Model Lease

1. Parties. The parties to this Lease are:

Owner: and Tenant:

Owner's Address:
Phone for reporting emergencies and need for repairs is:

Agent Name: ___________________________________________________________________________
Agent Address: _________________________________________________________________________
Phone: (                              ) _____________________

2. Premises. Owner rents to Tenant the Unit and common areas appurtenant to the Unit located at:

3. Term Of Lease. The Initial Term of the Lease shall be twelve (12) months, shall begin on and shall continue month to month thereafter in one month Successive Terms, until:

   (1) a termination of the Lease by Owner in accordance with Paragraph (13) of the Lease,
   (2) a termination of the Lease by Tenant in accordance with Paragraph (14) of the Lease, or by mutual agreement during the term of the Lease,
   (3) a termination of the Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) Contract by the BHA.

4. Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) Contract. The Owner will enter into a Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) Contract ("Contract") with the Boston Housing Authority ("BHA") under the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Under the Contract, the BHA will make housing assistance payments to the Owner to assist the Household, of which the Tenant is the representative, to lease the dwelling Unit from the Owner.

5. Rent. The amount of the total monthly rent payable to the Owner during the term of the Lease shall be __________ a month, and shall be due on or before the first day of the month.

6. Housing Assistance Payment. Each month the BHA will make a housing assistance payment to the Owner on behalf of the Tenant in accordance with the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract. The monthly housing assistance payment by the BHA shall be credited by the Owner toward the monthly rent payable by the Tenant to the Owner under this Lease. The balance of the monthly rent shall be paid by the Tenant.

7. Security Deposit.

   (a) Tenant has deposited $ _____ with Owner. The maximum amount allowed, if collected, is: Owner will comply with HUD regulations and State and local laws.

   (b) The Owner will hold the security deposit during the period the Tenant occupies the dwelling Unit under the Lease. Owner shall comply with the State and local laws regarding interest payments on security deposits.

   (c) After the Tenant has moved from the dwelling Unit, the Owner may (subject to State and local law) use the security deposit, including any interest on the deposit, as reimbursement for any unpaid tenant rent or other mounts, which the Tenant owes under the Lease. The Owner will give the Tenant a written list of all items charged against the security deposit and the amount of each item. After deducting the amount used as reimbursement to the Owner, the Owner shall promptly refund the full amount of the balance to the Tenant.

   (d) Massachusetts law requires that the Owner return the security deposit or a portion thereof together with a list of damage(s) and/or rent owed within 30 days of the termination of the Tenant's occupancy.

8. (a) Utilities. Each party is responsible for the utilities (write type of fuel - gas, oil, electricity - under party responsible to pay for it.

   (b) Appliances. Each party's obligations are initialed below.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appliances</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Tenant May Install</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washing Machine</td>
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<td>Dryer</td>
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<td>Air conditioner(s)</td>
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Our initialing above 8(a) and 8(b) signifies our understanding and acceptance of these conditions.

An Owner who fails to provide a utility as originally agreed is subject to criminal fines and triple civil damages under Massachusetts Law.

9. Pets. Tenant may have the following pets in the apartment: ____ dog, ____ cat, other _______________, _______None.

10. Tenant Agrees.
   (a) To use the Unit only as a primary residence for Tenant and Household members listed above; to use the Unit residential purposes only; to refrain from engaging in or to cause Household member(s), guest(s), or any person under any Household member's control to refrain from engaging in any criminal or illegal activity in the rental Premises; take in boarders or lodgers; not to sublet or assign the Unit to anyone else.
   (b) To keep the Unit clean and to comply with all responsibilities imposed on tenants by Chapter II of the State Sanitary Code.
   (c) To make no alteration to the Unit without the written permission of Owner, who may require the tenant to restore the Unit to its original condition before moving out.
   (d) Not to disturb or allow any Household member(s), guest(s), or any person under any Household member's control to disturb the peace and quiet of the other tenants in the building.
   (e) To permit the Owner to enter the Premises at reasonable times, upon reasonable notice, to inspect, to make repairs, show the Premises to a prospective tenant or purchaser, and to give the Owner a duplicate of all keys needed to enter the apartment.
   (f) To notify Owner promptly of any need for any repair(s) to the apartment, common areas, or grounds.
   (g) To keep any pet(s) allowed in Paragraph 9 in a way which is not a nuisance to others.
   (h) To pay Owner, within 30 days of receiving an itemized bill, for the cost of repair of any damage(s) caused by Tenant Household member(s) or a guest(s).
   (i) To leave the Unit clean and in good condition as at the start of the tenancy (reasonable wear and tear excepted), and to return all keys to owner.
   (j) To obtain prior written permission from the Owner to add any person as an authorized member of the Household in the case of birth of a child, or adoption or court-awarded custody of a child or an adult.

11. Owner Agrees.
   (a) To permit Tenant to quietly and peaceably enjoy the apartment.
   (b) To maintain the dwelling Unit, equipment and appliances, and common areas and facilities, to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing in accordance with Chapter II of the State Sanitary Code including the provision of all the services, maintenance and utilities set forth in the Lease. This duty includes but is not limited to:
      (1) Exterminating within 72 hours after being notified of the need;
      (2) Repairing immediately any condition which is a threat to life, health or safety. Owner's failure to repair such conditions within 72 hours of learning of the violation may be grounds for termination of this Lease, without further notice, of the Tenant and BHA, and will also be grounds for withholding and abatement of subsidy;
      (3) Repairing all other violations within a reasonable time after notification from the Tenant, or within the time prescribed in a notice from the BHA. Failure to so repair will be grounds for withholding and abatement of subsidy.
   (c) To charge no fees other than those specifically provided in this Lease; to accept rental payment without regard to any other amounts owed by the Tenant, and to seek separate legal remedy for nonpayment of any other charges. Acceptance of rent shall not act as a waiver of any other outstanding claims.
   (d) To enter the Unit only after reasonable notice to the Tenant, and only to inspect the Premises, to make repairs, to enter the Unit to a prospective tenant or purchaser, or if the Unit appears to have been abandoned. Owner may enter notice only in case of an emergency, and must notify Tenant as soon as possible afterwards of the date, time and of the entry.
12. Notice. Notices to the Tenant may be hand delivered to Tenant or mailed to Tenant at the Unit ____________________ (or ____________________). In case of death of Tenant or any other emergency, Owner may contact ____________________, Phone_________________. Any notice(s) to the Owner may be hand delivered or mailed to the Agent, if any, or if none, to Owner, both as listed on Page 1 of this Lease.

13. Termination Of Tenancy By Owner.

(a) During the Initial Term or any Successive Term, the Owner shall not terminate the tenancy except for:
   (1) Serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the Lease;
   (2) Violation of Federal, State or local law which imposes obligations on a Tenant in connection with the occupancy or use of the contract Unit and the surrounding Premises;
   (3) Criminal activity or alcohol abuse by the Tenant, any Household member, guest, or person under the control of any Household member which threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the Premises by other residents; or
   (4) Any violent or drug-related criminal activity on or near the Premises by the Tenant, any Household member, guest, or person under the control of any Household member;
   (5) 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.
   (6) If any member of the Household is determined to have ever been convicted of drug-related criminal activity for manufacture, production or sale of methamphetamine on the Premises described in this Lease or the Premises of any federally assisted housing;
   (7) 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.
   (8) Other good cause. During the Initial Term or any Successive Term of the Lease, the Owner may not terminate the tenancy for "other good cause" unless the termination is based only on something the Tenant did or failed to do. During the Initial term or any Successive Term of the Lease the Owner may not terminate the tenancy pursuant to Paragraph 13(a)(8), for the grounds stated in Paragraph 13(c)(1), 13(c)(4) or 13(c)(5) of this section.

(b) At the end of the Initial Term or at the end of any Successive Term, except as otherwise required by state or local law, an Owner may terminate the tenancy for "other good cause" upon thirty (30) days written notice by the Owner to the Tenant (with a copy to the BHA). Notice shall be given in accordance with Paragraph (e) of this section.

(c) The following are some examples of "other good cause" for termination of tenancy by the Owner. This list of examples is intended as a non-exclusive statement of some situations included in "other good cause" but shall in no way be construed as a limitation on the application of "other good cause" to situations not included in the list:
   (1) Failure by the Tenant to accept the offer of a new Lease, Lease Amendment or revision in accordance with Paragraph 16 of this Lease;
   (2) A Tenant history of disturbance of neighbors or destruction of property, or of living or housekeeping habits resulting in damage to the Unit or property.
   (3) Criminal activity by Tenant, any member of the Household, a guest, or any person under a Household member's control involving crimes of physical violence to persons or property, or drug-related criminal activity;
   (4) The Owner's desire to utilize the Unit for personal use or for a purpose other than use as a residential rental unit; or
   (5) A business or economic reason for termination of the tenancy (such as the sale of the property, renovation of the Unit, desire to rent the Unit for a higher rent).

(d) The Owner may evict the Tenant from the Unit only by instituting a court action. The Owner must notify the BHA in writing of the commencement of procedures for termination of tenancy, at the same time that the Owner gives notice to the Tenant under State or local law. The notice to the BHA may be given by furnishing the BHA a copy of the notice to the Tenant.

(e) NOTICE: To terminate this Lease, Owner shall give Tenant 14 days' notice in the case of nonpayment of rent and 30 days' notice in all other cases. The termination notice shall include the following language: "Your tenancy can be terminated only at the end of the Initial Term or at the end of a Successive Term for other good cause, or during the Initial Term or Successive Term for serious or repeated violations of this Lease, violation of Federal, State or local law. The reason for termination of your Lease is: ____________________________________________ ."

14. Termination Of Tenancy By Tenant. The Tenant may terminate the Lease without cause at any time after the Initial Term or at the end of any Successive Term of the Lease, on thirty (30) days written notice by the Tenant to the Owner (with a copy to the BHA). (The provisions of this Paragraph are not intended to limit any right of the Tenant to terminate the Lease where so provided elsewhere in the Lease.)

15. Any notice under Paragraphs (13), (14), or (16) of this Lease, Lease Amendment and/or any revision may be combined with and run concurrently with any notice required under State or local law.
16. When offered, the Owner shall give the Tenant written notice of the offer of a new Lease, Lease Amendment and/or revision, with a copy to the BHA, at least sixty (60) days before the proposed commencement date of the new Lease, Lease Amendment or revision term. The offer may specify a reasonable time limit for acceptance by the Tenant. After approval by the BHA of a proposed new Lease, Lease Amendment or revision in accordance with HUD regulations, the Owner and Tenant may execute the proposed new Lease, Lease Amendment or revision for a term beginning at any time after the Initial term or any Successive term of this Lease.

17. The Owner shall not discriminate against the Tenant in the provision of services or in any other manner, on the grounds of age, race, color, creed, religion, sex, disability, handicap or national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, having children or because all or part of the Tenant's income derives from public assistance, or because the Tenant's rent is subsidized.

18. This Lease has been signed by the parties on the condition that the BHA will promptly execute a Housing Assistance Payments Contract with the Owner. This Lease shall not become effective unless the BHA has executed a Housing Assistance Payments Contract with the Owner effective the first day of the Initial Term of the Lease.

19. Prohibited Lease Provisions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Lease, any provision of the Lease which falls within the classifications below shall be inapplicable.

   (a) Confession of Judgment. Prior consent by the Tenant to be sued, to admit guilt, or to a judgment in favor of the Owner in a lawsuit brought in connection with the Lease.

   (b) Seize or hold property for Rent or Other Charges. Authorization to the Owner to take property of the Tenant, or hold property of the Tenant, as a pledge or security until the Tenant meets any obligation which the Owner has determined the Tenant has failed to perform.

   (c) Exculpatory Clause. Agreement by the Tenant not to hold the Owner or Owner's agents legally responsible for any action or failure to act, whether intentional or negligent.

   (d) Waiver of Legal Notice. Agreement by the Tenant that the Owner may institute a lawsuit without notice to the Tenant.

   (e) Waiver of Legal Proceedings. Agreement by the Tenant that the Owner may evict the Tenant or hold or sell possessions of the Tenant if the Owner determines that the Tenant has violated the Lease, without notice to the Tenant or any court decision on the right of the parties.

   (f) Waiver of Jury Trial. Authorization to the Owner to waive the Tenant's right to a trial by jury.

   (g) Waiver of Right to Appeal Court Decision. Authorization to the Owner to waive the Tenant's right to appeal a decision on the ground of judicial error or to waive the Tenant's right to sue to prevent a judgment from being put into effect.

   (h) Tenant Chargeable with Cost of Legal Actions Regardless of Outcome of Lawsuit. Agreement by the Tenant to pay lawyer's fees or other legal costs whenever the Owner sues, whether or not the Tenant prevails.

20. Destruction Of Premises. If, in the judgment of the BHA, the rented Premises are made uninhabitable by fire, flood, or other natural disaster, or are taken by eminent domain, this Lease shall terminate.

21. Additions And Changes, Entire Aggreement. This Lease and the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program Tenancy Addendum which is incorporated herein by reference represent the entire agreement between Owner and Tenant. Any additional provisions attached, dated and initialed by both parties and approved by BHA, are hereby incorporated in this Lease. No further changes to this Lease may be made except by prior written permission of the BHA.

22. Non-Waiver; Severability. Waiver by either party of a violation of this Lease shall not waive any other violation. If any provision of this Lease is declared invalid, all other provisions shall remain in effect.

23. All provisions of this Lease remain in effect unless changed by the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program Tenancy Addendum incorporated herein by reference, or pursuant to Paragraph 21 above.

Owner Signature: ___________________________________________              Date: _________________

Owner Spouse or Agent Signature*:  ____________________________      Date: _________________

Tenant Signature:  __________________________________________          Date: _________________

Spouse Signature: __________________________________________       Date: _________________

* If both Owner and Agent sign, Owner's signature constitutes authorization by Owner to agent to act on Owner's behalf for all purposes under this Lease. If only Agent signs, Owner's authorization must be provided to the BHA.
1. **Section 8 Voucher Program**
   a. The owner is leasing the contract unit to the tenant for occupancy by the tenant’s family with assistance for a tenancy under Section 8 housing choice voucher program (voucher program) of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
   b. The owner has entered into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract (HAP contract) with the PHA under the voucher program. 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**
   a. The owner has given the PHA a copy of the lease, including any revisions agreed by the owner and the tenant. The owner certifies the terms of the lease are in accordance with all provisions of the HAP contract and that the lease includes the tenancy addendum.
   b. 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**
   a. During the lease term, the family will reside in the contract unit with assistance under the voucher program.
   b. 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.
   c. The contract unit may only be used for residence by the PHA-approved household members. The unit must be the family’s 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.
   d. The tenant may not sublease or let the unit.
   e. The tenant may not assign the lease or transfer the unit.

4. **Rent to Owner**
   a. The initial rent to owner may not exceed the amount approved by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
   b. 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.
   c. 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:
      1. Be more than the reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD regulations.
      2. Be more than the rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

5. **Family Payment to Owner**
   a. 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.
   b. 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.
   c. The monthly housing assistance payment shall be credited against the monthly rent to owner for the contract unit.
   d. 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 lease. The owner may not terminate the tenancy for nonpayment of the PHA housing assistance payment.
   e. 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.
   f. The owner must immediately return any excess rent payment to the tenant.

6. **Other Fees and Charges**
   a. Rent to owner does not include cost of any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner.
   b. The owner may not require the tenant or family members to pay charges for any meals or supportive services or furniture which are provided by the owner. Nonpayment of any such charges is not grounds for termination of tenancy.
   c. The owner may not charge the tenant extra amounts for items customarily included in rent to owner in the locality, or provided additional cost to unsubsidized tenants in the premises.

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

8. **Termination of Tenancy by Owner**
   a. **Requirements**. The owner may only terminate the tenancy in accordance with the lease and HUD requirements.
b. Grounds. During the term of the lease (the initial term of the lease or any extension term), the owner may only terminate the
because of:
(1) Serious or repeated violation of the lease;
(2) Violation of Federal, State, or local law that imposes obligations on the tenant in connection with the occupancy or use of
the premises;
(3) Criminal activity or alcohol abuse (as provided in paragraph c); or
(4) Other good cause (as provided in paragraph d).

c. Criminal activity or alcohol abuse.
(1) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household, a guest or another
under a resident's control commits any of the following types of criminal activity:
(a) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises
residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);
(b) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences
residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
(c) Any violent criminal activity on or near the premises; or
(d) Any drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises.
(2) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household is:
(a) Fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime
felony under the laws of the place from which the individual flees, or that, in the case of the State of New Jersey
misdemeanor; or
(b) Violating a condition of probation or parole under Federal or State law.
(3) The owner may terminate the tenancy for criminal activity by a household member in accordance with this section if it
determines that the household member has committed the criminal activity, regardless of whether the household member
has been arrested or convicted for such activity.
(4) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household has engaged in
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.
(1) During the initial lease term, other good cause for termination of tenancy must be something the family did or failed to do.
(2) During the initial lease term or during any extension term, other good cause includes:
(a) Disturbance of neighbors,
(b) Destruction of property, or
(c) Living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises.
(3) After the initial lease term, such good cause includes:
(a) The tenant's failure to accept the owner's offer of a new lease or revision;
(b) The owner's desire to use the unit for personal or family use or for a purpose other than use as a residential
unit;
(c) A business or economic reason for termination of the tenancy (such as sale of the property, renovation of the
owner's desire to rent the unit for a higher rent).

e. Protection for Victims of Abuse.
(1) An incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be construed as a
repeated violation of the lease or other 'good cause' for termination of the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights.
(2) Criminal activity directly relating to abuse, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person
the tenant's control, shall not be cause for termination of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights if the tenant or any
member of the tenant's family is the victim or threatened victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.
(3) Notwithstanding any restrictions on admission, occupancy, or terminations of occupancy or assistance, or any Federal,
local law to the contrary, a PHA, owner or manager may "bifurcate" a lease, or otherwise remove a household member
without regard to whether a household member is a signatory to the lease, in order to evict, remove, terminate rights to
terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant and who engages in criminal acts
violence against family members or others. This action may be taken without evicting, removing, terminating assistance
otherwise penalizing the victim of the violence who is also a tenant or lawful occupant. Such eviction, removal, ten
occupancy rights, or termination of assistance shall be effected in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Fed
and local law for the termination of leases or assistance under the housing choice voucher program.
(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency, owner, or manager, when it
honors court orders addressing rights of access or control of the property, including civil protection orders issued to
victims and issued to address the distribution or possession of property among the household members in cases when
breaks up.
(5) Nothing in this section limits any otherwise available authority of an owner or manager to evict or the public housing
terminate assistance to a tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question
tenant or a member of the tenant's household, provided that the owner, manager, or public housing agency does not
individual who is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to a more demanding standard
tenants in determining whether to evict or terminate.
(6) Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of an owner or manager to evict, or the public housing
terminate assistance, to any tenant if the owner, manager, or public housing agency can demonstrate an actual and
threat to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property if the tenant is not evicted or term
assistance.
(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that provide
protection than this section for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

f. Eviction by court action. The owner may only evict the tenant by a court action.

g. Owner notice of grounds.
(1) At or before the beginning of a court action to evict the tenant, the owner must give the tenant a notice that specifies the
termination of tenancy. The notice may be included in or combined with any owner eviction notice.
(2) The owner must give the PHA a copy of any owner eviction notice at the same time the owner notifies the tenant.
(3) Eviction notice means a notice to vacate, or a complaint or other initial pleading used to begin an eviction action under
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
a. 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 restriction must be specified in the HAP contract.)
b. When the family moves out of the contract unit, the owner, subject to State and local law, may use the security deposit, including interest on the deposit, as reimbursement for any unpaid rent payable by the tenant, any damages to the unit or any other charges owed by the tenant.
c. 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.
d. If the security deposit is not sufficient to cover amounts the tenant owes under the lease, the owner may collect the balance of 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
a. The terms of the tenancy addendum are prescribed by HUD in accordance with Federal law and regulation, as a condition for assistance to the tenant and tenant’s family under the Section 8 voucher program.
b. 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
a. The tenant and the owner may not make any change in the tenancy addendum. However, if the tenant and the owner agree 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.
b. In the following cases, tenant-based assistance shall not be continued unless the PHA has approved a new tenancy in accordance with HUD requirements and has executed a new HAP contract with the owner:
   (1) If there are any changes in lease requirements governing tenant or owner responsibilities for utilities or appliances;
   (2) If there are any changes in lease provisions governing the term of the lease;
   (3) If the family moves to a new unit, even if the unit is in the same building or complex.
c. PHA approval of the tenancy, and execution of a new HAP contract, are not required for agreed changes in the lease other than those specified in paragraph b.
d. 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 become effective, and the amount of the rent to owner following any such agreed change may not exceed the reasonable rent for the unit 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.
PHA. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
PHA Termination of Assistance. 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.
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 or reimbursement to the tenant.

Tenant Initial: ___________________ Owner Initial: ___________________
Instructions for use of HAP Contract

This form of Housing Assistance Payments Contract (HAP contract) is used to provide Section 8 tenant-based assistance under the housing choice voucher program (voucher program) of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The main regulation for this program is 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 982. The local voucher program is administered by a public housing agency (PHA). The HAP contract is an agreement between the PHA and the owner of a unit occupied by an assisted family. The HAP contract has three parts:

Part A. Contract information (fill-ins). See section by section instructions.
Part B. Body of contract.
Part C. Tenancy addendum.

Use of this form.

Use of this HAP contract is required by HUD. Modification of the HAP contract is not permitted. The HAP contract must be word-for-word in the form prescribed by HUD. However, the PHA may choose to add the following:

Language that prohibits 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. Such a prohibition must be added to Part A of the HAP contract.

Language that defines when the housing assistance payment by the PHA is deemed received by the owner (e.g., upon mailing by the PHA or actual receipt by the owner). Such language must be added to Part A of the HAP contract.

To prepare the HAP contract, fill in all contract information in Part A of the contract. Part A must then be executed by the owner and the PHA.

Use for special housing types

In addition to use for the basic Section 8 voucher program, this form must also be used for the following “special housing type” which are voucher program variants for special needs (see 24 CFR Part 982, Subpart M): (1) single room occupancy (SRC housing; (2) congregate housing; (3) group home; (4) shared housing; and (5) manufactured home rental by a family that lease the manufactured home and space. When this form is used for a special housing type, the special housing type shall be specified in Part A of the HAP contract, as follows: “This HAP contract is used for the following special housing type under HUD regulations for the Section 8 voucher program: (Insert Name of Special Housing type).”

However, this form may not be used for the following special housing types: (1) manufactured home space rental by a family that owns the manufactured home and leases only the space; (2) cooperative housing; and (3) the homeownership option under Section 8(y) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(y)).

How to fill in Part A: Section by Section Instructions

Section 2: Tenant: Enter full name of tenant.
Section 3. Contract Unit: Enter address of unit, including apartment number, if any.
Section 4. Household Members: Enter full names of all PHA-approved household members. Specify if any such person is a live-in aide, which is a person approved by the PHA to reside in the unit to provide supportive services for a family member who is person with disabilities.
Section 5. Initial Lease Term
Enter first date and last date of initial lease term. The initial lease term must be for at least one year. However, the PHA may approve a shorter initial lease term if the PHA determines that:
  * Such shorter term would improve housing opportunities for the tenant, and
  * Such shorter term is the prevailing local market practice.
Section 6. Initial Rent to Owner
Enter the amount of the monthly rent to owner during the initial lease term. The PHA must determine that the rent to owner is reasonable in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units. During the initial lease term, the owner may not raise the rent to owner.
Section 7. Housing Assistance Payment
Enter the initial amount of the monthly housing assistance payment.
Section 8. Utilities and Appliances.
The lease and the HAP contract must specify what utilities and appliances are to be supplied by the owner, and what utilities or appliances are to be supplied by the tenant. Fill in section 8 to show who is responsible to provide or pay for utilities and appliances.
Part A of the HAP Contract:
Contract Information (To prepare the contract, fill out all contract information in Part A.)

1. Contents of Contract. This HAP contract has three parts:

   Part A: Contract Information
   Part B: Body of Contract
   Part C: Tenancy Addendum

2. Tenant:

3. Contract Unit:

4. Household. The following persons may reside in the unit. Other persons may not be added to the household without prior written approval of the owner and the PHA.

5. Initial Lease Term
   The initial lease term begins on .
   The initial lease term ends on .

6. Initial Rent to Owner.
   The initial rent to owner is: . During the initial lease term, the owner may not raise the rent to owner.

7. Initial Housing Assistance Payment
   The HAP contract term commences on the first day of the initial lease term. At the beginning of the HAP contract term, the amount of the housing assistance payment by the PHA to the owner is per month. The amount of the monthly housing assistance payment by the PHA to the owner is subject to change during the HAP contract term in accordance with HUD requirements.

8. 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.
9. **Signatures:**

**Public Housing Agency:**

Boston Housing Authority  
Print or Type Name of PHA

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**Owner:**

Print or Type Name of Owner

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Signature  
Print or Type Name and Title of Signatory

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Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

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Mail Payments to:  
Name, Address (street, city, state, zip)
Part B of the HAP Contract: Body of Contract

1. Purpose
   a. This is a HAP contract between the PHA and the owner. The HAP contract is entered to provide assistance for the family under the Section 8 voucher program (see HUD program regulations at 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 982).
   b. The HAP contract only applies to the household and contract unit specified in Part A of the HAP contract.
   c. During the HAP contract term, the PHA will pay housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract.
   d. The family will reside in the contract unit with assistance under the Section 8 voucher program. The housing assistance payments by the PHA assist the tenant to lease the contract unit from the owner for occupancy by the family.

2. Lease of Contract Unit
   a. The owner has leased the contract unit to the tenant for occupancy by the family with assistance under the Section 8 voucher program.
   b. The PHA has approved leasing of the unit in accordance with requirements of the Section 8 voucher program.
   c. The lease for the contract unit must include word-for-word all provisions of the tenancy addendum required by HUD (Part C of the HAP contract).
   d. The owner certifies that:
      (1) The owner and the tenant have entered into a lease of the contract unit that includes all provisions of the tenancy addendum.
      (2) The lease is in a standard form that is used in the locality by the owner and that is generally used for other unassisted tenants in the premises.
      (3) The lease is consistent with State and local law.
   e. The owner is responsible for screening the family’s behavior or suitability for tenancy. The PHA is not responsible for such screening. The PHA has no liability or responsibility to the owner or other persons for the family’s behavior or the family’s conduct in tenancy.

3. Maintenance, Utilities, and Other Services
   a. The owner must maintain the contract unit and premises in accordance with the housing quality standards (HQS).
   b. The owner must provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS.
   c. If the owner does not maintain the contract unit in accordance with the HQS, or fails to provide all utilities needed to comply with the HQS, the PHA may exercise any available remedies. PHA remedies for such breach include recovery of overpayments, suspension of housing assistance payments, abatement or other reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing assistance payments, and termination of the HAP contract. The PHA may not exercise such remedies against the owner because of an HQS breach for which the family is responsible, and that is not caused by the owner.
   d. The PHA shall not make any housing assistance payments if the contract unit does not meet the HQS, unless the owner corrects the defect within the period specified by the PHA and the PHA verifies the correction. If a defect is life threatening, the owner must correct the defect within no more than 24 hours. For other defects, the owner must correct the defect within the period specified by the PHA.
   e. The PHA may inspect the contract unit and premises at such times as the PHA determines necessary, to ensure that the unit is in accordance with the HQS.
   f. The PHA must notify the owner of any HQS defects shown by the inspection.
   g. The owner must provide all housing services as agreed to in the lease.

4. Term of HAP Contract
   a. Relation to lease term. The term of the HAP contract begins on the first day of the initial term of the lease, and terminates on the last day of the term of the lease (including the initial lease term and any extensions).
   b. When HAP contract terminates.
      (1) The HAP contract terminates automatically if the lease is terminated by the owner or the tenant.
      (2) 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 HAP contract terminates automatically.
      (3) If the family moves from the contract unit, the HAP contract terminates automatically.
      (4) The HAP contract terminates automatically 180 calendar days after the last housing assistance payment to the owner.
      (5) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines, in accordance with HUD requirements, that available program funding is not sufficient to support continued assistance for families in the program.
      (6) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines that the contract unit does not provide adequate space in accordance with the HQS because of an increase in family size or a change in family composition.
      (7) If the family breaks up, the PHA may terminate the HAP contract, or may continue housing assistance payments on behalf of family members who remain in the contract unit.
      (8) The PHA may terminate the HAP contract if the PHA determines that the unit does not meet all requirements of the HQS, or determines that the owner has otherwise breached the HAP contract.

5. Provision and Payment for Utilities and Appliances
   a. The lease must specify what utilities are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant.
   b. The lease must specify what appliances are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant.
   c. Part A of the HAP contract specifies what utilities and appliances are to be provided or paid by the owner or the tenant. The lease shall be consistent with the HAP contract.

6. Rent to Owner: Reasonable Rent
   a. During the HAP contract term, the rent to owner may at no time exceed the reasonable rent for the contract unit as most recently determined or reetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
   b. The PHA must determine whether the rent to owner is reasonable in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units. To make this determination, the PHA must consider:
      (1) The location, quality, size, unit type, and age of the contract unit; and
      (2) Any amenities, housing services, maintenance and utilities provided and paid by the owner.
   c. The PHA must reetermine the reasonable rent when required in accordance with HUD requirements. The PHA may reetermine the reasonable rent at any time.
   d. During the HAP contract term, the rent to owner may not exceed rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises. The owner must give the PHA any information requested by the PHA on rents charged by the owner for other units in the premises or elsewhere.
7. PHA Payment to Owner
   a. When paid:
      (1) During the term of the HAP contract, the PHA must make monthly housing assistance payments to the owner on behalf of the
          family at the beginning of each month.
      (2) The PHA must pay housing assistance payments promptly when due to the owner.
      (3) If housing assistance payments are not paid promptly when due after the first two calendar months of the HAP contract term,
          the PHA shall pay the owner penalties in accordance with generally accepted practices and law, as applicable in the local
          housing market, governing penalties for late payment by a tenant. However, the PHA shall not be obligated to pay any late
          payment penalty if HUD determines that late payment by the PHA is due to factors beyond the PHA’s control. Moreover, the
          PHA shall not be obligated to pay any late payment penalty if housing assistance payments by the PHA are delayed or denied
          as a remedy for owner breach of the HAP contract (including any of the following PHA remedies: recovery of overpayments,
          suspension of housing assistance payments, abatement or reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing
          assistance payments and termination of the contract).
      (4) Housing assistance payments shall only be paid to the owner while the family is residing in the contract unit during the term of
          the HAP contract. The PHA shall not pay a housing assistance payment to the owner for any month after the month when the
          family moves out.
   b. Owner compliance with HAP contract. Unless the owner has complied with all provisions of the HAP contract, the owner does not
      have a right to receive housing assistance payments under the HAP contract.
   c. Amount of PHA payment to owner
      (1) The amount of the monthly PHA housing assistance payment to the owner shall be determined by the PHA in accordance with
          HUD requirements for a tenancy under the voucher program.
      (2) The amount of the PHA housing assistance payment is subject to change during the HAP contract term in accordance with HUD
          requirements. The PHA must notify the family and the owner of any changes in the amount of the housing assistance payment.
      (3) The housing assistance payment for the first month of the HAP contract term shall be prorated for a partial month.
   d. Application of payment. The monthly housing assistance payment shall be credited against the monthly rent to owner for the
      contract unit.
   e. Limit of PHA responsibility.
      (1) The PHA is only responsible for making housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract and
          HUD requirements for a tenancy under the voucher program.
      (2) The PHA shall not pay any portion of the rent to owner in excess of the housing assistance payment. The PHA shall not pay any
          other claim by the owner against the family.
   f. Overpayment to owner. If the PHA determines that the owner is not entitled to the housing assistance payment or any part of it, the
      PHA, in addition to other remedies, may deduct the amount of the overpayment from any amounts due the owner (including amounts
      due under any other Section 8 assistance contract).

8. Owner Certification. During the term of this contract, the owner certifies that:
   a. The owner is maintaining the contract unit and premises in accordance with the HQS.
   b. The contract unit is leased to the tenant. The lease includes the tenancy addendum (Part C of the HAP contract), and is in accordance
      with the HAP contract and program requirements. The owner has provided the lease to the PHA, including any revisions of the lease.
   c. The rent to owner does not exceed rents charged by the owner for rental of comparable unassisted units in the premises.
   d. Except for the rent to owner, the owner has not received and will not receive any payments or other consideration (from the family, the
      PHA, HUD, or any other public or private source) for rental of the contract unit during the HAP contract term.
   e. The family does not own or have any interest in the contract unit.
   f. To the best of the owner’s knowledge, the members of the family reside in the contract unit, and the unit is the family’s only residence.
   g. 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 rental of the unit, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable accommodation for a family member who is
      a person with disabilities.

9. Prohibition of Discrimination. In accordance with applicable equal opportunity statutes, Executive Orders, and regulations:
   a. 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 HAP contract.
   b. The owner must cooperate with the PHA and HUD in conducting equal opportunity compliance reviews and complaint investigations
      in connection with the HAP contract.

10. Owner’s Breach of HAP Contract
    a. Any of the following actions by the owner (including a principal or other interested party) is a breach of the HAP contract by the owner:
        (1) If the owner has violated any obligation under the HAP contract, including the owner’s obligation to maintain the unit in
            accordance with the HQS.
        (2) If the owner has violated any obligation under any other housing assistance payments contract under Section 8.
        (3) If the owner has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing assistance
            program.
        (4) For projects with mortgages insured by HUD or loans made by HUD, if the owner has failed to comply with the regulations for the
            applicable mortgage insurance or loan program, with the mortgage or mortgage note, or with the regulatory agreement; or if the
            owner has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with the mortgage or loan.
        (5) If the owner has engaged in any drug-related criminal activity or any violent criminal activity.
    b. If the PHA determines that a breach has occurred, the PHA may exercise any of its rights and remedies under the HAP contract, or
        any other available rights and remedies for such breach. The PHA shall notify the owner of such determination, including a brief
        statement of the reasons for the determination. The notice by the PHA to the owner may require the owner to take corrective action,
        as verified or determined by the PHA, by a deadline prescribed in the notice.
    c. The PHA’s rights and remedies for owner breach of the HAP contract include recovery of overpayments, suspension of housing
        assistance payments, abatement or other reduction of housing assistance payments, termination of housing assistance payments,
        and termination of the HAP contract.
    d. The PHA may seek and obtain additional relief by judicial order or action, including specific performance, other injunctive relief or
        order for damages.
    e. Even if the family continues to live in the contract unit, the PHA may exercise any rights and remedies for owner breach of the HAP
        contract.
    f. The PHA’s exercise or non-exercise of any right or remedy for owner breach of the HAP contract is not a waiver of the right to
        exercise that or any other right or remedy at any time.
11. PHA and HUD Access to Premises and Owner's Records
   a. The owner must provide any information pertinent to the HAP contract that the PHA or HUD may reasonably require.
   b. The PHA, HUD and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have full and free access to the contract unit and the
      premises, and to all accounts and other records of the owner that are relevant to the HAP contract, including the right to examine or
      audit the records and to make copies.
   c. The owner must grant such access to computerized or other electronic records, and to any computers, equipment or facilities
      containing such records, and must provide any information or assistance needed to access the records.

12. Exclusion of Third Party Rights
   a. The family is not a party to third party beneficiary of Part B of the HAP contract. The family may not enforce any provision of Part
      B, and may not exercise any right or remedy against the owner or PHA under Part B.
   b. The tenant or the PHA may enforce the tenancy addendum (Part C of the HAP contract) against the owner, and may exercise any
      right or remedy against the owner under the tenancy addendum.
   c. The PHA does not assume any responsibility for injury to, or any liability to, any person injured as a result of the owner’s action or
      failure to act in connection with management of the contract or the premises or with implementation of the HAP contract, or as a
      result of any other action or failure to act by the owner.
   d. The owner is not the agent of the PHA, and the HAP contract does not create or affect any relationship between the PHA and any
      lender to the owner or any suppliers, employees, contractors or subcontractors used by the owner in connection with management of
      the contract unit or the premises or with implementation of the HAP contract.

13. Conflict of Interest
   a. “Covered individual” means a person or entity who is a member of any of the following classes:
      (1) Any present or former member or officer of the PHA (except a PHA commissioner who is a participant in the program);
      (2) Any employee of the PHA, or any contractor, sub-contractor or agent of the PHA, who formulates policy or who influences
          decisions with respect to the program;
      (3) Any public official, member of a governing body, or State or local legislator, who exercises functions or responsibilities with
          respect to the program; or
      (4) Any member of the Congress of the United States.
   b. A covered individual may not have any direct or indirect interest in the HAP contract or in any benefits or payments under the contract
      (including the interest of an immediate family member of such covered individual) while such person is a covered individual or during
      one year thereafter.
   c. “Immediate family member” means the spouse, parent (including a stepparent), child (including a stepchild), grandparent, grandchild,
      sister or brother (including a stepsister or stepbrother) of any covered individual.
   d. The owner certifies and is responsible for assuring that no person or entity has or will have a prohibited interest, at execution of the
      HAP contract, or at any time during the HAP contract term.
   e. If a prohibited interest occurs, the owner shall promptly and fully disclose such interest to the PHA and HUD.
   f. The conflict of interest prohibition under this section may be waived by the HUD field office for good cause.
   g. No member of or delegate to the Congress of the United States or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of the
      HAP contract or to any benefits which may arise from it.

14. Assignment of the HAP Contract
   a. The owner may not assign the HAP contract to a new owner without the prior written consent of the PHA.
   b. If the owner requests PHA consent to assign the HAP contract to a new owner, the owner shall supply any information as required by
      the PHA pertinent to the proposed assignment.
   c. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner that is debarred, suspended or subject to a limited denial of participation
      under HUD regulations (see 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 24).
   d. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner if HUD has prohibited such assignment because:
      (1) The Federal government has instituted an administrative or judicial action against the owner or proposed new owner for violation
          of the Fair Housing Act or other Federal equal opportunity requirements, and such action is pending; or
      (2) A court or administrative agency has determined that the owner or proposed new owner violated the Fair Housing Act or other
          Federal equal opportunity requirements.
   e. The HAP contract may not be assigned to a new owner if the new owner (including a principal or other interested party) is the parent,
      child, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother of any member of the family, unless the PHA has determined (and has notified the
      family of such determination) that approving the assignment, notwithstanding such relationship, would provide reasonable
      accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities.
   f. The PHA may deny approval to assign the HAP contract if the owner or proposed new owner (including a principal or other interested
      party):
      (1) Has violated obligations under a housing assistance payments contract under Section 8;
      (2) Has committed fraud, bribery or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any Federal housing program;
      (3) Has engaged in any drug-related criminal activity or any violent criminal activity;
      (4) Has a history or practice of non-compliance with the HQS for units leased under the Section 8 tenant-based programs, or non
          compliance with applicable housing standards for units leased with project-based Section 8 assistance or for units leased under
          any other Federal housing program;
      (5) Has a history or practice of failing to terminate tenancy of tenants assisted under any Federally assisted housing program for
          activity engaged in by the tenant, any member of the household, a guest or another person under the control of any member of
          the household that:
          (a) Threatens the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents;
          (b) Threatens the health or safety of other residents, of employees of the PHA, or of owner employees or other persons
              engaged in management of the housing;
          (c) Threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residents by, persons residing in the immediate
              vicinity of the premises; or
          (d) Is drug-related criminal activity or violent criminal activity;
      (6) Has a history or practice of renting units that fail to meet State or local housing codes; or
      (7) Has not paid State or local real estate taxes, lines or assessments.
   g. The new owner must agree to be bound by and comply with the HAP contract. The agreement must be in writing, and in a form
      acceptable to the PHA. The new owner must give the PHA a copy of the executed agreement.

15. Written Notices. Any notice by the PHA or the owner in connection with this contract must be in writing.

16. Entire Agreement: Interpretation
   a. The HAP contract contains the entire agreement between the owner and the PHA.
   b. The HAP contract shall be interpreted and implemented in accordance with HUD requirements, including the HUD program
Part C of HAP Contract: Tenancy Addendum

1. Section 8 Voucher Program
   a. The owner is leasing the contract unit to the tenant for occupancy by the tenant’s family with assistance for a tenancy under Section 8 housing choice voucher program (voucher program) of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
   b. The owner has entered into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract (HAP contract) with the PHA under the voucher program. 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
   a. 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.
   b. 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
   a. During the lease term, the family will reside in the contract unit with assistance under the voucher program.
   b. 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 PHA.
   c. The contract unit may only be used for residence by the PHA-approved household members. The unit must be the family’s primary residence. Members of the household may engage in legal profit making activities incidental to primary use of the unit for residence by the family members.
   d. The tenant may not sublease or let the unit.
   e. The tenant may not assign the lease or transfer the unit.

4. Rent to Owner
   a. The initial rent to owner may not exceed the amount approved by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
   b. Changes in the rent to owner shall be determined by the provisions of the lease. However, the owner may not raise the rent the initial term of the lease.
   c. 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:
      (1) Be greater than the reasonable rent for the unit as most recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.
      (2) Be charged by the owner for comparable unsubsidized units in the premises.

5. Family Payment to Owner
   a. 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.
   b. 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.
   c. The monthly housing assistance payment shall be credited against the monthly rent to owner for the contract unit.
   d. The tenant is not responsible for paying the portion of rent to owner covered by the PHA housing assistance payment under the 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.
   e. 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.
   f. The owner must immediately return any excess rent payment to the tenant.

6. Other Fees and Charges
   a. Rent to owner does not include cost of any meals or supportive services or furniture which may be provided by the owner.
   b. 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.
   c. The owner may not charge the tenant extra amounts for items customarily included in rent to owner in the locality, or provided additional cost to unsubsidized tenants in the premises.

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

8. Termination of Tenancy by Owner
   a. Requirements. The owner may only terminate the tenancy in accordance with the lease and HUD requirements.
b. **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:
   
   (1) Serious or repeated violation of the lease;
   (2) Violation of Federal, State, or local law that imposes obligations on the tenant in connection with the occupancy or use of the premises;
   (3) Criminal activity or alcohol abuse (as provided in paragraph c); or
   (4) Other good cause (as provided in paragraph d).

   **Criminal activity or alcohol abuse.**

   (1) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household, a guest or another individual residing in the household under a resident’s control commits any of the following types of criminal activity:
      
      (a) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises residents (including property management staff residing on the premises);
      (b) Any criminal activity that threatens the health or safety of, or the right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises;
      (c) Any violent criminal activity or near the premises; or
      (d) Any drug-related criminal activity on or near the premises.
   
   (2) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household is:
      
      (a) Fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime, or attempt to commit a criminal offense by the laws of the place from which the individual flees, or that, in the case of the State of New Jersey, any misdemeanor or felony;
      (b) Violating a condition of probation or parole under Federal or State law.
   
   (3) The owner may terminate the tenancy for criminal activity by a household member in accordance with this section if it is determined that the household member has committed the criminal activity, regardless of whether the household member has been arrested or convicted for such activity.
   
   (4) The owner may terminate the tenancy during the term of the lease if any member of the household has engaged in alcohol abuse that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

   **Other good cause for termination of tenancy.**

   (1) During the initial lease term, other good cause for termination of tenancy must be something the family did or failed to do.
   
   (2) During the initial lease term or during any extension term, other good cause includes:
      
      (a) Disturbance of neighbors,
      (b) Destruction of property, or
      (c) Living or housekeeping habits that cause damage to the unit or premises.
   
   (3) After the initial lease term, such good cause includes:
      
      (a) The tenant’s failure to accept the owner’s offer of a new lease or revision;
      (b) The owner’s desire to use the unit for personal or family use or for a purpose other than use as a residential unit;
      (c) A business or economic reason for termination of the tenancy (such as sale of the property, renovation of the owner’s desire to rent the unit for a higher rent).

   **Protections for Victims of Abuse.**

   (1) An incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be construed as an incident or incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be construed as repeated violations of the lease or other “good cause” for termination of the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights.
   
   (2) Criminal activity directly relating to abuse, engaged in by a member of a tenant’s household, or guest or other person residing in the tenant’s control, shall not be cause for termination of assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights if the tenant or another member of the tenant’s family is victim threatened victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.
   
   (3) Notwithstanding any restrictions on admission, occupancy, or terminations of occupancy or assistance, or any Federal, local law to the contrary, a PHA, owner or manager may “bifurcate” a lease, or otherwise remove a household member without regard to whether a household member is a signatory to the lease, in order to evict, remove, terminate leases, or terminate assistance to any individual who is a tenant or lawful occupant who engages in criminal acts of violence against family members or others. This action may be taken without evicting, removing, terminating assistance, to any tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question.
   
   (4) Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of a public housing agency, owner, or manager, when a tenant or resident has engaged in criminal acts of violence against family members or others. This action may be taken without evicting, removing, terminating assistance, to any tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question.
   
   (5) Nothing in this section limits any other available authority of an owner or manager to evict or the public housing agency terminate assistance to a tenant for any violation of a lease not premised on the act or acts of violence in question.
   
   (6) Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of an owner or manager to evict, or the public housing terminate assistance, to any tenant if the owner, manager, or public housing agency can demonstrate an actual or threatened threat to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property if the tenant is not evicted or terminated.
   
   (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any provision of any Federal, State, or local law that provide other protection than this section for tenants 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.**

   (1) 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.
   
   (2) The owner must give the PHA a copy of any owner eviction notice at the same time the owner notifies the tenant.
   
   (3) Eviction notice means a notice to vacate, or a complaint or other initial pleading used to begin an eviction action under 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**
   a. 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 restriction must be specified in the HAP contract.)
   b. When the family moves out of the contract unit, the owner, subject to State and local law, may use the security deposit, including interest on the deposit, as reimbursement for any unpaid rent payable by the tenant, any damages to the unit or any other charges the tenant owes under the lease.
   c. The owner must give the tenant a list of all items charged against the security deposit, and the amount of each item. After deduction of the amount, if any, used to reimburse the owner, the owner must promptly refund the full amount of the unused balance to the tenant.
   d. If the security deposit is not sufficient to cover amounts the tenant owes under the lease, the owner may collect the balance due 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**
   a. The terms of the tenancy addendum are prescribed by HUD in accordance with Federal law and regulation, as a condition for assistance to the tenant and tenant’s family under the Section 8 voucher program.
   b. In the following cases, tenant-based assistance shall not be continued unless the PHA has approved a new tenancy in accordance with HUD requirements and has executed a new HAP contract with the owner:
      (1) If there are any changes in lease requirements governing tenant or owner responsibilities for utilities or appliances;
      (2) If there are any changes in lease provisions governing the term of the lease;
      (3) If the family moves to a new unit, even if the unit is in the same building or complex.
   c. 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.
   d. 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 recently determined or redetermined by the PHA in accordance with HUD requirements.

16. **Notices**
Any notice under the lease to the tenant 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 or assistance to the tenant under the lease will be assisted with rent subsidy for a tenancy under the voucher program.