
   ☐ Lessor has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain below).

☐ (b) Records and reports available to the Lessor (check one):
   ☐ Lessor has provided the Lessee with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).
   ☐ Lessor has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Participant (Lessee) Acknowledgment (all Lessees should initial each line)

☐ (a) If applicable, Lessee has received copies of all records and reports listed above.

☐ (b) Lessee has received the pamphlet Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home.

Lessee has children under the age of six in the household. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Agent’s Acknowledgment (Lessor’s Agent)

☐ (a) Agent has informed the Lessor of the Lessor’s obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d) and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy
The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

Property Owner (Lessor) Signature ____________________________ (Date)

Participant (Lessee) Signature ____________________________ (Date)

Agent Signature (if applicable) ____________________________ (Date)
DIRECT DEPOSIT AUTHORIZATION INSTRUCTIONS

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

As a property owner participating in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program, it is required that you register for direct deposit in order to receive your Housing Assistance Payment (HAP). By doing so, you acknowledge that, if any action taken by you results in non-acceptance of a direct deposit by the designated financial institution, CHA assumes no responsibility for processing a supplemental payment until the amount of the non-acceptance deposit is returned to CHA by the financial institution and that you may incur fees and/or other penalties payable to CHA.

Please visit our website at www.thecha.org/forms to download the direct deposit registration form. Once completed, please submit the form along with a copy of your voided check or savings account deposit slip via mail, email or fax as indicated below:

1. Mail: CHA Housing Choice Voucher Program
   Attn: Direct Deposit
   60 E. Van Buren Street, 9th Floor
   Chicago, IL 60605

2. Email: directdeposit@thecha.org

3. Fax: 312-786-6966

If you have any questions regarding direct deposit of your HAP, please contact the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600 or email directdeposit@thecha.org.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. We appreciate your continued support of the HCV Program.

Direct Deposit Form Key
Register Correctly the First Time by Following These Guidelines

| A | Date — Date of form being filled for submission and on Form W-9 must match |
| B | Owner # — From HAP statement, if known |
| C | Voucher # for Participant |
| D | Name of Financial Institution/Account #/Routing # and Transaction Type of Account — Whatever is listed on the verification document, see checking account/savings deposit slip sample attachment |
| E | The name indicated as the Payee Name and on Form W-9 must match |
| F | The numbers indicated as the SSN or Federal Tax ID, # and on Form W-9 must match |
| G | Authorized Person — Email, Address, City, State, ZIP Code, Phone, Signature |

Este documento se puede traducir. Para adquirir la versión traducida, por favor comuníquese al 312-935-2600.
DIRECT DEPOSIT AUTHORIZATION AGREEMENT FOR DIRECT DEPOSIT (ACH CREDITS)

To implement direct deposit of Housing Assistance Payments, complete and send this form, along with a completed W-9 and voided check or savings account deposit slip to: CHA Housing Choice Voucher Program, Attn: Direct Deposit, 60 E. Van Buren, 9th Floor, Chicago, IL 60605, email it to directdeposit@thecha.org or fax it to 312-786-6966.

Date: ____________________ A Property Owner#: ____________________ B Voucher #: ____________________ C

☐ NEW ENROLLMENT ☐ CHANGE BANK ACCOUNT INFORMATION

I hereby authorize the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program to deposit my Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) into my account at the financial institution named below. I acknowledge that the origination of ACH transactions to my account must comply with the provisions of U.S. law.

Name of Financial Institution: ________________________________________________________________

Account Number: _________________________ Routing and Transit Number: _________________________ D

Type of Account (check one): ☐ Checking ☐ Savings

City: ________________________________________ State: ___________ ZIP Code: ________________

This authorization is to remain in full force and effect until the HCV Program has received written notification from me of its termination in such time and in such manner as to afford the HCV Program and the financial institution a reasonable opportunity to act upon it. The HCV Program may also terminate the direct deposit if CHA determines that eligibility is no longer met, and/or in order to recover any overpayments made. Additionally, if any action taken by me results in non-acceptance of a direct deposit by the designated financial institution, I understand that CHA assumes no responsibility for processing a supplemental payment until the amount of the non-acceptance deposit is returned to CHA by the financial institution and that I may incur fees and/or other penalties payable to CHA. The payee certifies compliance with the HAP Contract by accepting direct deposit and that the unit(s) assisted under the HAP Contract is in full compliance with the contract terms.

Payee or an authorized person must complete the following and sign this request. Please print legibly.

Payee Name: ___________________________________________ SSN or Federal Tax I.D. #: ______ E

Name of Authorized Person: _______________________________ Title: ____________________________ F

Email Address: _________________________________________ (Required)

Address: _____________________________________________ City: ______ State: ______ ZIP Code: ______

Telephone: Office (______) _____________________________ Cell (______) _____________________________ G

Signature of Property Owner or Authorized Person: X ____________________________________________________

Failure to answer all questions and provide all documentation will result in delay of processing your request. Pursuant to 18 USC1001 whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of the government of the United States, knowingly and willfully (1) falsifies, conceals or covers up any trick, scheme or device a material fact; (2) makes any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation; or (3) makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious statement or entry, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. I understand that a false statement on any part of this form could result in a fine up to $500,000 or imprisonment of up to 5 years or both for each violation (18 USC1001; 18 USC 3559.3571). Owners and Management Agents who violate this law may also be debarred from future participation in the HCV Program.

The Information Practices Act of 1977 (Civil Code Section 1798.17) and the Federal Practices Act (Public Law 93-579) require that this notice be provided when collecting personal information from individuals. Information requested on this form is used by the HCV Program for the purposes of identification and enrollment processing. Failure to provide the mandatory information may result in the enrollment action not being processed or processed incorrectly. Violations of any privacy rights of property owners and/or management agents or any law by an employee or agent of CHA will result in penalties and fines.

CHA Customer Call Center / TTY: 312-935-2600 / 312-461-0079 • hcv@thecha.org • www.thecha.org/hcv

Rev. 04292019, Eff. 05012019, CHA-0032: ACH Docs
Please Note: The following verification documents must be provided:

- Voided check/savings deposit slip must include:
  - Encoding (the numbers on the bottom of your check/savings deposit slip)
  - Entity/Person must be the same as printed on the Direct Deposit Form
    - If starter checks, please hand write entity/person name

OR

- Letter from your Financial Institution
  - Must include the entity/person information
  - Routing/Account Number
  - Signed by an authorized representative of the Financial Institution
### General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

**Future developments.** For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to [www.irs.gov/FormW9](http://www.irs.gov/FormW9).

**Purpose of Form.**

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- **Form 1099-INT** (interest earned or paid)
- **Form 1099-DIV** (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- **Form 1099-MISC** (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- **Form 1099-B** (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- **Form 1099-S** (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- **Form 1099-K** (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- **Form 1098** (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- **Form 1099-C** (canceled debt)
- **Form 1099-A** (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

---

### Form W-9

#### Part I  Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN).

**Note:** If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see What Name and Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIN</th>
<th>Social security number or Employer identification number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Part II  Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

**Certification instructions.** You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

**Sign Here.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of U.S. person</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Cat. No. 10231X
**Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program Affidavit of Ownership**

If you need this document in a different language or **LARGER FONT** or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

Date: __________________

Dear Property Owner:

The Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) conducts a property owner screening for all Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) submissions. Therefore, the legal deeded property owner(s) must complete the appropriate sections of this form. Failure to do so may result in the denial of the RTA. In addition, if the property will be managed by an entity other than the property owner, a Management Authorization form must also be completed by the property owner and managing agent, and submitted with the RTA.

Please fill out the appropriate section in full for your Ownership Type (Individual/Sole Proprietor, Business, Court Appointed Receiver or Trust) and submit the completed document with the Request for Tenancy Approval or Change of Ownership/Management request via email to ownerinfo@thecha.org. If preferred, you may also drop off the form in person at the CHA Central Office, Owner Services department.

Please note the following:

- This form (one per property) is required for each property owner participating in the HCV Program.
- All information reported will be verified via internal quality control. If we are unable to substantiate any items indicated, the property owner will be contacted and asked to provide verification of their selections on the affidavit.

**Property Information**

Property Index Number (PIN): ____________________________

Property Street Address (include range, if assigned to single PIN) Property City, State, ZIP Code

**Property Status (must be completed)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Please check the correct response below:</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All real estate taxes and assessments are paid in full.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This property is free of State and Federal tax liens. <strong>Note:</strong> Taxes must be in the owner’s name.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This property is free of judgements, liens, claims and litigation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This property has a reverse mortgage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Types of Ownership – please only complete the section that corresponds to your ownership type

- Individual/Sole Proprietor Ownership: Complete Section A only
- Business Ownership: Complete Section B only
- Court Appointed Receiver Ownership: Complete Section C only
- Trust Ownership: Complete Section D only

### SECTION A: INDIVIDUAL/SOLE PROPRIETOR OWNERSHIP

Social Security Number (SSN) must match the owner name on file with the Social Security Administration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Owner Name (to be used for tax purposes)</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Owner Address</th>
<th>City, State, ZIP Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Principal place of business where records will be kept; PO Box alone or c/o is unacceptable.)</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email Address</th>
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Property Owner SSN: [ ] [ ] [ ] - [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

(must match Part 1 of IRS W-9 Form if receiving HAP)

### SECTION B: BUSINESS OWNERSHIP

Select the type of Business Ownership below in accordance with the tax status.

- [ ] Partnership
- [ ] Corporation
- [ ] Limited Partnership
- [ ] Limited Liability Company
- [ ] Single Member LLC
- [ ] Trust / Estate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Name</th>
<th>Business Phone Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Address</th>
<th>City, State, ZIP Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Principal place of business where records will be kept; PO Box alone or c/o is unacceptable.)</td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email Address</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

Business Tax ID#/EIN issue by the IRS: [ ] [ ] - [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

(must match Part 1 of IRS W-9 Form if receiving HAP)
SECTION B: BUSINESS OWNERSHIP (cont.)
Names and Titles of Partners, Shareholders or Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
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</table>

I certify that the company listed in this section (B.) is active and in good standing with the state of incorporation.

Authorized Agent Signature

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (printed)</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION C: COURT APPOINTED RECEIVER WITH SPECIFIC AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT, LEASE AND ACCEPT RENT

Receiver Name (to be used for tax purposes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receiver Address
(Principal place of business where records will be kept; PO Box alone or c/o is unacceptable.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, State, ZIP Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Email Address

Receiver SSN: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ – ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ (must match Part 1 of IRS W-9 Form if receiving HAP)

OR

Business Tax ID#/EIN issue by the IRS: ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ – ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ (must match Part 1 of IRS W-9 Form if receiving HAP)

Case Number: ___________________________ Date Entered: ___________________________

SECTION D: TRUST AGREEMENT (AFFIANT MUST HAVE POWER OF DIRECTION TO CONTRACT, LEASE AND ACCEPT RENT FOR PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST)

Name (to be used for tax purposes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Address
(Principal place of business where records will be kept; PO Box alone or c/o is unacceptable.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, State, ZIP Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION D: TRUST AGREEMENT (cont.)

Email Address

SSN:   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   (must match Part 1 of IRS W-9 Form if receiving HAP)

- OR -

Business Tax ID#/EIN issue by the IRS:   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   (must match Part 1 of IRS W-9 Form if receiving HAP)

Trust Agreement Number: ________________________________

Name of Trustee with Power of Direction: ________________________________

AFFIANT’S (PROPERTY OWNER’S) SIGNATURE

Pursuant to 18 USC1001, whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of the government of the United States, knowingly and willfully (1) falsifies, conceals or covers up any trick, scheme or device a material fact; (2) makes any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation; or (3) makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious statement or entry, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. Property owners and managing agents who violate this law may also be debarred from future participation in the Chicago Housing Authority’s Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Affiant’s Signature  Affiant’s Name (printed)  Signature Date
PROPERTY OWNER CERTIFICATION FORM

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

Property Owner Name: ___________________________________________________________

Unit Address: __________________________________________________________________

Property Index Number (PIN): ____________________________________________________

Property Owner/Affiant: Please initial to the right of each item below, certifying that you have read, understand, and agree to the terms of participation in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program.

OWNERSHIP OF ASSISTED UNIT:___
I certify that I am the legal owner and/or authorized agent for the above-referenced unit, and that the prospective tenant has no ownership interest in this dwelling unit whatsoever.

PROOF OF OWNERSHIP:___
I understand that prior to approval of the HAP Contract by CHA, I must submit and/or update the HCV Program’s Affidavit of Ownership, listing the names and current addresses of all individuals having an ownership interest in the property, regardless of the legal entity that may hold title. I further understand that any changes to the list of owners and/or authorized agents must be reported to CHA in writing within 10 calendar days of the change.

UNIT PROPERTY TAXES:___
I understand the status of a unit’s property taxes will be checked against public records. A unit found to be delinquent in the payment of property taxes will not be eligible for lease under the HCV Program until the taxes have been paid in full. Proof of payment will be required.

PROHIBITION ON LEASING TO RELATIVES:___
I certify that no member of the tenant family is the spouse, domestic partner, parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of the property owner, any principal, or the authorized agent without CHA’s prior approval of a Reasonable Accommodation.

HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS (HQS) COMPLIANCE:___
I understand that it is my obligation under the HAP Contract to perform necessary maintenance and to provide those utilities as contracted in my lease with the tenant so that the unit continues to comply with HQS. I understand that I (or my representative) am solely responsible for the coordination of, and must be present for, initial inspection(s), I also understand that I have an equal responsibility with the HCV participant for ensuring that all subsequent CHA inspections of the unit under contract take place.

INSPECTION FAIL RATE:___
I understand that the goal is for units to pass their initial inspection. This can be greatly enhanced by an owner’s pre-inspection walk-through and an owner accompanying the CHA inspector on inspection day. Non-compliance could lead to denial of the RTA, suspension of the owner from the Program and/or HAP Contract termination.

CITY BUILDING CODE VIOLATIONS:___
I understand that outstanding City of Chicago building code violations are a violation of HQS. All units are subject to ongoing cross-referencing once the unit is on the Program. Proof of closed orders is required.
LEAD-BASED PAINT VIOLATIONS
I understand that lead orders issued by the Chicago Department of Public Health are a violation of HQS. Units with outstanding lead orders will not be eligible for lease under the HCV Program, and units are subject to cross-referencing during the term of the assisted tenancy. Proof of closed orders must be submitted.

TERMS OF THE LEASE
I certify that the terms of the lease that I use for voucher holders, including the length of the lease, which shall not exceed two years, adhere to the normal standards for market rate leases in Chicago.

RENT REASONABLENESS
I understand that any tenant transfers, new tenant move-ins or rental increases may not exceed the reasonable rent as most recently determined or re-determined by CHA.

DIRECT DEPOSIT
I understand that all property owners will be required to utilize direct deposit of Housing Assistance Payments.

TENANT RENT COLLECTION REQUIREMENT
I understand that it is my responsibility to collect the tenant’s portion of the rent and that failure to collect the tenant’s portion of the rent on a timely basis will be considered a Program violation.

PROHIBITION OF SIDE PAYMENTS
I understand that the tenant’s portion of the Contract Rent and any other agreements must be approved by CHA and that the property owner is not permitted to charge any additional amounts for rent or any other item not specified on the lease and not specifically approved by CHA.

UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS
I understand it is a Program violation to allow anyone not approved by CHA and listed as a tenant on the HAP Contract to reside in the assisted unit or to be listed on the Lease Agreement.

VACANCIES
I understand that should the assisted unit become vacant, I am responsible for notifying CHA immediately. I understand that relocating tenants to other units requires CHA’s prior consent. Death of an assisted tenant who is the sole household member immediately terminates the HAP Contract.

VAWA REQUIREMENTS
I understand that under HUD’s mandated Violence Against Women Act, CHA may terminate my HAP Contract and allow a family to move/transfer.

OWNER ORIENTATION
I am aware that two-hour training sessions or “owner briefings” are available and that CHA strongly encourages owners and/or authorized agents to attend periodically. I certify that, as a property owner participating in the HCV Program, I fully understand the expectations of CHA and will comply with the rules of the Program.

CODE OF CONDUCT
I understand that it is a Program violation to threaten or engage in, or allow staff to threaten or engage in, abusive or violent behavior or criminal activity toward CHA staff or its contractor. Abusive or violent behavior includes verbal as well as physical actions. Use of racial epithets, or other language, written or oral, that is customarily used to intimidate may also be considered abusive or violent behavior. Threatening refers to oral or written threats or physical gestures that communicate intent to abuse or commit violence.
I understand that I have a duty to report to the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) any fraud, mismanagement, waste of funds or resources, abuse of authority, misconduct, conflict of interest, ethical violations or other improper acts involving CHA business. I understand that I have a duty to cooperate with the OIG in any and all inquiries. I understand that failure to report and failure to cooperate with the OIG shall result in disciplinary action, such as removal from the HCV Program and disqualification from further transactions with CHA.

Property Owner/Affiant Signature: ___________________________________________ Date: __________________

WARNING: Title 18, US Code Section 1001, states that a person who knowingly and willingly makes false or fraudulent statements to any Department or Agency of the United States is guilty of a felony. State law may also provide penalties for false or fraudulent statements.
MANAGEMENT AUTHORIZATION

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FON'T or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

I, ____________________________, owner of the property located at: ____________________________,

PIN: ____________________________, authorize ____________________________ to manage the above property. I authorize the property manager/management company listed above to conduct the following business with the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA), effective ____________________________:

Please check all those that apply:

☐ Authorization to receive Housing Assistance Payments

Note: Social Security Number or Business Tax ID#/EIN issued by the IRS is required and must match Part 1 of IRS W-9 form for the party that will receive payment.

☐ Authorization to execute the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract, Request for Tenancy Approval (RTA) and all other required documentation requested by CHA

☐ Act as a Property Owner Representative to conduct business with CHA, which may include, but is not limited to, submitting rent increase requests, being present for inspections and attending meetings. Property owner certifies legal ownership of the property or legal entity which owns the property and has assigned the above responsibilities to the managing party listed below.

Fraud and False Statements: Title 18, Section 1001 of the U.S. Code states that a person who knowingly and willingly makes false and fraudulent statements to any department or employee of the United States Government, HUD, a Public Housing Authority or a property owner may be subject to penalties that include fines and/or imprisonment.

Property Owner/Signer Name (print) ____________________________ Property Owner/Signer (signature) ____________________________ Date ____________________________

Property Owner/Signer Name (print) ____________________________ Property Owner/Signer (signature) ____________________________ Date ____________________________

Property Manager Name (print) ____________________________ Property Manager (signature) ____________________________ Date ____________________________

Management Company

Property Manager/Management Company Address ____________________________ City ____________________________ State ____________________________ ZIP Code ____________________________

Property Manager/Management Company Office Phone ____________________________ Property Manager/Management Company Cell Phone ____________________________

Rev. 04292019, Eff. 05012019, CHA-0181: Owner Management Authorization

CHA Customer Call Center / TTY: 312-935-2600 / 312-461-0079 • hcv@thecha.org • www.thecha.org/hcv
Appendix 5: Move-In/Move-Out Inspection Form

[Company name]
[Company address]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Resident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apartment No.</td>
<td>Unit Size</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Condition Move-In</th>
<th>Condition Move-Out</th>
<th>Cost to Correct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENTRANCE/HALLS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steps and landings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handrails</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware/locks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floors/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceilings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical outlets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closets²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire alarms/equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVING ROOM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical outlets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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## Move-In/Move-Out Inspection Form (page 2 of 4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Cost to Correct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Move-In</td>
<td>Move-Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DINING ROOM</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Floor/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting(^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical outlets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KITCHEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sink/Faucets(^3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting(^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical outlets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinets</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closets/Pantry(^2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust fan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire alarms/equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEDROOM(S)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors and locks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls/Coverings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows/Covering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closets(^2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting(^1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical outlets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Condition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Move-In</td>
<td>Move-Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATHROOM(S)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sink/Faucets(^3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shower/Tub(^3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtain rack/Door</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towel rack</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toilet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/locks</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Floor/Coverings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walls/Coverings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceiling</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows/Coverings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Closets(^2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cabinets</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust fan</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting(^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical outlets</td>
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<tr>
<td>OTHER EQUIPMENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heating Equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air-conditioning unit(s)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot-water heater</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smoke/Fire alarms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thermostat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Door bell</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Fixtures, Bulbs, Switches, and Timers</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Floor/Walls/Ceiling, Shelves/Rods, Lighting</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Water pressure and Hot water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Move-In

This unit is in decent, safe and sanitary condition. Any deficiencies identified in this report will be remedied within 30 days of the date the tenant moves into the unit.

Manager's Signature

I have inspected the apartment and found this unit to be in decent, safe and sanitary condition. Any deficiencies are noted above. I recognize that I am responsible for keeping the apartment in good condition, with the exception of normal wear. In the event of damage, I agree to pay the cost to restore the apartment to its original condition.

Resident's Signature

Resident's Signature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepared</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Move-Out

Manager's Signature

Agree with move-out inspection

Disagree with move-out inspection

If disagree, list specific items of disagreement.

Resident's Signature

Resident's Signature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepared</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepared</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Public reporting burden** - HUD is not requesting approval of any burden hours for the move-in/move-out inspection report since use of move-in/move-out inspection reports are a standard business practice in the housing rental industry. This information is required to obtain benefits and is voluntary. HUD may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The owner/management agent and tenant together conduct a move-in/move-out inspection to document the condition of the unit at the time of move-in/move-out. Conducting move-in/move-out inspections are a standard business practice in the housing rental industry and are used for determining damages caused by the tenant during tenancy and allowable deductions from the tenant’s security deposit held by the owner. This information is authorized by 24 CFR 5.703 and 5.705, 886.123, 886.223 cover unit inspections. This information is considered non-sensitive and does not require any special protection.
At initial offering, this Summary of the ordinance must be attached to every written rental agreement and also upon initial offering for renewal. The Summary must also be given to a tenant at initial offering of an oral agreement, whether the agreement is new or a renewal. Unless otherwise noted, all provisions are effective as of November 6, 1986. [Mun. Code Ch. 5-12-170]

IMPORTANT NOTICE
A message about porch safety: The porch or deck of this building should be designed for a live load of up to 100 lbs. per square foot, and is safe only for its intended use. Protect your safety. Do not overload the porch or deck. If you have questions about porch or deck safety, call the City of Chicago non-emergency number, 3-1-1.

WHAT RENTAL UNITS ARE COVERED BY THE ORDINANCE? [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-010 & 5-12-020]
• Rental units with written or oral leases (including all subsidized units such as CHA, IHDA, Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, etc.)

EXCEPT
• Units in owner occupied buildings with six or fewer units.
• Units in hotels, motels, rooming houses, unless rent is paid on a monthly basis and unit is occupied for more than 32 days.
• School dormitory rooms, shelters, employee’s quarters, non-residential rental properties.
• Owner occupied co-ops and condominiums.

WHAT ARE THE TENANT’S GENERAL DUTIES UNDER THE ORDINANCE? [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-040]
The tenant, the tenant’s family and invited guests must comply with all obligations imposed specifically upon tenants by provision of the Municipal Code, applicable to dwelling units, including section 7-28-859:
• Buying and installing working batteries in smoke and carbon monoxide detectors within tenant’s apartment.
• Keeping the unit safe and clean.
• Using all equipment and facilities in a reasonable manner.
• Not deliberately or negligently damaging the unit.
• Not disturbing other residents.

LANDLORD’S RIGHT OF ACCESS [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-050]
• A tenant shall permit reasonable access to a landlord upon receiving two days notice by mail, telephone, written notice or other means designed in good faith to provide notice.
• A general notice to all affected tenants may be given in the event repair work on common areas or other units may require such access.
• In the event of emergency or where repairs elsewhere unexpectedly require access, the landlord must provide notice within two days after entry.

SECURITY DEPOSITS AND PREPAID RENT [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-080 AND 5-12-081]
• A landlord must give a tenant a receipt for a security deposit including the owner’s name, the date it was received and a description of the dwelling unit. The receipt must be signed by the person accepting the security deposit.
• However, if the security deposit is paid by means of an electronic funds transfer, the landlord has the option to give an electronic receipt. The electronic receipt must describe the dwelling unit, state the amount and date of the deposit, and have an electronic or digital signature. (eff. 10-8-10)
• However, the landlord may accept the payment of the first month’s rent and the security deposit in one check or one electronic funds transfer and deposit such rent and security deposit into one account, if the landlord within 5 days of such acceptance transfers the security deposit into a separate account. (eff. 10-8-10)
• A landlord must hold all security deposits in a federally insured interest-bearing account in a financial institution located in Illinois. Security deposits and interest thereon shall not be commingled with the assets of the landlord.
• A written rental agreement must specify the financial institution where the security deposit will be deposited. If there is no written rental agreement, the landlord must in writing provide such information to the tenant within 14 days of the receipt of the security deposit. If the security deposit is transferred to another financial institution, the landlord must notify the tenant within 14 days of the transfer the name and address of the new financial institution. (eff. 10-8-10)
SECURITY DEPOSITS AND PREPAID RENT [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-080 AND 5-12-081] (cont.)
• A landlord must pay interest each year on security deposits and prepaid rent held more than six months. (eff. 1-1-92)
• The rate of interest a landlord must pay is set each year by the City Comptroller. (eff. 7-1-97)
• Before expenses for damages can be deducted from the security deposit, the landlord must provide the tenant with an itemized statement of the damages within 30 days of the date the tenant vacates the dwelling unit.
• A landlord must return all security deposits and required interest, if any, minus unpaid rent and expenses for damages, within 45 days from the date the tenant vacates the unit.
• In the event of a fire, a landlord must return all security deposit and required interest, if any, minus unpaid rent and expenses for damages, within seven days from the date the tenant provides notice of termination of the rental agreement. (eff. 1-1-92)
• In the event of a sale or any other disposition of residential real property by a landlord, the successor landlord is liable to the tenant for any security deposit or prepaid rent paid to the original landlord. The successor landlord must notify the tenant, in writing, within 14 days from the disposition that the deposit or prepaid rent was transferred to the successor landlord. The original landlord remains liable for the deposit or prepaid rent until the original landlord transfers the deposit or prepaid rent to the successor landlord and provides proper notice of such transfer to the tenant. (Mun. Code Ch. 5-12-080 (e) eff. 5-18-10)
• Subject to correcting a deficient amount of interest paid to a tenant on a security deposit if a landlord fails to comply with specified security deposit requirements the tenant shall be awarded damages in an amount equal to two times the security deposit plus interest. (eff. 10-8-10)

WHAT ARE THE LANDLORD’S GENERAL DUTIES UNDER THE ORDINANCE?
• To give tenant written notice of the owner’s or manager’s name, address and telephone number. [Mun. Code Ch. 5-12-090]
• Within seven (7) days of being served a foreclosure complaint an owner or landlord of a premises that is the subject of the foreclosure complaint shall disclose, in writing, to all tenants of the premises that a foreclosure action has been filed. The owner or landlord shall also notify of a foreclosure suit, in writing, before a tenant signs a lease. (Mun. Code Ch. 5-12-095 eff.11-5-08)
• To give new or renewing tenants notice of:
  1) Code citations issued by the City in the previous 12 months;
  2) Pending Housing Court or administrative hearing actions;
  3) Water, electrical or gas service shut-offs to the building during entire occupancy. [Mun. Code Ch. 5-12-100]
• To maintain the property in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Municipal Code. [Mun. Code Ch. 5-12-070]
• To not require a tenant to renew an agreement more than 90 days before the existing agreement terminates. (eff. 1-1-92)
  [Mun. Code Ch. 5-12-130 (i)]
• To provide a tenant with at least 30 days written notice if the rental agreement will not be renewed. If the landlord fails to give the required written notice, the tenant may remain in the dwelling unit for 60 days under the same terms and conditions as the last month of the existing agreement. (eff. 1-1-92) [Mun. Code Ch. 5-12-130 (j)]
• To not enforce prohibited lease provisions. [Mun Code Ch. 5-12-140]
• Bed Bugs-Education. For any rental agreement for a dwelling unit entered into or renewed after the effective date of this 2013 amendatory ordinance, prior to entering into or renewing such agreement, the landlord or any person authorized to enter into such agreement on his behalf shall provide to such tenant the informational brochure on bed bug prevention and treatment prepared by the department of health pursuant to section 7-28-860. [Mun Code Ch. 5-12-101]

TENANT REMEDIES [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-110]
Minor Defects
• If the landlord fails to maintain the property in compliance with the Code and the tenant or the tenant’s family or guests are not responsible for the failure, the tenant may:
  1) Request in writing that the landlord make repairs within 14 days, and if the landlord fails to do so the tenant may withhold an amount of rent that reasonably reflects the reduced value of the unit. Rent withholding begins from the fifteenth day until repairs are made; OR
  2) Request in writing that the landlord make repairs within 14 days and if the landlord fails to do so the tenant may have the repairs made and deduct up to $500 or 1/2 of the month’s rent, whichever is more, but not to exceed one month’s rent. Repairs must be done in compliance with the Code. Receipt for the repairs must be given to the landlord and no more than the cost of the repairs can be deducted from the rent; and
  3) File suit against the landlord for damages and injunctive relief.

Major Defects
• If the landlord fails to maintain the property in compliance with the Code, and the failure renders the premises not reasonably fit and habitable, the tenant may request in writing that the landlord make repairs within 14 days. If after 14 days repairs are not made, the tenant may immediately terminate the lease. Tenant must deliver possession and move out in 30 days or tenant’s notice is considered withdrawn. (eff. 1-1-92)

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL SERVICES (HEAT, RUNNING OR HOT WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS OR PLUMBING) [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-110(f)]
• If, contrary to the lease, an essential service is not provided, or if the landlord fails to maintain the building in material compliance with the Code to such an extent that such failure constitutes an immediate danger to the health and safety of the tenant, and the tenant or tenant’s family or guests are not responsible for such failure, after giving written notice, the tenant may do ONE of the following:
  1) Procure substitute service, and upon presenting paid receipts to the landlord, deduct the cost from the rent; OR
  2) File suit against the landlord and recover damages based on the reduced value of the dwelling unit; OR
  3) Procure substitute housing and be excused from paying rent for that period. The tenant may also recover from the landlord the cost of substitute housing up to an amount equal to the monthly rent for each month or portion thereof; OR
4) Request that the landlord correct the failure within 24 hours and if the landlord fails to do so, withhold the monthly rent an amount that reasonably reflects the reduced value of its premises. Rent withholding cannot start until after the 24 hours expires and applies only to days past the 24-hour waiting period; OR (eff. 1-1-92)

5) Request that the landlord correct the failure within 72 hours and if the landlord fails to do so, terminate the rental agreement. If the rental agreement is terminated, the tenant must deliver possession and move out within 30 days or the notice of termination is considered withdrawn. (eff. 1-1-92)

Note: Remedies 4) and 5) may not be used if the failure is due to the utility provider’s failure to provide service. For the purposes of this section only, the notice a tenant provides must be in writing, delivered to the address the landlord has given the tenant as to which notices should be sent. If the landlord does not inform the tenant of an address, the tenant may deliver written notice to the last known address of the landlord or by any other reasonable means designed in good faith to provide written notice to the landlord. (eff. 1-1-92)

FIRE OR CASUALTY DAMAGE [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-110 (g)]
- If a fire damages the unit to an extent that it is in material noncompliance with the Code and the tenant, tenant’s family or guests are not responsible for the fire or accident, the tenant may:
  1) Move out immediately, but if this is done, the tenant must provide written notice to the landlord of the intention to terminate within 14 days after moving out.
  2) The tenant may stay in the unit, if it is legal, but if the tenant stays and cannot use a portion of the unit because of damage, the rent may be reduced to reflect the reduced value of the unit.
  3) If the tenant stays, and the landlord fails to diligently carry out the work, the tenant may notify the landlord, in writing, within 14 days after the tenant becomes aware that the work is not being diligently carried out, of the tenant’s intention to terminate the rental agreement and move out.

SUBLEASES [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-120]
- The landlord must accept a reasonable subtenant offered by the tenant without charging additional fees.
- If a tenant moves prior to the end of the rental agreement, the landlord must make a good faith effort to find a new tenant at a fair rent.
- If the landlord is unsuccessful in re-renting the unit, the tenant remains liable for the rent under the rental agreement, as well as the landlord’s cost of advertising.

WHAT HAPPENS IF A TENANT PAYS RENT LATE? [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-140 (h)]
- If the tenant fails to pay rent on time, the landlord may charge a late fee of $10.00 per month on rents under $500 plus 5 percent per month on that part of the rent that exceeds $500.00 (i.e., for a $450.00 monthly rent the late fee is $10.00, for a $700 monthly rent the late fee is $10 plus 5% of $200.00 or $20.00 total) (eff. 1-1-92)

WHAT HAPPENS IF A TENANT PAYS RENT DUE AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE TIME PERIOD SET FORTH IN A TERMINATION NOTICE? [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-140 (g) CH. 5-12-130 (g)]
- If the landlord accepts the rent due knowing that there is a default in payment, the tenant may stay.

LANDLORD REMEDIES [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-130]
- If the tenant fails to pay rent, the landlord, after giving five days written notice to the tenant, may terminate the rental agreement.
- If the tenant fails to comply with the Code or the rental agreement, the landlord, after giving ten days written notice to the tenant, may terminate the rental agreement if tenant fails to correct the violation.
- If the tenant fails to comply with the Code or the rental agreement, the landlord may request in writing that the tenant comply as promptly as conditions permit in the case of emergency, or within 14 days. If the breach is not corrected in the time period specified, the landlord may enter the dwelling unit and have the necessary work done. In this case, the tenant shall be responsible for all costs of repairs.

LOCKOUTS [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-160]
This section applies to every residential rental unit in Chicago. There are no exceptions.
- It is illegal for a landlord to lock out a tenant, or change locks, or remove doors of a rental unit, or cut off heat, utility or water service, or to do anything which interferes with the tenant’s use of the apartment.
- All lockouts are illegal and the Police Department is responsible for enforcement against such illegal activity. (eff. 1-1-92) (Police Special Order 93-12)
- The landlord shall be fined $200 to $500 for each day the lockout occurs or continues.
- The tenant may sue the landlord to recover possession of the unit and twice the actual damages sustained or two months’ rent, whichever is greater.

PROHIBITION ON RETALIATORY CONDUCT BY LANDLORD [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-150]
- A tenant has the right to complain or testify in good faith about their tenancy to governmental agencies or officials, police, media, community groups, tenant unions or the landlord. A landlord is prohibited from retaliating by terminating or threatening to terminate a tenancy, increasing rent, decreasing services, bringing or threatening to bring an eviction action, or refusing to renew a lease agreement.

ATTORNEY’S FEES [MUN. CODE CH. 5-12-180]
- Except in eviction actions, the prevailing plaintiff in any action arising from the application of this Ordinance shall be entitled to recover all court costs and reasonable attorney’s fees. (eff. 1-1-92)

WHERE CAN I GET A COPY OF THE ORDINANCE?
- For a copy of the Ordinance, visit the Office of the City Clerk, Room 107, City Hall, 121 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois or view it at the Municipal Reference Library, Harold Washington Library, 5th Floor, 400 S. State Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Notice to Vacate

NOTICE TO VACATE

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

Date: _______________________
(Date of Notice)

I, _____________________________________________ hereby give notice to vacate the residence located at:
(Head of Household Name)

Participant Name: ____________________________________________________
Voucher #: ____________________________________________________
Street Address: ____________________________________________________
City, State, ZIP: ____________________________________________________

I will return all keys to the property owner/manager and all furniture and personal belongings will be removed from the unit on:

__________________________.
(Move-Out Date)

Please be advised of the following reasons for vacating the residence:
________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________

Participant
Print Name: ____________________________
Voucher #: ____________________________
Signature: ____________________________
Phone #: ____________________________

Property Owner/Manager
Print Name: ____________________________
Signature: ____________________________
Phone #: ____________________________

"Participants who want to move must vacate the unit in compliance with the lease, provide the property owner or property manager at least 30 days’ notice and submit a copy of that written notice to CHA. CHA conducts a criminal background check for all household members who are 18 years of age and older prior to approving the issuance of moving papers. The HCV participant must be in good standing with no lease violations before a voucher is issued to lease a new unit."

Rev. 04302019, Eff. 05022019, OHA-0088: Tenant’s Notice Intent to Move

CHA Customer Call Center / TTY: 312-935-2600 / 312-461-0079 • hcv@thecha.org • www.thecha.org/hcv
Part C of HAP Contract: Tenancy Addendum

1. Section 8 Voucher Program
   The owner is leasing the contract unit to the tenant for occupancy by the tenant's family with assistance for a tenancy under the Section 8 housing choice voucher program (voucher program) of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The owner has entered into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract (HAP contract) with the PHA under the voucher program. Under the HAP contract, the PHA will make housing assistance payments to the owner to assist the tenant in leasing the unit from the owner.

2. Lease
   The owner has given the PHA a copy of the lease, including any revisions agreed by the owner and the tenant. The owner certifies that the terms of the lease are in accordance with all provisions of the HAP contract and that the lease includes the tenancy addendum. The tenant shall have the right to enforce the tenancy addendum against the owner. If there is any conflict between the tenancy addendum and any other provisions of the lease, the language of the tenancy addendum shall control.

3. Use of Contract Unit
   During the lease term, the family will reside in the contract unit with assistance under the voucher program. The composition of the household must be approved by the PHA. The family must promptly inform the PHA of the birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody of a child. Other persons may not be added to the household without prior written approval of the owner and the PHA. The contract unit may only be used for residence by the PHA-approved household members. The unit must be the family's only residence. Members of the household may engage in legal profit-making activities incidental to primary use of the unit for residence by members of the family. The tenant may not sublease or let the unit. The tenant may not assign the lease or transfer the unit.

4. Rent to Owner
   The initial rent to owner may not exceed the amount approved by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements. Changes in the rent to owner shall be determined by the provisions of the lease. However, the owner may not raise the rent during the initial term of the lease. During the term of the lease (including the initial term of the lease and any extension term), the rent to owner may at no time exceed:

   - The reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or re-determined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements, or
   - Rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

5. Family Payment to Owner
   The family is responsible for paying the owner any portion of the rent to owner that is not covered by the PHA housing assistance payment. Each month, the PHA will make a housing assistance payment to the owner on behalf of the family in accordance with the HAP contract. The amount of the monthly housing assistance payment will be determined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements for a tenancy under the Section 8 voucher program. The monthly housing assistance payment shall be credited against the monthly rent to owner for the contract unit.

   The tenant is not responsible for paying the portion of rent to owner covered by the PHA housing assistance payment under the HAP contract between the owner and the PHA. A PHA failure to pay the housing assistance payment to the owner is not a violation of the lease. The owner may not terminate the tenancy for nonpayment of the PHA housing assistance payment. The owner may not charge or accept, from the family or from any other source, any payment for rent of the unit in addition to the rent to owner. Rent to owner includes all housing services, maintenance, utilities and appliances to be provided and paid by the owner in accordance with the lease. The owner must immediately return any excess rent payment to the tenant.

6. Other Fees and Charges
   Rent to owner does not include cost of any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner. The owner may not require the tenant or family members to pay charges for any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner. Nonpayment of any such charges is not grounds for termination of tenancy. The owner may not charge the tenant extra amounts for items customarily included in rent to owner in the locality, or provided at no additional cost to unsubsidized tenants in the premises.

7. Maintenance, Utilities, and Other Services
   a. Maintenance
      The owner must maintain the unit and premises in accordance with the HQS. Maintenance and replacement (including redecoration) must be in accordance with the standard practice for the building concerned as established by the owner.
b. Utilities and appliances
The owner must provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS.
The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS caused by the tenant's failure to:
Pay for any utilities that are to be paid by the tenant.
Provide and maintain any appliances that are to be provided by the tenant.

Family damage. The owner is not responsible for a breach of the HQS because of damages beyond normal wear and tear caused by any member of the household or by a guest.

Housing services. The owner must provide all housing services as agreed to in the lease.

8. Termination of Tenancy by Owner
Requirements. The owner may only terminate the tenancy in accordance with the lease and HUD requirements.
Grounds. During the term of the lease (the initial term of the lease or any extension term), the owner may only terminate the tenancy because of:

- Serious or repeated violation of the lease;
- Violation of Federal, State, or local law that imposes obligations on the tenant in connection with the occupancy or use of the unit and the premises;
- Criminal activity or alcohol abuse (as provided in paragraph c); or
- Other good cause (as provided in paragraph d).

The owner may terminate the tenancy for criminal activity by a household member in accordance with this section if the owner determines that the household member has committed the criminal activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted for such activity.
The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household has engaged in abuse of alcohol that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

d. Other good cause for termination of tenancy
During the initial lease term, other good cause for termination of tenancy must be something the family did or failed to do.
During the initial lease term or during any extension term, other good cause may include:

- Disturbance of neighbors,
- Destruction of property, or
- Living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises.

After the initial lease term, such good cause may include:
The tenant's failure to accept the owner's offer of a new lease or revision;
The owner's desire to use the unit for personal or family use or for a purpose other than use as a residential rental unit; or
A business or economic reason for termination of the tenancy (such as sale of the property, renovation of the unit, the owner's desire to rent the unit for a higher rent).

The examples of other good cause in this paragraph do not preempt any State or local laws to the contrary.

In the case of an owner who is an immediate successor in interest pursuant to foreclosure during the term of the lease, requiring the tenant to vacate the property prior to sale shall not constitute other good cause, except that the owner may terminate the tenancy effective on the date of transfer of the unit to the owner if the owner:
(a) will occupy the unit as a primary residence; and 
(b) has provided the tenant a notice to vacate at least 90 days before the effective date of such notice. This provision shall not affect any State or local law that provides for longer time periods or addition protections for tenants. This provision will sunset on December 31, 2012 unless extended by law.

c. Criminal activity or alcohol abuse.
The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household is:

- Fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, that is a felony under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, or that, in the case of the State of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor, or
- Violating a condition of probation or parole under Federal or State law.

The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household is:

- Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by, other residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);
- Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by, persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
- Any violent criminal activity on or near the premises; or
- Any drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises.

The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household is:

- Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by, other residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);
- Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by, persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
- Any violent criminal activity on or near the premises; or
- Any drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises.

The owner may terminate the tenancy for criminal activity by a household member in accordance with this section if the owner determines that the household member has committed the criminal activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted for such activity.
The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household has engaged in abuse of alcohol that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

In the case of an owner who is an immediate successor in interest pursuant to foreclosure during the term of the lease, requiring the tenant to vacate the property prior to sale shall not constitute other good cause, except that the owner may terminate the tenancy effective on the date of transfer of the unit to the owner if the owner:
(a) will occupy the unit as a primary residence; and 
(b) has provided the tenant a notice to vacate at least 90 days before the effective date of such notice. This provision shall not affect any State or local law that provides for longer time periods or addition protections for tenants. This provision will sunset on December 31, 2012 unless extended by law.

d. Other good cause for termination of tenancy
During the initial lease term, other good cause for termination of tenancy must be something the family did or failed to do.
During the initial lease term or during any extension term, other good cause may include:

- Disturbance of neighbors,
- Destruction of property, or
- Living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises.

After the initial lease term, such good cause may include:
The tenant's failure to accept the owner's offer of a new lease or revision;
The owner's desire to use the unit for personal or family use or for a purpose other than use as a residential rental unit; or
A business or economic reason for termination of the tenancy (such as sale of the property, renovation of the unit, the owner's desire to rent the unit for a higher rent).

The examples of other good cause in this paragraph do not preempt any State or local laws to the contrary.

In the case of an owner who is an immediate successor in interest pursuant to foreclosure during the term of the lease, requiring the tenant to vacate the property prior to sale shall not constitute other good cause, except that the owner may terminate the tenancy effective on the date of transfer of the unit to the owner if the owner:
(a) will occupy the unit as a primary residence; and 
(b) has provided the tenant a notice to vacate at least 90 days before the effective date of such notice. This provision shall not affect any State or local law that provides for longer time periods or addition protections for tenants. This provision will sunset on December 31, 2012 unless extended by law.

e. Protections for Victims of Abuse.

An incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be construed as serious or repeated violations of the lease or other "good cause" for termination of the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights of such a victim.

Criminal activity directly relating to abuse, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person under the tenant's control, shall not be cause for termination of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights if the tenant or an immediate member of the tenant's family is the victim or threatened victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.
Notwithstanding any restrictions on admission, occupancy, or terminations of occupancy or assistance, or any Federal, State or local law to the contrary, a PHA, owner or manager may “bifurcate” a lease, or otherwise remove a household member from a lease, without regard to whether a household member is a signatory to the lease, in order to evict, remove, terminate occupancy rights, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant and who engages in criminal acts of physical violence against family members or others. This action may be taken without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing the victim of the violence who is also a tenant or lawful occupant. Such eviction, removal, termination of occupancy rights, or termination of assistance shall be effected in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Federal, State, and local law for the termination of leases or assistance under the housing choice voucher program.

Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency, owner, or manager, when notified, to honor court orders addressing rights of access or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to protect the victim and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household members in cases where a family breaks up.

Nothing in this section limits any otherwise available authority of an owner or manager to evict or the public housing agency to terminate assistance to a tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question against the tenant or a member of the tenant’s household, provided that the owner, manager, or public housing agency does not subject an individual who is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to a more demanding standard than other tenants in determining whether to evict or terminate.

Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of an owner or manager to evict, or the public housing agency to terminate assistance, to any tenant if the owner, manager, or public housing agency can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property if the tenant is not evicted or terminated from assistance.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection than this section for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Eviction by court action. The owner may only evict the tenant by a court action.

Owner notice of grounds
At or before the beginning of a court action to evict the tenant, the owner must give the tenant a notice that specifies the grounds for termination of tenancy. The notice may be included in or combined with any owner eviction notice. The owner must give the PHA a copy of any owner eviction notice at the same time the owner notifies the tenant. Eviction notice means a notice to vacate, or a complaint or other initial pleading used to begin an eviction action under State or local law.

9. Lease: Relation to HAP Contract
If the HAP contract terminates for any reason, the lease terminates automatically.

10. PHA Termination of Assistance
The PHA may terminate program assistance for the family for any grounds authorized in accordance with HUD requirements. If the PHA terminates program assistance for the family, the lease terminates automatically.

11. Family Move Out
The tenant must notify the PHA and the owner before the family moves out of the unit.

12. Security Deposit
The owner may collect a security deposit from the tenant. (However, the PHA may prohibit the owner from collecting a security deposit in excess of private market practice, or in excess of amounts charged by the owner to unassisted tenants. Any such PHA-required restriction must be specified in the HAP contract.)

When the family moves out of the contract unit, the owner, subject to State and local law, may use the security deposit, including any interest on the deposit, as reimbursement for any unpaid rent payable by the tenant, any damages to the unit or any other amounts that the tenant owes under the lease.

The owner must give the tenant a list of all items charged against the security deposit, and the amount of each item. After deducting the amount, if any, used to reimburse the owner, the owner must promptly refund the full amount of the unused balance to the tenant.

If the security deposit is not sufficient to cover amounts the tenant owes under the lease, the owner may collect the balance from the tenant.

13. Prohibition of Discrimination
In accordance with applicable equal opportunity statutes, Executive Orders, and regulations, the owner must not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status or disability in connection with the lease.
14. Conflict with Other Provisions of Lease

The terms of the tenancy addendum are prescribed by HUD in accordance with Federal law and regulation, as a condition for Federal assistance to the tenant and tenant's family under the Section 8 voucher program.

In case of any conflict between the provisions of the tenancy addendum as required by HUD, and any other provisions of the lease or any other agreement between the owner and the tenant, the requirements of the HUD-required tenancy addendum shall control.

15. Changes in Lease or Rent

The tenant and the owner may not make any change in the tenancy addendum. However, if the tenant and the owner agree to any other changes in the lease, such changes must be in writing, and the owner must immediately give the PHA a copy of such changes. The lease, including any changes, must be in accordance with the requirements of the tenancy addendum.

In the following cases, tenant-based assistance shall not be continued unless the PHA has approved a new tenancy in accordance with program requirements and has executed a new HAP contract with the owner:

- If there are any changes in lease requirements governing tenant or owner responsibilities for utilities or appliances;
- If there are any changes in lease provisions governing the term of the lease;
- If the family moves to a new unit, even if the unit is in the same building or complex.

PHA approval of the tenancy, and execution of a new HAP contract, are not required for agreed changes in the lease other than as specified in paragraph b.

The owner must notify the PHA of any changes in the amount of the rent to owner at least sixty days before any such changes go into effect, and the amount of the rent to owner following any such agreed change may not exceed the reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.

16. Notices

Any notice under the lease by the tenant to the owner or by the owner to the tenant must be in writing.

17. Definitions

**Contract unit.** The housing unit rented by the tenant with assistance under the program.

**Family.** The persons who may reside in the unit with assistance under the program.

**HAP contract.** The housing assistance payments contract between the PHA and the owner. The PHA pays housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract.

**Household.** The persons who may reside in the contract unit. The household consists of the family and any PHA-approved live-in aide. (A live-in aide is a person who resides in the unit to provide necessary supportive services for a member of the family who is a person with disabilities.)

**Housing quality standards (HQS).** The HUD minimum quality standards for housing assisted under the Section 8 tenant-based programs.

**HUD.** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**HUD requirements.** HUD requirements for the Section 8 program. HUD requirements are issued by HUD headquarters, as regulations, Federal Register notices or other binding program directives.

**Lease.** The written agreement between the owner and the tenant for the lease of the contract unit to the tenant. The lease includes the tenancy addendum prescribed by HUD.

**PHA.** Public Housing Agency.

**Premises.** The building or complex in which the contract unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

**Program.** The Section 8 housing choice voucher program.

**Rent to owner.** The total monthly rent payable to the owner for the contract unit. The rent to owner is the sum of the portion of rent payable by the tenant plus the PHA housing assistance payment to the owner.

**Section 8.** Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 United States Code 1437f).

**Tenant.** The family member (or members) who leases the unit from the owner.

**Voucher program.** The Section 8 housing choice voucher program. Under this program, HUD provides funds to an PHA for rent subsidy on behalf of eligible families. The tenancy under the lease will be assisted with rent subsidy for a tenancy under the voucher program.
RE-EXAMINATION APPOINTMENT NOTICE

If you need this document in a different language or **LARGER FONT** or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

[DATE]

Voucher #: [VOUCHER #]

[PARTICIPANT NAME]

[PARTICIPANT ADDRESS]

[PARTICIPANT CITY, STATE ZIP]

Dear [PARTICIPANT NAME]

As a participant in the Chicago Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program, you are required to report your income, update information on any family members living in your unit and attend re-examination appointments, as scheduled. Your next appointment has been scheduled for you:

Date: [RE-EXAM APPT DATE]

Time: [RE-EXAM APPT TIME]

Location: [OFFICE ADDRESS]

[OFFICE CITY, STATE ZIP]

Please complete the enclosed documents and bring them with you to your appointment.

- Application for Continued Eligibility
- Verification Documents Checklist with acceptable forms of documentation

Any family member 18 years old and older must accompany you to this appointment and bring a current photo ID.

Please be on time. If you cannot make your scheduled re-examination appointment, you must contact us at 312-935-2600 in advance of the appointment date to reschedule.

CHA will continue to send more and more information via email and through phone reminders. Therefore, it is important that we have your correct contact information in our system. Our records indicate the following:

Phone: [PARTICIPANT PHONE]

Email: [PARTICIPANT EMAIL]

If this information is incorrect, please contact the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600 or hcv@thecha.org as soon as possible to update.
Verification Documents Checklist

If you need this document in a different language or larger font or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

Income Verification
The following are acceptable forms of documentation used to verify income (all documents must be dated within 60 days of the re-examination appointment):

- Employment: Three current consecutive check stubs from the employer. If this is not available, provide a letter from the employer or other documentation that contains the hire date, the hourly rate and the hours worked per week.
- Self-Employment: Most recent tax return with all schedules as well as income and expense records.
- Unemployment: Original award letter from the Department of Employment Security and current check stub or exhaust letter.
- SSI/Social Security benefits: Award letter and current notice of change from the Social Security Administration.
- Public Aid: Copy of caseworker’s statement with caseworker’s phone number or cancellation letter.
- Child Support/Alimony: Verification from the person paying the support; copy of a separation or settlement agreement or a divorce decree stating amount and type of support and payment schedules; copy of the latest check and/or payment stubs.
- Foster Care/Adoption Assistance: Statement from the state agency or organization.
- Pension/Annuity: Award letter.
- Regular Contributions: A letter from the provider with address, telephone number and email and copies of checks or payment stubs.
- Assets: Verification of assets that you own including, but not limited to: checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposit (CDs), mutual funds, stocks, bonds, retirement accounts (401k, 403b, IRA), pension fund, trust fund, real estate and life insurance policies that have cash value.

Other Required Verification
The following are acceptable forms of documentation used to verify other required documents:

- Full-Time Student Status (for students 18 or older): Current letter from registrar or admissions office.
- Medical/Handicapped Expenses (only if the head of household, spouse or co-head is age 62 or older or disabled): Printout and/or receipts from pharmacy and/or doctor.
- Childcare Expenses (for children 12 and under): Receipts and other original documentation, including provider’s name, address, telephone number and taxpayer identification.

Note: If your household is reporting zero income, you must bring documentation that verifies loss of all income from all sources and all household members previously counted.

***The head of household and all family members 18 years of age and older must attend this interview.***

If you have any questions, please contact the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600 or hcv@thecha.org.
INTENT TO TERMINATE — PARTICIPANT

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

[DATE]

Voucher #: [VOUCHER #]

[PARTICIPANT NAME]

[PARTICIPANT ADDRESS]

[PARTICIPANT CITY, STATE ZIP]

Dear [PARTICIPANT NAME]

This letter serves as notice that we are proposing termination of your participation in the Chicago Housing Authority’s Housing Choice Voucher Program, effective [EFF DATE] for violation(s) of the following:

[Provide violations here using the exact wording from the Reasons for Termination Checklist. See attached for more details.]

[DATE]

[VOUCHER #]

[PARTICIPANT NAME]

[PARTICIPANT ADDRESS]

[PARTICIPANT CITY, STATE ZIP]
REQUEST FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FORM

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

Date of Request: ________________________

Name (Head of Household): ____________________________________________ Voucher #: _______________

Address: ____________________________________________ City, State, ZIP Code: _______________________

Who is requesting the accommodation?  
☐ Head of Household
☐ Household Member: __________________________________________

(Name)

Please Note: The household member requesting the accommodation(s) must meet HUD’s definition of disabled.

1. What accommodation(s) are being requested? (Please be specific)

☐ Extra time to locate a unit due to disability related reasons. Please explain the hardship you have faced due to your disability in finding a unit in the past and demonstrate the connection between your disability and the need for the extension.

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ Lease a unit owned by a relative. Please describe why renting from a relative will assist you.
Note: This same relative MAY NOT actually live in the unit with the participant requesting the accommodation.

________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ Change in the Payment Standard. Please describe the special features or location of the specific unit below. Note: Only request this accommodation AFTER a specific unit is found that meets the disability-related needs.

Is this needed because of accessibility features in the building/unit?  
☐ Yes  ☐ No

If yes, please provide a list of the accessibility features below:

________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ Additional Utility Allowance. For medical equipment that uses extra electricity.

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________
☐ Extra bedroom for a person with a disability. Please explain why you need an extra bedroom and submit additional documentation to sufficiently justify the request.

☐ Extra bedroom for equipment. Please specify, in detail, the type and size of the equipment.

Adding one of the following household members. (Please see table below that highlights the differences between a Live-In Aide and an additional household member.)

☐ Live In Aide. I require a person to live in the unit with me to administer care. This person is not just visiting help and does not come and go in specific shifts.

☐ Additional family member. This person is different than a Live-In Aide as they are not essential to the care and well-being of the person and not obligated for the support of the person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Live In Aide</th>
<th>Family Member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essential to the well-being and care of the head of household?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income counted toward household rent calculation?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would be able to become the head of household if the current head of household relinquishes the voucher?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☐ Special communication. For either a person with visual impairments (written material in alternate formats, such as large print) or hearing impairments (sign language interpretation services at meetings with CHA).
☐ Other policy or rule change needed. Please explain below.

_________________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________________

**Note:** If necessary, HCV Program staff may fill in the name, voucher number and requested accommodation on behalf of the participant.

Signature of HCV Program staff, if applicable: __________________________________________________________________________

3. **Please list the contact information of the knowledgeable professional who can verify that you have a disability warranting the accommodation(s).**

   Name: ___________________________________________ Title: ____________________________

   Address: __________________________________________________________________________

   Telephone Number: ___________________________ Fax Number: __________________________

4. **Release of Information:**

   I certify that the information provided on this form is true and accurate. I give CHA permission to discuss the requested accommodation with my knowledgeable professional.

   **Note:** The knowledgeable professional listed will receive a copy of this form.

   ___________________________ ___________________________
   Signature of Participant Date

**Fraud and False Statements:** Title 18, Section 1001 of the U.S. Code states that a person who knowingly and willingly makes false and fraudulent statements to any department or employee of the United States Government, HUD, a Public Housing Authority or a property owner may be subject to penalties that include fines and/or imprisonment.

If you have any questions, please call the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600 (TTY: 312-461-0079) or the Fair Housing Department at 312-913-7062 (TTY: 708-714-9131).
Ineligibility and Right to Informal Review Notice

If you need this document in a different language or larger font or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

[DATE] Voucher #: [VOUCHER #]

[PARTICIPANT NAME]
[PARTICIPANT ADDRESS]
[PARTICIPANT CITY, STATE ZIP]

Dear [PARTICIPANT NAME]

This is to notify you that your application to participate in the Chicago Housing Authority’s Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program has been denied due to the following reason(s).

☐ Criminal background check revealed a record of drug-related criminal activity or other criminal activity that might threaten others

☐ Reported household income exceeds HUD’s current limits for a family of your size

☐ Record of eviction from another Federally Subsidized Program

☐ Failure to submit required information and/or documentation as requested in our notification dated [DATE OF NOTICE]

☐ Failure to attend two scheduled Eligibility Interviews or briefing appointments on [MISSED APPT DATE] and [MISSED APPT DATE 2]

☐ Other: [SPECIFY OTHER REASON FOR DENIAL]

You have a right to request an Informal Review of this decision. However, CHA must receive your written request for an Informal Review within 10 calendar days from the date of this notice. As a convenience, you may sign and make a copy of this notice to serve as your Informal Review request. You may mail, fax, email or drop off your written request at any of the HCV Program Regional Offices. Please indicate your name, Client #, current address and a brief statement of the reason(s) for requesting the Informal Review.

If you have any questions, please contact the CHA Customer Call Center at 312-935-2600 or hcv@thecha.org.

I request an Informal Review for the following reasons:

______________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________  __________________________

Signature        Contact Phone #

Rev. 04292019, Eff. 05012019, CHA-0056: Reg Wait List WD
INFORMAL HEARING REQUEST

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

As a participant in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program, you have the right to:

- Request, in writing, an Informal Hearing
- Examine HCV Program documents directly related to your case
- Be represented by counsel or by other advocates at your own expense
- Present documents, evidence or information that supports your case

Instructions on how to request an Informal Hearing:

- Write a personal letter explaining the reason(s) for the request OR complete the following Informal Hearing Request Form and submit it via email to hcv@thecha.org or drop it off at any of the HCV Program Regional Office locations.
- All written requests must include your name, voucher number, current address, subsidized address (if different than your current address), telephone number and a brief statement explaining the reason(s) for the request.
- All written requests must be received by the HCV Program no later than 30 calendar days from the date of the original decision notification that you are disputing.

Informal Hearings WILL be granted for the following:

- Termination of assistance
- Calculation of total participant payment or participant rent
- Determination of Utility Allowance
- Determination of unit size
- Termination, denial or delay of assistance because of ineligible immigration status
- Exceptions to minimum rent requirements

Informal Hearings WILL NOT be granted for the following:

- Unit size under the HCV Program subsidy standards
- Unit that fails Housing Quality Standards (HQS)
- Unit not in accordance with family size
- Disapproval of property owner’s lease
- Extension of voucher
- General policy issues or class grievances
- Discretionary administrative determinations by the HCV Program
CERTIFICATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING, AND ALTERNATE DOCUMENTATION

**Purpose of Form:** The Violence Against Women Act (“VAWA”) protects applicants, tenants, and program participants in certain HUD programs from being evicted, denied housing assistance, or terminated from housing assistance based on acts of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against them. Despite the name of this law, VAWA protection is available to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

**Use of This Optional Form:** If you are seeking VAWA protections from your housing provider, your housing provider may give you a written request that asks you to submit documentation about the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

In response to this request, you or someone on your behalf may complete this optional form and submit it to your housing provider, or you may submit one of the following types of third-party documentation:

1. A document signed by you and an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or medical professional, or a mental health professional (collectively, “professional”) from whom you have sought assistance relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of abuse. The document must specify, under penalty of perjury, that the professional believes the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking occurred and meet the definition of “domestic violence,” “dating violence,” “sexual assault,” or “stalking” in HUD’s regulations at 24 CFR 5.2003.

2. A record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency; or

3. At the discretion of the housing provider, a statement or other evidence provided by the applicant or tenant.

**Submission of Documentation:** The time period to submit documentation is 14 business days from the date that you receive a written request from your housing provider asking that you provide documentation of the occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Your housing provider may, but is not required to, extend the time period to submit the documentation, if you request an extension of the time period. If the requested information is not received within 14 business days of when you received the request for the documentation, or any extension of the date provided by your housing provider, your housing provider does not need to grant you any of the VAWA protections. Distribution or issuance of this form does not serve as a written request for certification.

**Confidentiality:** All information provided to your housing provider concerning the incident(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shall be kept confidential and such details shall not be entered into any shared database. Employees of your housing provider are not to have access to these details unless to grant or deny VAWA protections to you, and such employees may not disclose this information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that disclosure is: (i) consented to by you in writing in a time-limited release; (ii) required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance; or (iii) otherwise required by applicable law.
TO BE COMPLETED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

1. Date the written request is received by victim: _________________________________________

2. Name of victim: _________________________________________________________________

3. Your name (if different from victim’s): _____________________________________________

4. Name(s) of other family member(s) listed on the lease: ________________________________

5. Residence of victim: _____________________________________________________________

6. Name of the accused perpetrator (if known and can be safely disclosed): ______________

7. Relationship of the accused perpetrator to the victim: ________________________________

8. Date(s) and times(s) of incident(s) (if known): _____________________________________

10. Location of incident(s): _________________________________________________________

In your own words, briefly describe the incident(s):

_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________

This is to certify that the information provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and recollection, and that the individual named above in Item 2 is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. I acknowledge that submission of false information could jeopardize program eligibility and could be the basis for denial of admission, termination of assistance, or eviction.

Signature ___________________________ Signed on (Date) ___________________________

Public Reporting Burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response. This includes the time for collecting, reviewing, and reporting the data. The information provided is to be used by the housing provider to request certification that the applicant or tenant is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The information is subject to the confidentiality requirements of VAWA. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.
Purpose of Form: If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and you are seeking an emergency transfer, you may use this form to request an emergency transfer and certify that you meet the requirements of eligibility for an emergency transfer under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Although the statutory name references women, VAWA rights and protections apply to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Using this form does not necessarily mean that you will receive an emergency transfer. See your housing provider’s emergency transfer plan for more information about the availability of emergency transfers.

The requirements you must meet are:

(1) You are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If your housing provider does not already have documentation that you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your housing provider may ask you for such documentation. In response, you may submit Form HUD-5382, or any one of the other types of documentation listed on that Form.

(2) You expressly request the emergency transfer. Submission of this form confirms that you have expressly requested a transfer. Your housing provider may choose to require that you submit this form, or may accept another written or oral request. Please see your housing provider’s emergency transfer plan for more details.

(3) You reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your current unit. This means you have a reason to fear that if you do not receive a transfer you would suffer violence in the very near future.

OR

You are a victim of sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer. If you are a victim of sexual assault, then in addition to qualifying for an emergency transfer because you reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your unit, you may qualify for an emergency transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises of the property from which you are seeking your transfer, and that assault happened within the 90-calendar-day period before you submit this form or otherwise expressly request the transfer.

Submission of Documentation: If you have third-party documentation that demonstrates why you are eligible for an emergency transfer, you should submit that documentation to your housing provider if it is safe for you to do so. Examples of third party documentation include, but are not limited to: a letter or other documentation from a victim service provider, social worker, legal assistance provider, pastoral counselor, mental health provider, or other professional from whom you have sought assistance; a current restraining order; a recent court order or other court records; a law enforcement report or records; communication records from the perpetrator of the violence or family members or friends of the perpetrator of the violence, including emails, voicemails, text messages, and social media posts.
Confidentiality: All information provided to your housing provider concerning the incident(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and concerning your request for an emergency transfer shall be kept confidential. Such details shall not be entered into any shared database. Employees of your housing provider are not to have access to these details unless to grant or deny VAWA protections or an emergency transfer to you. Such employees may not disclose this information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that disclosure is: (i) consented to by you in writing in a time-limited release; (ii) required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance; or (iii) otherwise required by applicable law.

TO BE COMPLETED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE PERSON REQUESTING A TRANSFER

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Name of victim requesting an emergency transfer:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Your name (if different from victim’s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Name(s) of other family member(s) listed on the lease:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Name(s) of other family member(s) who would transfer with the victim:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Address of location from which the victim seeks to transfer:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Address or phone number for contacting the victim:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Name of the accused perpetrator (if known and can be safely disclosed):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Relationship of the accused perpetrator to the victim:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Date(s), Time(s) and location(s) of incident(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Is the person requesting the transfer a victim of a sexual assault that occurred in the past 90 days on the premises of the property from which the victim is seeking a transfer? If yes, skip question 11. If no, fill out question 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Describe why the victim believes they are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if they remain in their current unit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. If voluntarily provided, list any third-party documentation you are providing along with this notice:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is to certify that the information provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that the individual named above in Item 1 meets the requirement laid out on this form for an emergency transfer. I acknowledge that submission of false information could jeopardize program eligibility and could be the basis for denial of admission, termination of assistance, or eviction.

Signature ____________________________ Signed on (Date) ____________________________

Form HUD-5383 (12/2016)
Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination?

Fair Housing is Your Right!

If you have been denied your housing rights...you may have experienced unlawful discrimination.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
WHERE TO MAIL YOUR FORM OR INQUIRE ABOUT YOUR CLAIM

For Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont:
NEW ENGLAND OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Thomas P. O’Neill, Jr. Federal Building
10 Causeway Street, Room 321
Boston, MA 02222-1092
Telephone (617) 994-8320 or 1-800-827-5005
Fax (617) 565-7313 - TTY (617) 565-5453
E-mail: Complaints_office_01@hud.gov

For New Jersey and New York:
NEW JERSEY/NORTH EAST OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
26 Federal Plaza, Room 3332
New York, NY 10278-0068
Telephone (212) 264-1290 or 1-800-496-4294
Fax (212) 264-9829 - TTY (212) 264-0927
E-mail: Complaints_office_02@hud.gov

For Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia:
MID-ATLANTIC OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
The Wanamaker Building
100 Penn Square East
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Telephone (215) 656-0663 or 1-888-799-2085
Fax (215) 656-3419 - TTY (215) 656-3450
E-mail: Complaints_office_03@hud.gov

For Alabama, the Caribbean, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee:
SOUTHEAST/Caribbean OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Five Points Plaza
40 Marietta Street, 16th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303-7208
Telephone (404) 331-5140 or 1-800-440-8081
Fax (404) 331-1021 - TTY (404) 730-2654
E-mail: Complaints_office_04@hud.gov

For Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin:
MIDWEST OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building
77 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 2101
Chicago, IL 60604-3507
Telephone (312) 353-7776 or 1-800-765-9372
Fax (312) 886-2837 - TTY (312) 353-7143
E-mail: Complaints_office_05@hud.gov

For Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas:
SOUTHWEST OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
801 North Cherry, 27th Floor
Fort Worth, TX 76102
Telephone (817) 978-5900 or 1-888-560-8913
Fax (817) 978-5876 or 5851 - TTY (817) 978-5595
E-mail: Complaints_office_06@hud.gov

For Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska:
GREAT PLAINS OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Gateway Tower II
400 State Avenue, Room 200, 4th Floor
Kansas City, KS 66101-2406
Telephone (913) 551-6958 or 1-800-743-5323
Fax (913) 551-6856 - TTY (913) 551-6972
E-mail: Complaints_office_07@hud.gov

For Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming:
ROCKY MOUNTAINS OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
1670 Broadway
Denver, CO 80202-4801
Telephone (303) 672-5437 or 1-800-877-7353
Fax (303) 672-5026 - TTY (303) 672-5248
E-mail: Complaints_office_08@hud.gov

For Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada:
PACIFIC/HAWAII OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
600 Harrison Street, Third Floor
San Francisco, CA 94107-1300
Telephone (415) 489-6524 or 1-800-347-3739
Fax (415) 489-6558 - TTY (415) 436-6594
E-mail: Complaints_office_09@hud.gov

For Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington:
NORTHWEST/ALASKA OFFICE
Fair Housing Hub
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Seattle Federal Office Building
909 First Avenue, Room 205
Seattle, WA 98104-1000
Telephone (206) 220-5170 or 1-800-877-0246
Fax (206) 220-5447 - TTY (206) 220-5185
E-mail: Complaints_office_10@hud.gov

If after contacting the local office nearest you, you still have questions — you may contact HUD further at:
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
451 7th Street, S.W., Room 5204
Washington, DC 20410-2000
Telephone (202) 708-0836 or 1-800-669-9777
Fax (202) 708-1425 - TTY 1-800-927-9275

To file electronically, visit: www.hud.gov
**Instructions:** (Please type or print) Read this form carefully. Try to answer all questions. If you do not know the answer or a question does not apply to you, leave the space blank. You have one year from the date of the alleged discrimination to file a complaint. Your form should be signed and dated.

---

**Your Name**

**Your Address**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Best time to call**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Daytime Phone No</th>
<th>Evening Phone No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Who else can we call if we cannot reach you?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact’s Name</th>
<th>Best Time to call</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daytime Phone No</td>
<td>Evening Phone No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daytime Phone No</td>
<td>Evening Phone No</td>
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</tbody>
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**What happened to you?**

**How were you discriminated against?**

For example: were you refused an opportunity to rent or buy housing? Denied a loan? Told that housing was not available when in fact it was? Treated differently from others seeking housing? State briefly what happened.
Why do you think you are a victim of housing discrimination?
Is it because of your:
- race
- color
- religion
- sex
- national origin
- familial status (families with children under 18)
- disability?
For example: were you denied housing because of your race? Were you denied a mortgage loan because of your religion? Or turned down for an apartment because you have children?
Briefly explain why you think your housing rights were denied and circle the factor(s) listed above that you believe apply.

Who do you believe discriminated against you?
For example: was it a landlord, owner, bank, real estate agent, broker, company, or organization?
Identify who you believe discriminated against you.

Name

Address

Where did the alleged act of discrimination occur?
For example: Was it at a rental unit? Single family home? Public or Assisted Housing? A Mobile Home?
Did it occur at a bank or other lending institution?
Provide the address.

Address

City  State  Zip Code

When did the last act of discrimination occur?
Enter the date
[___/___/___]

Is the alleged discrimination continuing or ongoing?
Yes  No
It is unlawful to discriminate in housing based on these factors...

- Race
- Color
- National origin
- Religion
- Sex
- Familial status (families with children under the age of 18, or who are expecting a child)
- Handicap (if you or someone close to you has a disability)

If you believe your rights have been violated...

- HUD or a State or local fair housing agency is ready to help you file a complaint.
- After your information is received, HUD or a State or local fair housing agency will contact you to discuss the concerns you raise.

Keep this information for your records.

Date you mailed your information to HUD: ___/___/___
Address to which you sent the information: ___________________________________________

Office: ___________________________ Telephone: ___________________________
Street: ___________________________
City: ___________________________ State: ___________________________ Zip Code: ___________________________

If you have not heard from HUD or a State or local fair housing agency within three weeks from the date you mailed this form, you may call to inquire about the status of your complaint. See address and telephone listings on back page.
ARE YOU A VICTIM OF HOUSING DISCRIMINATION?

“The American Dream of having a safe and decent place to call ‘home’ reflects our shared belief that in this nation, opportunity and success are within everyone’s reach. Under our Fair Housing laws, every citizen is assured the opportunity to build a better life in the home or apartment of their choice — regardless of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, family status or disability.”

Alphonso Jackson
Secretary

HOW DO YOU RECOGNIZE HOUSING DISCRIMINATION?

Under the Fair Housing Act, it is Against the Law to:

- Refuse to rent to you or sell you housing
- Tell you housing is unavailable when in fact it is available
- Show you apartments or homes only in certain neighborhoods
- Set different terms, conditions, or privileges for sale or rental of a dwelling
- Provide different housing services or facilities
- Advertise housing to preferred groups of people only
- Refuse to provide you with information regarding mortgage loans, deny you a mortgage loan, or impose different terms or conditions on a mortgage loan
- Deny you property insurance
- Conduct property appraisals in a discriminatory manner
- Refuse to make reasonable accommodations for persons with a disability if the accommodation may be necessary to afford such person a reasonable and equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.
- Fail to design and construct housing in an accessible manner
- Harass, coerce, intimidate, or interfere with anyone exercising or assisting someone else with his/her fair housing rights
Protecting Your Child From Lead

Lead Education Initiative Packet

Specific steps can be taken to protect your child from lead poisoning.

Please take a moment and read this packet carefully.
Lead EDUCATION

Lead: Why Is It a Problem?

Before we knew how harmful lead could be, it was used in paint, gasoline, water pipes and many other products. Now that we know the dangers of lead, the use of lead in house paint and plumbing materials has been banned.

Unfortunately, a majority of the housing in Chicago was built prior to 1978 before the banning of lead in building materials, meaning your home and apartment could contain enough lead to sicken your child through lead poisoning.

Many homes still have lead paint surfaces and lead in pipes, which still present a real danger for lead poisoning. Swallowing lead paint chips and breathing dust from lead-based paint can also make your child sick, even though this dust may not be visible.

Who’s at Risk?

Every child under the age of six must be protected from lead poisoning.

While anyone can get lead poisoning, babies and very small children are particularly at risk because they put things in their mouths and their small bodies absorb lead more easily. If you are pregnant, avoid exposing yourself to lead. Lead can pass through your body and harm your unborn baby.

The Effects

Lead poisoning is an extremely serious condition. Brain damage, mental retardation, hearing loss, behavioral problems and damage to a child’s kidney and stomach are just some of the effects of lead poisoning. Exposure to high levels of lead can also cause seizures, unconsciousness and even death.

What to Look for...

If your child is always tired, can’t ever seem to sit still, is grouchy, has an unusual amount of headaches and trouble sleeping at night, he or she should be tested. Other early signs to watch out for include loss of appetite, weight loss and constipation.

How to Protect Your Child

1. Testing is extremely important.

Get your children tested for lead poisoning regularly even if they seem healthy. The Chicago Department of Public Health’s guidelines recommend that children be tested at the following minimum ages: 9, 15 and 24 months and annually through age 6 (if past test results are at 10 ug/dL or above). If any of your child’s test results are above 10 ug/dL, they should be tested soon after moving into any residence built before 1978.

A list of agencies that provides free blood screenings for lead poisoning is included in this packet.

2. Act quickly — if you suspect your child is poisoned.

Early detection and treatment are extremely important to limit the damage that can occur from lead poisoning. If your child has tested with an elevated blood level of 20 ug/dL or has been tested on two occasions with elevated blood-levels of 15-19 ug/dL, in addition to seeking proper medical care, immediately contact the Chicago Department of Public Health and CHA to request a risk assessment of the unit.

3. Paint is the biggest problem.

Paint that is cracking, peeling, chipping or flaking is extremely dangerous. Children can eat these pieces of paint or breathe the dust from the paint. Stop your child from putting anything paint covered into their mouths.

Cracking, peeling, chipping and flaking paint in and around your house poses a danger.
4. Make sure your Property Owner/Manager lives up to his/her responsibilities.

If you see any chipping, peeling, cracking or flaking paint in your home, call your Property Owner/Manager immediately to have the defective paint removed. You should also advise CHA of defective paint. **DO NOT try to remove the lead-based paint yourself. Experts must remove lead paint.** Make sure your Property Owner/Manager hires a person who has special training and is licensed for correcting lead paint problems to remove the lead from your home. The person must know how to do this work safely and have the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Be sure your Property Owner/Manager or contractor is using safe work practices and is EPA-certified when painting, remodeling or renovating your house or apartment*. Lead-safe work practices include working wet, removing or covering your furniture and belongings in the work area, covering floors with plastic and cleaning up when done.

Your Property Owner/Manager is responsible for notifying you of any repairs to be made related to lead paint removal and when the repairs are completed.

5. Watch where your child plays and what your child plays with.

Most children are poisoned by lead dust that gets on their hands and then in their mouths. **Wash your child’s hands, bottles, toys, pacifiers and other things that they may put in their mouths regularly.** Do not let your child play in bare soil. Soil can also be contaminated by flaking and peeling lead-based paint.

6. Clean up safely.

Clean up often and buy a wet mop or cloth to clean floors, window sills, mini blinds, furniture and other surfaces. Pay particular attention to dusty and dirty areas and be sure to rinse sponges and mops thoroughly after each use.

7. Be aware of other sources of lead poisoning.

Lead paint, dust and soil are the most common sources of lead, but other ways that children can get sick from lead include:

- Food or liquid stored in lead crystal or lead-glazed pottery or porcelain can become contaminated with lead.
- Hobbies such as making pottery, stained glass or refinishing furniture can involve lead.
- Folk remedies such as “Greta” and “Azarcon” which are used to treat an upset stomach or “pay loo ah”, a treatment for a rash or fever may contain lead.
- Painted toys, household furniture and outdoor furniture may have lead. Do not let children chew on painted toys or furniture such as cribs or playpens.
- Children get exposed to lead when their parents bring home lead dust on their clothes, shoes, hair or skin.
- Some imported, non-glossy vinyl mini-blinds can be a lead hazard. Sunlight and heat can break down the blinds, possibly releasing lead contaminated dust. Look for products with labels that say “new formulation,” “non-leaded formula,” “no lead added” or “new non-leaded vinyl formulation.”

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**Important: CHA’s Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Procedure**

If you see chipping, peeling, cracking or flaking paint, do not wait. Please contact your Property Owner/Manager immediately and also request an inspection from CHA.

Even if you do not request an inspection, CHA will conduct a Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Inspection before you move into any new unit leased under the Housing Choice Voucher Program and at least once a year thereafter. This inspection includes a visual assessment of any deteriorated paint violations, such as chipping, peeling, cracking or flaking paint. CHA will then notify you and your Property Owner/Manager.

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*The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that all persons who renovate, repair, or prepare surfaces for painting in pre-1978 rental housing or space rented by child-care facilities must be certified by the EPA and must follow the lead-safe work practices required by EPA’s Renovation, Repair and Remodeling rule.*
Lead EDUCATION

Proper Diet and Food Preparation

The only truly effective way to keep your child safe from lead poisoning is to safely remove all lead sources from the child’s environment. However, the way you prepare and serve meals can also safeguard your children from lead poisoning.

1. Clear out the lead from plumbing and pipes.
   Avoid cooking food in water that is contaminated by lead. **ALWAYS run the cold water at least 10-30 seconds before using it for cooking or drinking.** This helps clear the lead from the plumbing and pipes. **Never use hot water for cooking or preparing formula.**

2. Do NOT store foods in open cans or pottery.
   Lead-glazed ceramic ware, pottery and crystal can transfer lead to foods.

   Children with good diets absorb less lead. Therefore, it is best to serve your children:
   - Foods rich in iron
     Dried fruit (raisins, dates, prunes), beans, lean meats or poultry (hamburger, beef, pork, chicken, fish, tuna), baked potatoes, greens (collard, kale, spinach, beet greens), iron fortified cereals, nuts, sunflower seeds, eggs, wheat germ and peanut butter.
   - Foods rich in calcium
     Dairy products such as low-fat milk, low-fat yogurt, low-fat cheese, pancakes, custard, pudding and muffins.
   - Foods rich in vitamin C
     Cantaloupe, oranges, sweet potatoes, lemons, strawberries, grapefruit and limes.

4. Reduce or avoid fried foods.
   It’s always best to broil, bake or boil food. Greasy and fried foods keep lead in your child’s system.

5. Wash your child’s hands.
   After playing around lead dust or paint many children get lead poisoning from putting their hands in their mouths. Always wash your child’s hands before each meal or snack to remove dirt and dust.

Get the Lead out of Your House

Making sure your house is free of dust and dirt is another way to protect your child from lead poisoning.

1. Clean up paint chips IMMEDIATELY.
   Never allow any paint chips or dust from window sills, window frames, walls and other surfaces to lie around your home. Be sure to clean up these critical areas regularly, using a mop or sponge with warm water and any all-purpose cleaner such as dish washing liquid that contains trisodium phosphate or a cleaner made especially for lead.
   Keeping dust and paint chips wet will stop them from becoming airborne and spreading contamination.

2. Clean your cleaning tools.
   Rinse sponges, rags and mop heads after each use to prevent transferring lead residue to other parts of your home.

3. Keep your children’s play area clean.
   Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys and stuffed animals regularly.

4. Do not track in lead from the outside.
   Clean or remove shoes before entering your home.
LEAD EDUCATION CONTACTS AND RESOURCES INFORMATION SHEET

If you need this document in a different language or LARGER FONT or if you need a reasonable accommodation (persons with disabilities), please call 312-935-2600 or TTY: 312-461-0079. Advance notice of seven days is required in order to arrange for interpreter services.

The following are sources of information on lead education, the removal of lead hazards from the home and community-based health centers that are affiliated with the Chicago Department of Public Health and provide lead screening services.

General Information

Chicago Department of Public Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Healthy Homes Program
333 S. State St., Room 200
Chicago, IL 60604
312-747-9884
www.cityofchicago.org/health

Illinois Department of Public Health
69 W. Washington St.
Ste. 5500
Chicago, IL 60602
217-782-0403
www.dph.state.il.us

National Lead Information Center (NLIC)/EPA
422 S. Clinton Ave.
Rochester, NY 14620
800-424-LEAD (5323)
www.epa.gov/lead

Cook County Department of Public Health
Lead Poisoning Prevention and Healthy Homes Program
15900 S. Cicero Ave., Bldg. E
Oak Forest, IL 60452
708-633-4000
www.cookcountypublichealth.org

Lead Safe Illinois
25 E. Pearson St.
Chicago, IL 60611
312-915-6481
www.leadsoapillinois.org

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
451 7th St., S.W.
Washington, DC 20410
202-402-7698
www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes

Metropolitan Tenants Organization
1727 S. Indiana Ave., #G3
Chicago, IL 60616
773-292-4980
www.tenants-rights.org

Community-Based Health Centers

Circle Family Healthcare Network
5002 W. Madison St.
Chicago, IL 60644
773-379-1000

Komed Holman Health Center
4259 S. Berkeley Ave.
Chicago, IL 60653
773-268-7600

Pilsen Lower West Neighborhood Health Clinic
1713 S. Ashland Ave.
Chicago, IL 60608
312-996-2901

Englewood Neighborhood Health Clinic
641 W. 63rd St.
Chicago, IL 60621
312-747-8900

Lawndale Christian Health Center
3860 W. Ogden Ave.
Chicago, IL 60623
872-588-3000

Roseland Neighborhood Health Clinic
200 E. 115th St.
Chicago, IL 60628
312-747-9500

Erle Division Street Health Center
2418 W. Division St.
Chicago, IL 60622
312-666-3494

Mile Square Health Center
1220 S. Wood St.
Chicago, IL 60608
312-996-2000

Uptown Neighborhood Health Center
845 W. Wilson Ave.
Chicago, IL 60640
312-742-3227

Este documento se puede traducir.
Para adquirir la versión traducida, por favor comuníquese al 312-935-2600.
Are You Planning to Buy or Rent a Home Built Before 1978?

Did you know that many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint? Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards.

Read this entire brochure to learn:

- How lead gets into the body
- How lead affects health
- What you can do to protect your family
- Where to go for more information

Before renting or buying a pre-1978 home or apartment, federal law requires:

- Sellers must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before selling a house.
- Real estate sales contracts must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.
- Landlords must disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint.

If undertaking renovations, repairs, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or apartment:

- Read EPA’s pamphlet, The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right, to learn about the lead-safe work practices that contractors are required to follow when working in your home (see page 12).
Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

• Don’t try to remove lead-based paint yourself.

• Always keep painted surfaces in good condition to minimize deterioration.

• Get your home checked for lead hazards. Find a certified inspector or risk assessor at epa.gov/lead.

• Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.

• Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.

• Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling.

• When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe certified renovation firms.

• Before buying, renting, or renovating your home, have it checked for lead-based paint.

• Consult your health care provider about testing your children for lead. Your pediatrician can check for lead with a simple blood test.

• Wash children’s hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.

• Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C.

• Remove shoes or wipe soil off shoes before entering your house.
Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

Adults and children can get lead into their bodies if they:

- Breathe in lead dust (especially during activities such as renovations, repairs, or painting that disturb painted surfaces).
- Swallow lead dust that has settled on food, food preparation surfaces, and other places.
- Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is especially dangerous to children under the age of 6.

- At this age, children’s brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- Children’s growing bodies absorb more lead.
- Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.

Women of childbearing age should know that lead is dangerous to a developing fetus.

- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.
### Health Effects of Lead

**Lead affects the body in many ways.** It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

**In children, exposure to lead can cause:**

- Nervous system and kidney damage
- Learning disabilities, attention-deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence
- Speech, language, and behavior problems
- Poor muscle coordination
- Decreased muscle and bone growth
- Hearing damage

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults, too.

**In adults, exposure to lead can cause:**

- Harm to a developing fetus
- Increased chance of high blood pressure during pregnancy
- Fertility problems (in men and women)
- High blood pressure
- Digestive problems
- Nerve disorders
- Memory and concentration problems
- Muscle and joint pain
Check Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has lead.

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect lead. Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.
Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home or childcare facility, the more likely it has lead-based paint.¹

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, federally-owned housing, and childcare facilities built before 1978 have lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint.²

Learn how to determine if paint is lead-based paint on page 7.

Lead can be found:

• In homes and childcare facilities in the city, country, or suburbs,
• In private and public single-family homes and apartments,
• On surfaces inside and outside of the house, and
• In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources, such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Learn more about where lead is found at epa.gov/lead.

¹ “Lead-based paint” is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm), or more than 0.5% by weight.

² “Lead-containing paint” is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.
Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. Lead-based paint may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear and tear, such as:

- On windows and window sills
- Doors and door frames
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition and if it is not on an impact or friction surface like a window.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Lead dust also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together. Lead paint chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when the home is vacuumed or swept, or when people walk through it. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in dust as hazardous:

- 40 micrograms per square foot (μg/ft²) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 μg/ft² and higher for interior window sills

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in soil as hazardous:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard

Remember, lead from paint chips—which you can see—and lead dust—which you may not be able to see—both can be hazards.

The only way to find out if paint, dust, or soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes how to do this.
Checking Your Home for Lead

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A lead-based paint **inspection** tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won’t tell you whether your home currently has lead hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a lead-based paint inspector, will conduct a paint inspection using methods, such as:
  - Portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine
  - Lab tests of paint samples

- A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a risk assessor, will:
  - Sample paint that is deteriorated on doors, windows, floors, stairs, and walls
  - Sample dust near painted surfaces and sample bare soil in the yard
  - Get lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples

- A combination inspection and risk assessment tells you if your home has any lead-based paint and if your home has any lead hazards, and where both are located.

Be sure to read the report provided to you after your inspection or risk assessment is completed, and ask questions about anything you do not understand.
Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

In preparing for renovation, repair, or painting work in a pre-1978 home, Lead-Safe Certified renovators (see page 12) may:

- Take paint chip samples to determine if lead-based paint is present in the area planned for renovation and send them to an EPA-recognized lead lab for analysis. In housing receiving federal assistance, the person collecting these samples must be a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor.

- Use EPA-recognized tests kits to determine if lead-based paint is absent (but not in housing receiving federal assistance).

- Presume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices.

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency for more information, visit epa.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for a list of contacts in your area.³

³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8399.
What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead-based paint hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family’s risk:

• If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.

• Keep painted surfaces clean and free of dust. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner. (Remember: never mix ammonia and bleach products together because they can form a dangerous gas.)

• Carefully clean up paint chips immediately without creating dust.

• Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads often during cleaning of dirty or dusty areas, and again afterward.

• Wash your hands and your children’s hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.

• Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.

• Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces, or eating soil.

• When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe Certified renovation firms (see page 12).

• Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.

• Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron, and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.
Reducing Lead Hazards

Disturbing lead-based paint or removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

• In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can temporarily reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover lead-contaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.

• You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or state-certified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead–safe work practices in your home.

• To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.

Always use a certified contractor who is trained to address lead hazards safely.

• Hire a Lead-Safe Certified firm (see page 12) to perform renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects that disturb painted surfaces.

• To correct lead hazards permanently, hire a certified lead abatement professional. This will ensure your contractor knows how to work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.
Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

If your home has had lead abatement work done or if the housing is receiving federal assistance, once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be conducted until clearance testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following levels:

- 40 micrograms per square foot (μg/ft\(^2\)) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 μg/ft\(^2\) for interior windows sills
- 400 μg/ft\(^2\) for window troughs

For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 14 and 15), or visit epa.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD.
Renovating, Repairing or Painting a Home with Lead-Based Paint

If you hire a contractor to conduct renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or childcare facility (such as pre-school and kindergarten), your contractor must:

- Be a Lead-Safe Certified firm approved by EPA or an EPA-authorized state program
- Use qualified trained individuals (Lead-Safe Certified renovators) who follow specific lead-safe work practices to prevent lead contamination
- Provide a copy of EPA’s lead hazard information document, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*

RRP contractors working in pre-1978 homes and childcare facilities must follow lead-safe work practices that:

- **Contain the work area.** The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from the work area. Warning signs must be put up, and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used.

- **Avoid renovation methods that generate large amounts of lead-contaminated dust.** Some methods generate so much lead-contaminated dust that their use is prohibited. They are:
  - Open-flame burning or torching
  - Sanding, grinding, planing, needle gunning, or blasting with power tools and equipment not equipped with a shroud and HEPA vacuum attachment
  - Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F

- **Clean up thoroughly.** The work area should be cleaned up daily. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods.

- **Dispose of waste properly.** Collect and seal waste in a heavy duty bag or sheeting. When transported, ensure that waste is contained to prevent release of dust and debris.

To learn more about EPA’s requirements for RRP projects, visit epa.gov/getleadsafe, or read *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right.*
Other Sources of Lead

Lead in Drinking Water

The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986.

You can’t smell or taste lead in drinking water.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your water tested.

Remember older homes with a private well can also have plumbing materials that contain lead.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

• Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.

• Before drinking, flush your home’s pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes.

• Regularly clean your faucet’s screen (also known as an aerator).

• If you use a filter certified to remove lead, don’t forget to read the directions to learn when to change the cartridge. Using a filter after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead.

Contact your water company to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Your area’s water company can also provide information about the lead levels in your system’s drinking water.

For more information about lead in drinking water, please contact EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have other questions about lead poisoning prevention, call 1-800 424-LEAD.*

Call your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water, or visit epa.gov/safewater for EPA’s lead in drinking water information. Some states or utilities offer programs to pay for water testing for residents. Contact your state or local water company to learn more.

* Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.
Other Sources of Lead, continued

- **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.

- **Your job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your body or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family’s clothes.

- **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture. Call your local health department for information about hobbies that may use lead.

- Old **toys** and **furniture** may have been painted with lead-containing paint. Older toys and other children’s products may have parts that contain lead.\(^4\)

- Food and liquids cooked or stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain** may contain lead.

- Folk remedies, such as “**greta**” and “**azarcon,**” used to treat an upset stomach.

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\(^4\) In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children’s products, and furniture with lead-containing paint. In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children’s products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm by weight in most children’s products.
For More Information

The National Lead Information Center
Learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and get other information about lead hazards on the Web at epa.gov/safewater and hud.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).

EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline
For information about lead in drinking water, call 1-800-426-4791, or visit epa.gov/safewater for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline
For information on lead in toys and other consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury, call 1-800-638-2772, or visit CPSC’s website at cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov.

State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies
Some states, tribes, and cities have their own rules related to lead-based paint. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your state or local contacts on the Web at epa.gov/safewater, or contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD.

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access any of the phone numbers in this brochure through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.
EPA "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" Brochure (page 18 of 20)

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Offices

The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment. Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

**Region 1** (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, OES 05-4
Boston, MA 02109-3912
(888) 372-7341

**Region 2** (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 205, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

**Region 3** (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, DC, West Virginia)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2088

**Region 4** (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
AFC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

**Region 5** (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-7836

**Region 6** (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribes)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-2704

**Region 7** (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
WWPD/TOPE
Lenexa, KS 66219
(800) 223-0425

**Region 8** (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 312-6966

**Region 9** (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4280

**Region 10** (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)
Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Solid Waste & Toxics Unit (WCM-128)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200
Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

The CPSC protects the public against unreasonable risk of injury from consumer products through education, safety standards activities, and enforcement. Contact CPSC for further information regarding consumer product safety and regulations.

CPSC
4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814-4421
1-800-638-2772
cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD’s mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. Contact HUD’s Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for further information regarding the Lead Safe Housing Rule, which protects families in pre-1978 assisted housing, and for the lead hazard control and research grant programs.

HUD
451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
Washington, DC 20410-3000
(202) 402-7698
hud.gov/offices/lead/

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IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil in and Around Your Home Can Be Dangerous if Not Managed Properly

- Children under 6 years old are most at risk for lead poisoning in your home.

- Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.

- Homes, schools, and child care facilities built before 1978 are likely to contain lead-based paint.

- Even children who seem healthy may have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.

- Disturbing surfaces with lead-based paint or removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

- People can get lead into their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.

- People have many options for reducing lead hazards. Generally, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard (see page 10).
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

DEBTS OWED TO PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES AND TERMINATIONS

Paperwork Reduction Notice: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 7 minutes per response. This includes the time for respondents to read the document and certify, and any recordkeeping burden. This information will be used in the processing of a tenancy. Response to this request for information is required to receive benefits. The agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB Number is 2577-0266, and expires 10/31/2019.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS AND PARTICIPANTS OF THE FOLLOWING HUD RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS:
• Public Housing (24 CFR 960)
• Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher, including the Disaster Housing Assistance Program (24 CFR 982)
• Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation (24 CFR 882)
• Project-Based Voucher (24 CFR 983)

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development maintains a national repository of debts owed to Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) or Section 8 landlords and adverse information of former participants who have voluntarily or involuntarily terminated participation in one of the above-listed HUD rental assistance programs. This information is maintained within HUD’s Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system, which is used by Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) and their management agents to verify employment and income information of program participants, as well as to reduce administrative and rental assistance payment errors. The EIV system is designed to assist PHAs and HUD in ensuring that families are eligible to participate in HUD rental assistance programs and determining the correct amount of rental assistance a family is eligible for. All PHAs are required to use this system in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 5.233.

HUD requires PHAs, which administers the above-listed rental housing programs, to report certain information at the conclusion of your participation in a HUD rental assistance program. This notice provides you with information on what information the PHA is required to provide HUD, who will have access to this information, how this information is used and your rights. PHAs are required to provide this notice to all applicants and program participants and you are required to acknowledge receipt of this notice by signing page 2. Each adult household member must sign this form.

What information about you and your tenancy does HUD collect from the PHA?
The following information is collected about each member of your household (family composition): full name, date of birth, and Social Security Number.

The following adverse information is collected once your participation in the housing program has ended, whether you voluntarily or involuntarily move out of an assisted unit:

1. Amount of any balance you owe the PHA or Section 8 landlord (up to $500,000) and explanation for balance owed (i.e. unpaid rent, retroactive rent (due to unreported income and/ or change in family composition) or other charges such as damages, utility charges, etc.); and
2. Whether or not you have entered into a repayment agreement for the amount that you owe the PHA; and
3. Whether or not you have defaulted on a repayment agreement; and
4. Whether or not the PHA has obtained a judgment against you; and
5. Whether or not you have filed for bankruptcy; and
6. The negative reason(s) for your end of participation or any negative status (i.e., abandoned unit, fraud, lease violations, criminal activity, etc.) as of the end of participation date.
Who will have access to the information collected?
This information will be available to HUD employees, PHA employees, and contractors of HUD and PHAs.

How will this information be used?
PHA employees will have access to this information during the time of application for rental assistance and reexamination of family income and composition for existing participants. PHA employees will be able to access this information to determine a family’s suitability for initial or continued rental assistance, and avoid providing limited Federal housing assistance to families who have previously been unable to comply with HUD program requirements. If the reported information is inaccurate, a PHA may terminate your current rental assistance and deny your future request for HUD rental assistance, subject to PHA policy.

How long is the debt owed and termination information maintained in EIV?
Debt owed and termination information will be maintained in EIV for a period of up to ten (10) years from the end of participation date or such other period consistent with State Law.

What are my rights?
In accordance with the Federal Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 USC 552a) and HUD regulations pertaining to its implementation of the Federal Privacy Act of 1974 (24 CFR Part 16), you have the following rights:
1. To have access to your records maintained by HUD, subject to 24 CFR Part 16.
2. To have an administrative review of HUD’s initial denial of your request to have access to your records maintained by HUD.
3. To have incorrect information in your record corrected upon written request.
4. To file an appeal request of an initial adverse determination on correction or amendment of record request within 30 calendar days after the issuance of the written denial.
5. To have your record disclosed to a third party upon receipt of your written and signed request.

What do I do if I dispute the debt or termination information reported about me?
If you disagree with the reported information, you should contact in writing the PHA who has reported this information about you. The PHA’s name, address, and telephone numbers are listed on the Debts Owed and Termination Report. You have a right to request and obtain a copy of this report from the PHA. Inform the PHA why you dispute the information and provide any documentation that supports your dispute. HUD’s record retention policies at 24 CFR Part 908 and 24 CFR Part 982 provide that the PHA may destroy your records three years from the date your participation in the program ends. To ensure the availability of your records, disputes of the original debt or termination information must be made within three years from the end of participation date; otherwise the debt and termination information will be presumed correct. Only the PHA who reported the adverse information about you can delete or correct your record.

Your filing of bankruptcy will not result in the removal of debt owed or termination information from HUD’s EIV system. However, if you have included this debt in your bankruptcy filing and/or this debt has been discharged by the bankruptcy court, your record will be updated to include the bankruptcy indicator, when you provide the PHA with documentation of your bankruptcy status.
The PHA will notify you in writing of its action regarding your dispute within 30 days of receiving your written dispute. If the PHA determines that the disputed information is correct, the PHA will provide an explanation as to why the information is correct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This Notice was provided by the below-listed PHA:</th>
<th>I hereby acknowledge that the PHA provided me with the Debts Owed to PHAs &amp; Termination Notice:</th>
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<td>Signature</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<td>Printed Name</td>
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</tr>
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08/2013 Form HUD-52675
If you, or someone you are helping, have questions, you have the right to get help and information in your language at no cost. Please call us (312) 742-8500 to assist you with an interpreter.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Español/Spanish</td>
<td>Si usted, o alguien que usted está ayudando, tiene preguntas; tiene derecho a obtener ayuda e información en su idioma sin costo alguno. Por favor llámenos al (312) 742-8500 para asistirlo con un intérprete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>漢語/Chinese</td>
<td>如果您或您正在帮助的人有问题，您有权免费使用您的语言获取帮助和信息。请致电 (312) 742-8500 与我们联系，可以获得口译协助。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Język polski/Polish</td>
<td>Jeśli Ty lub osoba, której pomagasz, ma pytania, ma prawo szukać bezpłatnie pomocy i informacji w języku polskim. Zadzwoń do nas pod numer (312) 742-8500 a zorganizujemy Ci pomoc tłumacza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>العربية/Arabic</td>
<td>إذا كنت لديك أتات أو الشخص الذي تساعدوه يتحدث اللغة العربية، فإنكم الحق في الحصول على المساعدة أو المعلومات بدون مقابل. يرجى الاتصال بنا على الرقم (312) 742-8500 لمساعدتك بواسطة مترجم.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हिंदी/Hindi</td>
<td>यदि आपके, या कोई और जिस के आप मदद कर रहे हैं, के प्रश्न हैं, तो आपको बिना किसी फ़ीमेट के अपनी भाषा में मदद और जानकारी प्राप्त करने का अधिकार है। कृपया हमें (312) 742-8500 पर कॉल करें ताकि हम आपकी एक दुमाचिया के साथ सहायता कर सकें।</td>
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<td>한국어/Korean</td>
<td>귀하 또는 귀하가 돕고 있는 누군가가 질문이 있다면, 해당 언어에 대해 무료로 도움을 받고 정보를 얻을 권리를 있습니다. (312) 742-8500으로 전화 주시면 통역사와 함께 도와드리겠습니다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Română/Romanian</td>
<td>Dacă dvs. sau o persoană pe care o ajutați aveți întrebări, aveți dreptul să obțineți asistență și informații gratuite în limba dvs. Ne puteți suna la (312) 742-8500 pentru a beneficia de serviciile unui interpret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wikang Tagalog/Tagalog</td>
<td>Kung ikaw, o sinumang tinutulungan mo ay may tanong, may karapatan kayong humingi ng libreng tulong at impormasyon sa inyong wika. Mangyaring tawagan kami sa (312) 742-8500 para tulungan ka ng tagapagsaling-wika.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosanski/Bosnian</td>
<td>Ako Vi, ili neko kome pomazete, imate pitanja, imate pravo da dozvolite pomoć i informaciju na svom jeziku bez ikakvih troškova. Molimo nazovite nas na broj (312) 742-8500 za da dobijete pomoć sa prevodicem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>български/Bulgarian</td>
<td>Ако Ви или някой, който Ви помага, имат въпроси: Вие имате право да получите помощ и информация на Вашия език, без разходи. Моля, обадете се на (312) 742-8500, за да помогнем с преводач.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>українська мова/Ukrainian</td>
<td>Якщо Ви у Вас або у людини, який Ви допомагаєте має питання, Ви можете отримати допомогу та інформацію Вашою мовою без жодних витрат. Будь ласка, зверніться нам за телефоном (312) 742-8500 з приводу роботи із вашим випадком.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srpskohrvatski/Serbo-Croatian</td>
<td>Ako Vi, ili neko kome pružate pomoć, imate pitanja, imate pravo da dozvolite pomoć i informaciju dobijete na svom jeziku, bez naknade. Molimo pozovite nas na (312) 742-8500 za da dobijete pomoć sa uslugom prevodjenja.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Af-Soomaali/Somali</td>
<td>Haddii aadida, ama qof aad caawimaysid, uu qabo su'aalo, waxaad xaq u leedahay in aad heshiido caawimada ayu macluumaad ku qoran luuqadaada kuwaas oo bilash ah. Fadlan naga soo soco waa lambarkan (312) 742-8500 si aynu kuugu caawino in aad heshid turjubaan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日本語/Japanese</td>
<td>あなたまたはあなたが助けている人に質問がある場合、あなたは無料であるあなたの言語でヘルプと情報を入手する権利があります。通訳を要望するには（312）742-8500まで電話ください。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ગુજરાતી/Gujarati</td>
<td>જો આપણે તમે જેને મદ્દ કરતા હોય તો તેને પ્રશ્નો કોય તો, વીના મુખ્ય મદ્દ પ્રાપ્ત કરવા માટે અમને આપણે આપણે (312) 742-8500 અને નંબર ઉપર કોલ કરો.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Version 09/2016
Chicago Housing Authority Language Assistance chala@thecha.org
Office of Diversity and Inclusion

168  Housing Choice Voucher Program Participant Guidebook  May 2019
The Chicago Housing Authority programs and activities are important to everyone. We provide free translation and interpretation services for anyone who needs language assistance. We do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, age or disability.

To receive language or communication assistance free of charge, please call us at (312) 742-8500 or contact us via e-mail at chala@thecha.org

If you believe we have failed to provide a service, or think we have discriminated in another way, please contact the CHA’s Housing Rights and Nondiscrimination Department. For contact information go to the CHA website www.thecha.org or call at (312) 913-7062

You may also contact HUD’s local Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. For contact information of the local HUD office, go to the HUD website or call the housing discrimination toll free hotline at 800-669-9777 (voice) or 800 927-9275 (TTY).
Office Locations

Central Office
60 E. Van Buren Street, Chicago, IL 60605

South Office
10 W. 35th Street, 5th Floor, Chicago, IL 60616

West Office
1852 S. Albany Avenue, Chicago, IL 60623

CHA Customer Call Center
312-935-2600  |  hcv@thecha.org

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- Update Contact Information
- Report Household Changes
- Request a Move
- Download Forms & Documents
- Plus much more!

cha.participantportal.org