CHAPTER 5.02 MONITORING CIVIL RIGHTS STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

5.02-1. Introduction

This chapter will discuss multifamily housing project monitoring requirements for civil rights/fair housing compliance. One of HUD's strategic goals is to "ensure open, diverse and equitable communities." Effective monitoring helps to achieve this goal. HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) has designated each HUD program discipline as the lead responsible for conducting civil rights front-end reviews and monitoring reviews for the programs each discipline administers. (Refer to Appendix 1 of this chapter.) Therefore, MFH and FHEO jointly developed protocols and monitoring tools used to evaluate owner/agent conformity in subsidized and unsubsidized multifamily housing programs.

The chapter will also explain the civil rights related program requirements, the civil rights monitoring tools, and the general operating procedures to include roles and responsibilities of MFH, Contract Administrators, and FHEO. Also discussed are the sanctions that may be imposed by MFH when civil rights violations have been determined by FHEO.

Owners/agents of subsidized projects should also refer to HUD *Handbook 4350.3, REV-1*, Chapter 2, for more detailed civil rights requirements affecting admission and occupancy. See also http://www.hud.gov/offices/fheo/FHLaws/ for general information about all the civil rights laws affecting subsidized and unsubsidized programs.

5.02-2. APPLICABILITY

This chapter applies, in whole or in part, to all projects administered by the Office of Multifamily Housing (MFH) Programs. These include:

Projects with insured or HUD-held loans that were insured under the following sections of the National Housing Act:

- Section 207 Rental Housing Insurance
- Section 213 Cooperative Housing Insurance
- Section 220 Rehabilitation and Neighborhood Conservation Housing Insurance
- Section 221 (d)(3) and Section 221 (d)(4) Mortgage Insurance for Rental and Cooperative Housing
- Section 221(d)(5) of the National Housing Act (221(d)(3) Below Market Interest Rate)

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- Section 223 of the National Housing Act
- Section 231 Housing for Elderly Persons
- Section 232 Mortgage Insurance for Nursing Homes, Assisted Living Facilities, Intermediate Care Facilities, and Board and Care Homes
- Section 234 Mortgage Insurance for Condominiums
- Section 236 Rental Housing (including units for which tenants receive rental assistance payments)

Projects receiving direct loans, grants, or assistance from the Department under the following programs:

- Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
- Section 202/8 Direct Loan Program for Housing for the Elderly or Persons with Disabilities
- Section 202 Assisted Living Conversion Program
- Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities
- Section 201 of the Housing and Community Development Amendments Act of 1978, as amended (Flexible Subsidy and Capital Improvement Loans)

Projects receiving rental assistance under the following programs:

- Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (Rent Supplement)
- Section 8 Project-Based Rental Certificates/Vouchers

And projects participating in the following programs:

 Sections 542(b) and (c) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Risk Sharing Programs)

5.02-3. Nondiscrimination Requirements

Below is a list of applicable civil rights laws that owners/agents must comply with. Specific program requirements derived from these laws are applicable as CRRPRs and discussed in HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, Chapter 2, Paragraph 2-9.

A. Fair Housing Act

The Fair Housing Act (Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968), as amended, applies to almost all housing sold or rented in the United States. As such, owners/agents are required to comply with the federal Fair Housing Act, which prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the

age of 18 living with parents or legal guardians, pregnant women, and people seeking custody of children under the age of 18), and handicap (disability).

 The Act also establishes requirements for the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings built for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, to ensure a minimum level of accessibility for persons with disabilities. Covered multifamily dwellings are buildings having four or more dwelling units, irrespective of whether or not the buildings are privately owned or federally/publicly assisted. In addition, covered multifamily dwellings include single family dwelling units when located in a building of four or more units, e.g., condominiums.

All owners/agents that are operating multifamily housing projects administered by the MFH programs and all housing providers applying for HUD mortgage insurance, not just those providers that qualify as recipients of federal financial assistance, are required to comply with the Fair Housing Act. However, owners/agents of subsidized multifamily housing projects must comply with additional requirements (see below), which do not apply to unsubsidized projects. Therefore, owners/agents of subsidized projects must also refer to HUD *Handbook 4350.3, REV-1* for detailed guidance. The Handbook also provides useful information for owners of unsubsidized projects with respect to the Fair Housing Act's requirements.

B. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

 Title VI prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance. See the definition of federal financial assistance in HUD's Section 504 regulations at 24 CFR 8.3, and note that federal financial assistance does not include assistance made available through direct Federal procurement contracts or payments made under these contracts or any other contract of insurance or guaranty.

Owners/agents of subsidized multifamily housing projects must refer to HUD *Handbook* 4350.3, *REV-1* for detailed information regarding Title VI.

C. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504)

Section 504 prohibits discrimination based on disability in any programs, services and activities receiving federal financial assistance. See the definition of federal financial assistance in HUD's Section 504 regulations at 24 CFR 8.3, and note that federal financial assistance does not include assistance made available through direct Federal procurement contracts or payments made under these contracts or any other contract of insurance or guaranty.

1 Owners/agents of subsidized multifamily housing projects must refer to HUD Handbook 2 4350.3, REV-1 for detailed information regarding Section 504. 3 D. Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) 4 Title II prohibits discrimination based on disability in programs, services, and activities 5 6 provided or made available by public entities. For example, Title II of the ADA applies to housing provided by public housing agencies. Title III, in most cases, does not apply to 7 8 housing, however, certain parts of a housing development that are, by their nature, open to the general public, or otherwise made available to the general public, would be 9 covered by Title III of the ADA; for example, rental offices and leasing offices. Similarly, 10 if a common use clubhouse that is for the residents and their quests is also made available to the general public, it would be covered by Title III. 11 12 Detailed information about the ADA can be obtained from the U.S. Department of Justice 13 ADA webpage at http://www.ada.gov. E. 14 **Architectural Barriers Act of 1968** 15 The Architectural Barriers Act applies to certain buildings financed with Federal funds to 16 ensure that they are designed, constructed or altered so as to be accessible to persons 17 with disabilities. The Act applies to buildings, other than a privately owned residential 18 structure, which are (1) constructed or altered by or on behalf of the United States: (2) 19 leased in whole or in part by the United States after August 12, 1968, if constructed or 20 altered in accordance with plans and specifications of the United States; or (3) financed 21 in whole or in part by a grant or loan made by United States after August 12, 1968, if the 22 structure is subject to standards for design, construction, or alteration issued under 23 authority of the law authorizing such grant or loan. 24 F. For example, the ABA applies to housing provided by public housing agencies 25 and through HUD's Community Development Block Grant Program. For more 26 information on the ABA see HUD's ABA regulations at 24 CFR Parts 40 and 41. 27 G. Age Discrimination Act of 1975 28 The Age Discrimination Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in federally 29 assisted and funded programs or activities, except in limited circumstances. For more 30 information, see HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1. 31 H. Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 32

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities

that receive federal financial assistance.

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I. Title VI, Subtitle D of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992

Although not a civil rights law and therefore enforcement of this title is the responsibility of MFH, Title VI, Subtitle D of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 has an impact on housing rights of persons with disabilities in certain assisted multifamily housing programs. Title VI-D authorizes owners of certain assisted multifamily developments to elect occupancy preferences for the elderly, and in some cases restrict occupancy to elderly families. Owners/agents must comply with additional requirements when such elections/restrictions are implemented. Owners/agents of assisted multifamily housing projects must refer to *HUD Handbook 4350.3*, *REV-1* for more detailed information regarding Title VI-D.

J. Executive Order 11063

 Executive Order 11063 prohibits discrimination in the sale, leasing, rental, or other disposition of properties and facilities owned or operated by the federal government or provided with federal funds.

K. Executive Order 12892

Executive Order 12892, as amended, requires that federal agencies affirmatively further fair housing in their programs and activities and that the Secretary of HUD be responsible for coordinating the effort. The Order also establishes the President's Fair Housing Council, which will be chaired by the Secretary of HUD.

L. Executive Order 12898

Executive Order 12898 requires that each federal agency conduct its programs, policies, and activities that substantially affect human health or the environment in a manner that does not exclude persons based on race, color, or national origin.

L. Executive Order 13166

Executive Order 13166 eliminates, to the extent possible, limited English proficiency (LEP) as a barrier to full and meaningful participation by beneficiaries in all federally-assisted and federally-conducted programs and activities. Costs for LEP-related activities are considered front-line management activities and may be charged to the project operating account, provided that the costs are reasonable for the population that will be served. Owners/agents should refer to HUD's "Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited-English Proficient Persons" published in the Federal Register on January 22, 2007 (72 F.R. 2732). For guidance in identifying language assistance needs and developing language assistance strategies refer to www.lep.gov.

M. Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity.

As the Nation's housing agency, HUD policy is to ensure that its programs do not involve arbitrary discrimination against any individual or family otherwise eligible for HUD-assisted or –insured housing, and that its policies and programs serve as models for equal housing opportunity. Toward this goal, HUD revised its program regulations on February 3, 2012 (77 FR 5662) to ensure that its core programs are open to all eligible individuals and families without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status in housing assisted with HUD funds or subject to FHA insurance, and to prohibit inquiries on actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender

identity for the purpose of determining eligibility for the housing or otherwise making such housing available (24 CFR 5.105(a)(2)).

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On-Site Limited Monitoring Review

General operating procedures were developed between MFH and FHEO staff to incorporate the delegated responsibility for conducting civil rights front-end and limited monitoring reviews into MFH's on-site review process. The "General Operating Procedures" is an agreement between the MFH and FHEO that describes the roles and responsibilities of MFH staff, Traditional Contract Administrators and Performance-Based Contract Administrators (herein referred to as "CAs"), and FHEO staff for coordinating civil rights monitoring activities. The GOP described below apply to on-site limited monitoring reviews of all HUD projects (subsidized and unsubsidized.)

B. FHEO Field Office Responsibilities:

General Operating Procedures.

1. Provide training and technical assistance to MFH and CA staffs, upon request or on an as-needed basis, for civil rights limited monitoring review responsibilities.

2. Conduct risk analyses on civil rights related program requirements to determine monitoring and compliance priorities and to identify which program participants FHEO will recommend for review during the year. Prioritized lists will be shared between FHEO and MFH, and a negotiated monitoring schedule will be developed for the local field office. The monitoring schedule should be based on all risk analyses, as called for in local Management Plans. Since every CA is required to conduct a management review for all project-based Section 8 properties in its portfolio every year, FHEO will accept the priorities established by the CA for these properties.

3. Provide MFH with information on any civil rights and fair housing (including Section 504) issues encountered with housing program participants. FHEO will coordinate provision of this information with Field Counsel. Within three (3) business days of FHEO's receipt of any such information, FHEO Field Offices will forward any information to MFH that may be relevant for MFH and CA during the scheduled on-site reviews in the current year. Headquarters FHEO, with assistance from the Office of General Counsel for Fair Housing and the Department of Justice (DOJ), will update this information throughout the year and share with FHEO field offices.

4. Provide written requests to obtain documents and/or observations from MFH. As part of the on-site management review process, FHEO may request Housing/CA to make observations and/or collect documents as listed in Part D of the Checklist for On-site

Limited Monitoring and section 504 Reviews, or as otherwise requested by FHEO. Such requests for documents and/or observations must be forwarded to MFH/CA annually.

- 5. Maintain a record of received checklists.
- 6. Follow up on all civil rights issues found and noted on completed checklists.
- 7. Review a sample of all checklists and attachments for quality control purposes.
- 8. Communicate FHEO concerns to owner, providing copies to MFH, within ten (10) business days of the receipt of completed checklists and attachments.
- 9. Provide copies to MFH on all follow up and discuss problems, as necessary.
- 10. Provide final resolution of civil rights/fair housing issues, including those for Section 504. FHEO will also provide any requested guidance or technical assistance on civil rights, Section 504, or fair housing issues to the owner/agent. Further, FHEO will work directly with the owner/agent and keep Housing staff apprised of all issues and progress.

C. <u>MFH Responsibilities:</u>

- 1. For all reviews (performed by either MFH staff or CAs), conduct risk analysis to determine monitoring and compliance priorities. Prioritized lists should be shared between FHEO and the Multifamily Regional Director so that a negotiated monitoring schedule can be developed for the field office. The monitoring schedule should be based on all risk analyses, as called for in the local Management Plans.
- 2. For reviews performed by CAs, provide the CA with information supplied by FHEO for projects prior to review, if applicable.
- 3. For reviews performed by CAs, advise the CA to observe property-specific issues and/or collect documents identified by FHEO.
- 4. For reviews performed by MFH staff, forward Part A, Sections I, II, and III of the Checklist for On-Site Limited Monitoring and Section 504 Reviews (Addendum B) of the form HUD-9834 (See Paragraph 9-8.B) to the owner/agent for completion prior to the onsite management review.
- 5. For reviews performed by MFH staff, retrieve Part A of Addendum B completed by the owner. MFH staff, not the owner, complete Parts B and C of Addendum B if the project is subsidized. If the project is unsubsidized, MFH staff will only complete the applicable section of Part B; Part C is not applicable for unsubsidized projects. MFH staff observe and retrieve information as listed in Part D (Documents Reviewer Should

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5.02-5 Front-End Review

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Civil Rights Front-End reviews require MFH to conduct limited reviews to ensure compliance with the nondiscrimination requirements in multifamily housing programs. Specifically, MFH is responsible for conducting civil rights front-end reviews when the

Obtain from Owner/Agent) and as requested by FHEO in its annual request. MFH staff will note the FHEO requested documents in column A of Part D.

- 7. For all reviews (performed by either MFH staff or CAs), Enter the information from Addendum B, Part A, Sections I, II, and III into the Integrated Real Estate Management System (iREMS) and forward all completed Checklists for On-Site Limited Monitoring and Section 504 Reviews and attachments to FHEO within five (5) business days.
- 8. For all reviews (performed by either MFH staff or CAs), Review all correspondence between FHEO and owner/agent and discuss joint issues with FHEO.
- 9. Provide FHEO with any correspondence received from owner/agent in response to FHEO communication with the owner/agent.

D. CA Responsibilities:

- 1. Forward Part A, Sections I, II, and III of the Checklist for On-Site Limited Monitoring and Section 504 Reviews (Addendum B) of the form HUD-9834 to the owner/agent for completion prior to the on-site management review.
- 2. For reviews performed by CAs, retrieve Part A of Addendum B completed by the owner. The CA, not the owner, completes Parts B and C of Addendum B if the project is subsidized. If the project is unsubsidized, the CA will only complete the applicable section of Part B: Part C is not applicable for unsubsidized projects. The CA observes and retrieves information as listed in Part D (Documents Reviewer Should Obtain from Owner/Agent) and as requested by FHEO. The CA will note the FHEO requested documents in column A of Part D.
- 3. Enter the information from Part A, Sections I, II, and III into the (iREMS) and forward the Checklist for On-Site Limited Monitoring and Section 504 Reviews (Addendum B) to the local area MFH staff. MFH will submit a copy to FHEO for review.

Note: For reviews performed by Traditional Contract Administrators, HUD staff is required to enter the information from Part A, Sections I, II, and III into iREMS.

- following actions occur: When a new or revised form HUD-935.2, Affirmative Fair
- 2 Housing Marketing Plan, is submitted;, and, During the on-site management and
- occupancy review using form HUD-9834, Management Review of Multifamily Housing
 Projects
 - Limited monitoring reviews are conducted after projects are transferred to asset management and become part of the insured portfolio.

A. General Operating Procedures

GOPs were developed between MFH and FHEO staffs to incorporate the delegated responsibility for conducting front-end reviews of MFH Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans (AFHMP). See Section 9-8.A below to determine required frequency for AFHMP reviews and updates. The GOPs described below apply to these reviews.

B. MFH Responsibilities

1. Use the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) Checklist, Attachment A of the GOP, as a guide for reviewing the AFHMP.

2. Review the AFHMP for completeness and internal consistency, as explained in Attachment A, and sign the AFHMP to show review was done.

3. If the AFHMP is not complete or internally consistent, return it to owner/agent for more detail and clarification.

4. After receipt of the owner/agent's complete, internally consistent Plan forward a copy to FHEO within five (5) business days FHEO follow-up is handled as specified under FHEO responsibilities.

5. If owner submitted a residency preference request, forward it to FHEO for review as no Residency Preferences may be used without HUD FHEO approval. In order for a Residency Preference to be approved, the preference must satisfy the requirements specified on HUD Form 935.2A and in 24 CFR 5.655(c)(1)(i).

C. FHEO Responsibilities

1. Provide training and technical assistance to all MFH staff for civil rights front-end review responsibilities upon request or on an as-needed basis.

2. After MFH has reviewed and forwarded the AFHMP to FHEO:

a. Maintain a record of receipt of all AFHMPs and residency preference requests.

- b. Review and provide final approval/disapproval of AFHMP and residency preference (if any).
- c. Follow up on all civil rights issues found during review of the AFHMP.
- d. Communicate any FHEO concerns to owner within ten (10) business days of the receipt of the AFHMP, checklists and attachments from MFH. Send a copy to the Multifamily Regional Director of any written communication to the owner.
- e. Provide copies to MFH staff on all follow up and discuss problems with MFH staff, as necessary.
- f. Provide a final resolution of any problems found on the AFHMP and provide any requested guidance or technical assistance to the owner/agent. Work directly with the owner/agent and keep MFH staff apprised of all issues and progress.

5.02-6 Frequency of Reviews

Civil rights on-site limited monitoring reviews are scheduled in conjunction with the on-site management review. CAs conduct annual reviews of HUD's project-based Section 8 projects; therefore, the civil rights limited monitoring review of these projects will occur annually. Non-project-based Section 8 projects will be scheduled by MFH based on joint risk analyses. For more information regarding the frequency of reviews, please refer to Chapter 6 of this Handbook.

5.02-7. Scheduling the Review

Civil rights limited monitoring reviews are scheduled in conjunction with the on-site management review. MFH staff should advise FHEO of these schedules. For more information regarding scheduling reviews, please refer to Chapter 6 of this Handbook.

5.02-8. Monitoring Tools

There are two civil rights monitoring tools used by MFH. The checklists for: (1) On-Site Limited Monitoring and Section 504 Reviews, and (2) Front-end review of the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan.

A. Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP)

The Fair Housing Act requires HUD to administer all programs and activities in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing. Subpart M of 24 CFR, Part 200, sets forth HUD's equal opportunity regulations for affirmative fair housing marketing. All owners/agents of FHA Housing programs, whether subsidized or unsubsidized, are required to take the

necessary steps to eliminate discriminatory practices and must engage in affirmative marketing to Fair Housing Act protected classes, with a presence in the community, that are least likely to apply for occupancy (This includes all FHA-insured Multifamily housing programs, whether subsidized or not). The marketing methods should target populations present in the community that differ from those groups generally served by the project. In doing so, this process (1) enables minorities and other Fair Housing Act protected classes, generally not likely to apply to participate more effectively in the housing market; (2) helps to ensure racial and ethnic diversity; and (3) ensures housing equity for persons with disabilities, large families, and single parents.

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Any Residency Preferences for tenant selection must target the same populations to which advertising is targeted. Under no circumstances may a residency preference lead to different results than affirmative marketing activities are intended to achieve. All Residency Preference require FHEO approval. See Requirements for Residency Preferences at 24 CFR 5.655(c)(1)(i).

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HUD conducts periodic compliance reviews in accordance with 24 CFR 108.40 to determine if owners are meeting these requirements and implementing the AFHMP. To assist with monitoring these requirements, owners/agents are required to complete form HUD-935.2A, "Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) - Multifamily Housing." (Refer to Appendix 2 of this chapter; however, all reviewers are required to use the current official HUD form that displays the OMB approval number.) http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program offices/administration/hudclips/form s MFH staff is only required to review the AFHMP for completeness and internal consistency, using the checklist to do so. Completeness and internal consistency is defined as ensuring that all items on the form HUD-935.2A have been completed, there are no obvious or known errors (e.g., correct name and address), and that no responses are inconsistent with other responses.

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MFH then completes the section for the reviewing official and forwards the AFHMP to FHEO. To assist with determining completeness and internal consistency, a checklist was developed (Attachment A, Review of Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan) as a guide for MFH staff (Available in Appendix 3 of this chapter). Attachment A should not be forwarded to FHEO. MFH is encouraged to contact FHEO staff for guidance and technical assistance when necessary. MFH does not make a determination of fair housing compliance. FHEO will review the AFHMP to determine if the plan meets the criteria and approve/disapprove based on their review.

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Note: Requirements to review the AFHMP are distinct from requirements to update the AFHMP. Owners/agents are required to first review the AFHMP in order to determine whether or not an update to the AFHMP is necessary. The two instances when a review is required are as follows:

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(1) a review of the plan must be conducted every five years; and,

(2) in addition to the mandatory five-year review, owners/agents must review the AFHMP whenever there are major changes in the market area that affect demographic composition (e.g., disasters, industries opening or closing, new wave of immigration, etc.).

A review upon either of these two instances may indicate a need to <u>update</u> the plan. For example, the owner/agent should update the plan if the property's circumstances or local demographics changed, or if they determine that the current AFHMP has led to demographic concentrations among residents. If updated, the AFHMP must be submitted to MFH staff for review and forwarded to FHEO for review and approval. Any new or revised residency preferences must be submitted for review and approval at the same time.

If, however, the review indicates that the Plan does not need to be updated, there should be sufficient data and notes in the record to indicate the specifics of the review, the results, and how the owner/agent reached the conclusion that an update was not required.

B. On-Site Monitoring, Limited Monitoring and Section 504 Review Checklist

As part of MFH's limited monitoring activities, MFH staff and CAs are required to complete the On-Site Limited Monitoring and Section 504 Review Checklist (Addendum B of form HUD-9834) when conducting on-site management reviews. (Refer to Appendix 4 of this chapter; however, all reviewers are required to use the official HUD form that displays the OMB approval number.) Addendum B is incorporated into the on-site management review form HUD-9834, Management Review for Multifamily Housing Projects.

The Addendum B consists of four parts:

Part A: Occupancy/Accessible Units/Program Accessibility

 Part B: Limited On-Site Monitoring Review Part C: Section 504 Review

 Part D: Documents Reviewer Should Obtain from Owner/Agent

Part A of Addendum B consists of three sections: Section I – Occupancy; Section II - Accessible Units, and Section III - Program Accessibility. The information obtained from the owner/agent in Part A of Addendum B is used to serve two purposes: (1) FHEO reviews and collects the data to ensure compliance with nondiscriminatory requirements; and (2) MFH reviews the data and maintains a copy in the project file to ensure compliance with Sections 651 and 658 of Title VI, Subtitle D of the Housing and

Community Development Act of 1992 (Title VI-D). For detailed instructions regarding Title VI-D monitoring, refer to Appendix 5.

MFH and CAs must forward Part A of Addendum B to the owner/agent for completion before the scheduled on-site review. Owners/agents of unsubsidized projects are only required to complete Sections I and II. Owners/agents of subsidized projects are required to complete Sections I, II, and III. Section III pertains to compliance with Section 504 which applies only to projects receiving federal financial assistance. The information is retrieved during the on-site review and reviewed by MFH to determine Title VI-D compliance, and a copy is forwarded to FHEO for additional review.

Note: An owner/agent response of "No" to any question does not necessarily indicate a fair housing/civil rights/Section 504 violation.

Part B contains questions to determine the owner/agent's compliance with reviewing and updating the AFHMP and maintenance of project profile data. This Section must be completed by the MFH or CA reviewer; not by the owner/agent.

Part C contains questions that are used to determine the owner/agent's compliance with Section 504. When applicable, this Section must be completed by the MFH or CA Reviewer; not by the owner/agent. These questions only apply to subsidized projects; therefore, reviewers of unsubsidized projects are not required to complete this section.

Part D contains examples of documents to be retrieved by MFH/CAs for FHEO during the on-site review. With the exception of Part A of Addendum B, these documents are only to be retrieved for FHEO if requested by FHEO staff prior to the on-site review. Otherwise, Part A of Addendum B is the only document to be retrieved since it is used by MFH to monitor Title VI-D compliance. Part D, however, does not provide an exhaustive list of the documents or information that FHEO may request.

5.02-9. Monitoring Compliance

FHEO has sole responsibility for ensuring fair housing and civil rights compliance. MFH completion of Parts B and C of Addendum B are not intended to cover the full range of civil rights concerns and do not require the reviewer to make a determination of civil rights or Section 504 compliance. However, Part A requires MFH to review and determine compliance with Title VI-D. CAs are not required to perform the VI-D Compliance function and are only required to enter the necessary data into HUD systems and forward to MFH for review.

Sections 651 and 658 of Title VI, Subtitle D of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 authorize owners of certain HUD multifamily assisted projects to elect occupancy preferences/restrictions for the elderly. However, owners electing such preferences are subject to additional requirements as outlined in the statute. For a more detailed discussion regarding

Title VI-D, please refer to HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, Occupancy Requirements of Subsidized Multifamily Housing Programs.

MFH staff's role with monitoring Title VI-D was implemented to:

(1) Monitor owner/agent compliance with Title VI, Subtitle D of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992; and,

(2) Maintain, and publish an inventory of units designated in whole or in part for the elderly and/or persons with disabilities.

For additional guidance on Title VI-D monitoring, refer to Appendix 5 of this chapter.

5.02-10. Coordination of Enforcement Efforts by FHEO and MFH

Enforcement is a joint concern of FHEO and Multifamily Housing, as FHEO is responsible for enforcing the fair housing and civil rights laws described in Section 9-3, and Multifamily Housing is responsible for its own regulations which incorporate the CRRPRs.

A. Possible Noncompliance Suspected

Once FHEO discovers possible noncompliance with fair housing laws and CRRPRs, FHEO may seek MFH's assistance in achieving compliance through voluntary measures. An example of a voluntary measure could include scheduling a meeting with MFH, FHEO, and the project owner/agent to establish a plan and timetable for corrective action. If this method is selected to correct the violation(s), all plans, agreements, and/or extensions acceptable to the Department will be monitored by FHEO since all determinations of compliance are made by FHEO. If FHEO anticipates a satisfactory resolution of the deficiencies, a reasonable extension may be granted. However, the owner and/or manager should not be granted unlimited extensions of time to develop, submit, or implement an acceptable corrective action plan.

Note: When meeting with the owner/agent, MFH/FHEO must clearly indicate that failure to reach a satisfactory solution could result in HUD taking remedial action(s) to correct program deficiencies.

B. Finding of Noncompliance

If the results of the monitoring or compliance review indicate that the owner/agent is in noncompliance with any CRRPRs, , then FHEO may seek MFH's assistance in achieving compliance through voluntary measures as indicated above. However, if efforts to reach a satisfactory resolution through voluntary means are unsuccessful, FHEO may request MFH's assistance with program sanctions to correct program violations. Program sanctions are discussed in paragraph 9-11 of this chapter.

5.02-11. <u>Program Sanctions</u>

The regulatory agreement and/or the housing assistance payment (HAP) contract include the various authorities permitting HUD to impose administrative sanctions on the owner. These documents also include the sanctions that HUD can take in enforcing Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and other applicable civil rights authorities. Sanctions may also be provided in HUD program regulations and handbooks.

Although this list is not all inclusive, below are sanctions that may be imposed when an owner/agent fails to comply with fair housing and civil rights program requirements. The owner/agent may be prohibited from:

- remodeling, adding to, or removing property from the mortgaged property;
- participating in new business with the Department, which is enforced by placing a flag in HUD's Active Partners Performance System;
- receiving subsidy;
- completing a transfer of physical assets;
- receiving withdrawals from the reserve for replacements account;
- modifying mortgage terms or prepaying;
- receiving budgeted or Operating Cost Adjustment Factor (OCAF) rent increases; and/or
- taking authorized distributions.

After imposing any of the above-referenced sanctions, the MFH field office may elevate the matter to the Director, Office of Asset Management in Headquarters, who may:

- seek judicial action to take possession of the project in accordance with the terms of the regulatory agreement until the Secretary determines that the owner has resolved the noncompliance issues;
- apply to any state or Federal court for specific performance of the regulatory agreement, an injunction against any violation of the Agreement, or for other such relief as may be appropriate;
- · cancel the subsidy contract, if applicable; or,
- accelerate the mortgage and initiate foreclosure of the mortgage.

Before MFH imposes sanctions, the project owner/agent should be provided sufficient time to contact FHEO in an effort to resolve outstanding issues. MFH reserves the right to determine the appropriate sanction and will consult with FHEO to determine the seriousness of the violation. MFH staff is responsible for notifying the owner/agent in the event that such action is taken, conveying FHEO's request for correction, and informing the owner/agent of possible enforcement action and remedies that may be sought. MFH staff should consult with Field Office Counsel and FHEO before imposing any sanctions to assure there is coordination among the offices when determining the appropriate program sanction and possible enforcement actions.

Before deciding to impose sanctions, MFH must consider the potential impact of the sanctions on the FHA insurance funds, if applicable. MFH also must consider whether imposing program sanctions will cause economic harm to the project and interfere with the Department's ability to maintain affordable housing units for those tenants the programs were intended to serve.

Note: All imposed sanctions must comply with the administrative procedures found in the regulations and applicable regulatory agreement and/or subsidy contract.

If the owner/agent continues to be in noncompliance after sanctions are imposed, FHEO may refer the matter to the Department of Justice to seek alternative remedies available in Federal court. This referral will require consultation among the Offices of General Counsel, MFH, and FHEO. MFH will consider other program violations in connection with subsequent management and occupancy reviews and any pending HUD-2530 cases involving the owner/agent scheduled with the Multifamily Participation Review Committee (MPRC). MPRC reviews 2530 submissions that contain critical findings and are not recommended by field office for approval.

5.02-12. <u>Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income</u> Persons

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Section 3) requires that recipients of funds for certain HUD-assisted housing projects, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State and local laws, direct new employment, contracts and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance to low- and very low-income persons, particularly to those who receive government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to local low- and very low-income persons, particularly to those who receive government assistance for housing, and to businesses that substantially employ such persons.

The requirements of Section 3 apply to recipients of Multifamily Housing assistance in excess of \$200,000 which will be used for housing construction, rehabilitation (including lead abatement), or other public construction. Section 3 also applies to any contractor or subcontractor that is awarded \$100,000 or more to perform work on a project covered under Section 3. Section 3 Multifamily Housing projects include Section 202 and Section 811 Supportive Housing Programs and their affiliated managing partners or management agents. **Section 3 does not cover housing constructed or rehabilitated utilizing HUD mortgage insurance programs.**

The Office of FHEO is responsible for monitoring recipients of covered HUD funded assistance to ensure compliance with Section 3. Coordination between MFH staff and Section 3 staff will facilitate effective monitoring to ensure compliance with the Section 3 regulations.

A. Responsibilities for Recipients of Section 3 Covered Multifamily Housing <u>Assistance</u>

During the construction or rehabilitation of Section 3 covered projects, recipients of covered assistance are required, to the greatest extent feasible, to ensure that 30 percent of new hire opportunities are directed to Section 3 residents and that 10 percent of covered contracts are awarded to Section 3 businesses annually. Recipients also have the responsibility for ensuring that their contractors and subcontractors meet these annual numerical goals if they are awarded covered contracts.

Where a managing general partner or management agent is affiliated with recipients of Section 3 covered assistance for an aggregate of 500 or more units in any fiscal year, the managing partner or management agent is required, to the greatest extent feasible, to ensure that 30 percent of new hires are Section 3 residents. The recipient is responsible for ensuring the compliance of its managing partners and/or management agents.

Recipients, contractors, subcontractors, managing agents and managing partners are also required to:

- (1) Notify eligible low- and very low-income residents in the MSA of available training and employment opportunities available resulting from Section 3 covered projects and activities;
- (2) Notifying potential contractors of Section 3 covered projects of the requirements of Section 3 and incorporating the Section 3 clause located at 24 CFR § 135.38 in all solicitations and contracts;
- (2) Facilitate employment and training opportunities of Section 3 eligible residents:
- (3) Notify Section 3 eligible businesses of contracting opportunities available at Section 3 covered project sites;
- (4) Facilitate the award of contracts to Section 3 business concerns; and
- (5) Document efforts to comply with the requirements of Section 3.

Each recipient that receives Section 3 covered assistance directly from HUD is required to submit a Section 3 annual report (HUD Form 60002) to the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. Reports must be submitted from the link provided on the Section 3 webpage, www.hud.gov/section3

B. <u>Section 3 Monitoring Responsibilities for MFH Staff</u>

MFH staff must ensure that direct recipients of Section 3 covered funds submit annual reports pursuant to 24 CFR § 135.90 . In addition, if potential instances of noncompliance with the requirements of Section 3 are observed, MFH staff must report the observations to FHEO immediately. FHEO staff conducts periodic compliance and monitoring reviews for compliance with Section 3 as stipulated at 24 CFR §135.76..

Unit 5 Compliance and Protection Chapter 5.02 Civil Rights Enforcement

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2 3 4 5 6	Recipients that administer large amounts of HUD financial assistance will receive priority consideration for Section 3 monitoring. Copies of all associated correspondence will be forwarded to the local Multifamily Regional Director.	
7 8 9		
10	APPENDICES	
11 12		
13		
14 15	Appendix 1	Notice of Responsibility Within HUD for Civil Rights Front-End Reviews of HUD Program
16 17 18	Appendix 2	Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) (form HUD-935.2A)
19		http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=935-2a.pdf
20		
21 22	Appendix 3	"Attachment A: Review of Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) (For Multifamily Housing Staff
23 24		Only) http://hudatwork.hud.gov/po/e/FEReview/housing.cfm
25 26	Appendix 4	On-Site Limited Monitoring and Section 504 Review Checklist
27 27		http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program offices/administration
28 29		/hudclips/forms/hud9a
30 31	Appendix 5	Title VI-D Monitoring