(4)

# 24 CFR 982.401 - Housing quality standards (HQS).

(a)Performance and acceptability requirements.

(1) This section states the <u>housing quality standards (HQS)</u> for housing assisted under the HCV <u>program</u> .
(2)
(i) The <u>HQS</u> consist of:
(A) Performance requirements; and
(B) Acceptability criteria or HUD approved variations in the acceptability criteria
(ii) This section states performance and acceptability criteria for these key aspects of housing quality:
(A) Sanitary facilities;
(B) Food preparation and refuse disposal;
(C) Space and security;
(D) Thermal environment;
(E) Illumination and electricity;
(F) Structure and materials;
(G) Interior air quality;
(H) Water supply;
(I) Lead-based paint;
(J) Access;
(K) Site and neighborhood;
(L) Sanitary condition; and
(M) Smoke detectors.
(3) All <u>program</u> housing <u>must</u> meet the <u>HQS</u> performance requirements both at commencement of assisted occupancy, and throughout the assisted tenancy.

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- (i) In addition to meeting <u>HQS</u> performance requirements, the housing <u>must</u> meet the acceptability criteria stated in this section, unless variations are approved by HUD.
- (ii) HUD may approve acceptability criteria variations for the following purposes:
  - **(A)** Variations which apply standards in local housing codes or other codes adopted by the PHA; or
  - (B) Variations because of local climatic or geographic conditions.
- (iii) Acceptability criteria variations <u>may</u> only be approved by HUD pursuant to <u>paragraph (a)(4)(ii)</u> of this section if such variations either:
  - (A) Meet or exceed the performance requirements; or
- **(B)** Significantly expand affordable housing opportunities for families assisted under the <u>program</u>.
- (iv) HUD will not approve any acceptability criteria variation if HUD believes that such variation is likely to adversely affect the health or safety of <u>participant</u> families, or severely restrict housing choice.

#### (b) Sanitary facilities -

- (1) Performance requirements. The dwelling unit <u>must</u> include sanitary facilities located in the unit. The sanitary facilities <u>must</u> be in proper operating condition, and adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. The sanitary facilities <u>must</u> be usable in privacy.
- (2) Acceptability criteria.
  - (i) The bathroom <u>must</u> be located in a separate private room and have a flush toilet in proper operating condition.
  - (ii) The dwelling unit <u>must</u> have a fixed basin in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water.
  - (iii) The dwelling unit <u>must</u> have a shower or a tub in proper operating condition with hot and cold running water.
  - (iv) The facilities <u>must</u> utilize an approvable public or private disposal system (including a locally approvable septic system).
- (c)Food preparation and refuse disposal -
  - (1)Performance requirement.

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- (i) The dwelling unit <u>must</u> have suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve foods in a sanitary manner.
- (ii) There <u>must</u> be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).

#### (2)Acceptability criteria.

- (i) The dwelling unit <u>must</u> have an oven, and a stove or range, and a refrigerator of appropriate size for the <u>family</u>. All of the equipment <u>must</u> be in proper operating condition. The equipment <u>may</u> be supplied by either the <u>owner</u> or the <u>family</u>. A microwave oven <u>may</u> be substituted for a <u>tenant</u>-supplied oven and stove or range. A microwave oven <u>may</u> be substituted for an <u>owner</u>-supplied oven and stove or range if the <u>tenant</u> agrees and microwave ovens are furnished instead of an oven and stove or range to both subsidized and unsubsidized tenants in the building or premises.
- (ii) The dwelling unit <u>must</u> have a kitchen sink in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water. The sink <u>must</u> drain into an approvable public or private system.
- (iii) The dwelling unit must have space for the storage, preparation, and serving of food.
- (iv) There <u>must</u> be facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food waste and refuse, including temporary storage facilities where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).

#### (d)Space and security -

(1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit <u>must</u> provide adequate space and security for the <u>family</u>.

#### (2) Acceptability criteria.

- (i) At a minimum, the dwelling unit <u>must</u> have a living room, a kitchen area, and a bathroom.
- (ii) The dwelling unit <u>must</u> have at least one bedroom or living/sleeping room for each two persons. Children of opposite sex, other than very young children, <u>may</u> not be required to occupy the same bedroom or living/sleeping room.
- (iii) Dwelling unit windows that are accessible from the outside, such as basement, first floor, and fire escape windows, <u>must</u> be lockable (such as window units with sash pins or sash locks, and combination windows with latches). Windows that are nailed shut are

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acceptable only if these windows are not needed for ventilation or as an alternate exit in case of fire.

(iv) The exterior doors of the dwelling unit <u>must</u> be lockable. Exterior doors are doors by which someone can enter or exit the dwelling unit.

#### (e)Thermal environment -

**(1)***Performance requirement.* The dwelling unit <u>must</u> have and be capable of maintaining a thermal environment healthy for the human body.

#### (2) Acceptability criteria.

- (i) There <u>must</u> be a safe system for heating the dwelling unit (and a safe cooling system, where present). The system <u>must</u> be in proper operating condition. The system <u>must</u> be able to provide adequate heat (and cooling, if applicable), either directly or indirectly, to each room, in order to assure a healthy living environment appropriate to the climate.
- (ii) The dwelling unit <u>must</u> not contain unvented room heaters that burn gas, oil, or kerosene. Electric heaters are acceptable.

#### (f)Illumination and electricity -

(1) Performance requirement. Each room <u>must</u> have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and to support the health and safety of occupants. The dwelling unit <u>must</u> have sufficient electrical sources so occupants can use essential electrical appliances. The electrical fixtures and wiring <u>must</u> ensure safety from fire.

#### (2) Acceptability criteria.

- (i) There must be at least one window in the living room and in each sleeping room.
- (ii) The kitchen area and the bathroom <u>must</u> have a permanent ceiling or wall light fixture in proper operating condition. The kitchen area <u>must</u> also have at least one electrical outlet in proper operating condition.
- (iii) The living room and each bedroom <u>must</u> have at least two electrical outlets in proper operating condition. Permanent overhead or wall-mounted light fixtures <u>may</u> count as one of the required electrical outlets.

#### (g)Structure and materials -

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(1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit <u>must</u> be structurally sound. The structure <u>must</u> not present any threat to the health and safety of the occupants and <u>must</u> protect the occupants from the environment.

#### (2) Acceptability criteria.

- (i) Ceilings, walls, and floors <u>must</u> not have any serious defects such as severe bulging or leaning, large holes, loose surface materials, severe buckling, missing parts, or other serious damage.
- (ii) The roof must be structurally sound and weathertight.
- (iii) The exterior wall structure and surface <u>must</u> not have any serious defects such as serious leaning, buckling, sagging, large holes, or defects that <u>may</u> result in air infiltration or vermin infestation.
- (iv) The condition and equipment of interior and exterior stairs, halls, porches, walkways, etc., <u>must</u> not present a danger of tripping and falling. For example, broken or missing steps or loose boards are unacceptable.
- (v) Elevators must be working and safe.

#### (h)Interior air quality -

- (1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit <u>must</u> be free of pollutants in the air at levels that threaten the health of the occupants.
- (2) Acceptability criteria.
  - (i) The dwelling unit <u>must</u> be free from dangerous levels of air pollution from carbon monoxide, sewer gas, fuel gas, dust, and other harmful pollutants.
  - (ii) There must be adequate air circulation in the dwelling unit.
  - (iii) Bathroom areas <u>must</u> have one openable window or other adequate exhaust ventilation.
  - (iv) Any room used for sleeping <u>must</u> have at least one window. If the window is designed to be openable, the window <u>must</u> work.

#### (i)Water supply -

(1) Performance requirement. The water supply must be free from contamination.

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**(2)**Acceptability criteria. The dwelling unit <u>must</u> be served by an approvable public or private water supply that is sanitary and free from contamination.

**(j)**Lead-based paint performance requirement. The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851-4856), and implementing regulations at part 35, subparts A, B, M, and R of this title apply to units assisted under this part.

**(k)** Access performance requirement. The dwelling unit <u>must</u> be able to be used and maintained without unauthorized use of other private properties. The building <u>must</u> provide an alternate means of exit in case of fire (such as fire stairs or egress through windows).

#### (I)Site and Neighborhood -

**(1)***Performance requirement.* The site and neighborhood <u>must</u> be reasonably free from disturbing noises and reverberations and other dangers to the health, safety, and general welfare of the occupants.

**(2)**Acceptability criteria. The site and neighborhood may not be subject to serious adverse environmental conditions, natural or manmade, such as dangerous walks or steps; instability; flooding, poor drainage, septic tank back-ups or sewage hazards; mudslides; abnormal air pollution, smoke or dust; excessive noise, vibration or vehicular traffic; excessive accumulations of trash; vermin or rodent infestation; or fire hazards.

#### (m)Sanitary condition -

- (1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit and its equipment must be in sanitary condition.
- **(2)**Acceptability criteria. The dwelling unit and its equipment must be free of vermin and rodent infestation.
- (n) Smoke detectors performance requirement (1) Except as provided in paragraph (n)(2) of this section, each dwelling unit must have at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper operating condition, on each level of the dwelling unit, including basements but excepting crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Smoke detectors must be installed in accordance with and meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard (NFPA) 74 (or its successor standards). If the dwelling unit is occupied by any hearing-impaired person, smoke detectors must have an alarm system, designed for hearing-impaired persons as specified in NFPA 74 (or successor standards).
  - (2) For units assisted prior to April 24, 1993, <u>owners</u> who installed battery-operated or hardwired smoke detectors prior to April 24, 1993 in compliance with HUD's smoke detector requirements, including the regulations published on July 30, 1992, (<u>57 FR 33846</u>), will not be required subsequently to comply with any additional requirements mandated by NFPA 74 (i.e.,

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the <u>owner</u> would not be required to install a smoke detector in a basement not used for living purposes, nor would the <u>owner</u> be required to change the location of the smoke detectors that have already been installed on the other floors of the unit).

[60 FR 34695, July 3, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27163, May 30, 1996; 63 FR 23861, Apr. 30, 1998; 64 FR 26646, May 14, 1999; 64 FR 49658, Sept. 14, 1999; 64 FR 50230, Sept. 15, 1999; 80 FR 8246, Feb. 17, 2015]