

SAVE Program Citizenship & Eligible Immigration Status

September 2019

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Agenda

- SAVE Program (Citizenship & Eligible Immigration Status)
 - Reviewing the TSP
 - Application requirements
 - Eligibility
 - Denial and termination of assistance



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A household made up of two adults and their two-month old baby applied for housing assistance.

Both adults are noncitizens and do not have eligible immigration status. The non-citizen parent completed the declaration of citizenship for the baby and declared the baby a US citizen.

Is this family eligible for assistance?



Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980

Section 8 rental assistance is restricted to:

- U.S. citizens or nationals
- Noncitizens that have eligible immigration status



At least one household member must have eligible immigration status as defined in Section 214.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 3-12 B



Definition of Eligible Immigration Status

- U.S. citizens.
- Persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
- Persons granted refugee or asylum status because of persecution, or fear of persecution, on account of race, nationality, religion, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group.
- Persons granted "parole status" by the U.S. Attorney General for emergent or public interest reasons.
- Persons granted withholding of deportation or removal.
- Persons granted temporary residence under the general amnesty provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 based on having resided in the U.S. since before January 1, 1982.
- Persons qualifying as victims of trafficking because they have been subject to a severe form of trafficking in persons such as sex trafficking, involuntary servitude, debt bondage, peonage, or slavery.

42 U.S.C. § 1436a and 24 C.F.R. § 5.506



Prohibition of Assistance to Noncitizen Students

Applicants who hold a noncitizen student visa are ineligible for assistance, as are any noncitizen family members living with the student.

A noncitizen student is defined as:

- A resident of another country to which the individual intends to return.
- A student pursuing a course of study in the United States.
- A person admitted to the United States solely for the purpose of pursuing a course of study as indicated on an F-1 or M-1 student visa.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 3-12 R





Example 1

OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- Occupancy is limited to households whose head or spouse is at least 62 years of age or
- nonelderly disabled persons with permanent mobility impairments.
- Applicant's family composition must consist of at least one U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen as determined by HUD guidelines.
- Applicant's family composition must be appropriate for the unit size as defined by our
- occupancy standards.
- · Applicants must be screened and meet the requirements of the tenant selection criteria
- Applicants must demonstrate the ability to pay rent on time and to meet the requirements
- of tenancy

VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- Proof of age and identity
- Citizenship or eligible immigration status as verified through the Department of Homeland Security and the SAVE system
- · Social Security numbers or certification that no SSN has been assigned. Applicant may
- retain their place on the Waiting List for 60-days while obtaining documented SSN.
- Social Security income verified by the Social Security Administration
- All other income, assets, expenses, deductions to be third party verified



Example 2

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION STATUS

By law, only U.S. citizens and eligible non-citizens may benefit from federal rental assistance. Compliance with these rules ensures that only eligible families receive subsidy. These requirements apply to families making application to the property, families on the waiting list, and tenants. This paragraph describes the procedures we must use to determine applicant eligibility based on citizenship/immigration status.

- · Assistance in subsidized housing is restricted to the following:
 - U.S. citizens or nationals; and non-citizens who have eligible immigration status.

All applicants for assistance must and will be given notice of the requirement to submit evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status at the time of application.

All family members, regardless of age, must declare their citizenship or immigration status.

Non-citizens (except those aged 62 and older) must sign a Verification Consent Form and submit documentation of their status or sign a declaration that they do not claim to have eligible status. Non-citizens age 62 and older must sign a declaration of eligible immigration status and provide proof of age document. U.S. citizens must sign a declaration of citizenship. A mixed family with one or more ineligible family members may receive prorated assistance, continued assistance, or a temporary deferral of termination of assistance.

Applicants who hold a non-citizen student visa are ineligible for assistance, as are any noncitizen family members living with the student. Non-citizen students and their non-citizen families may not receive assistance. Non-citizen students are not eligible for continuation of assistance, prorated assistance, or temporary deferral of termination of assistance.

A non-citizen student is defined as an individual who is as follows:

- 1. A resident of another Country to which the individual intends to return;
- 2. A bona fide student pursuing a course of study in the United States; and
- 3. A person admitted to the United States solely for the purpose of pursuing a course of study as indicated on an F-1 or M-1 student visa

This prohibition applies to the non-citizen student's non-citizen spouse and children. However, spouses and children who are citizens may receive assistance. For example, a family that includes a non-citizen student married to a U.S. citizen is a mixed family.

Administrative Restrictions on Assistance to Non-Citizens

Management is responsible for administering the restriction on assistance to non-citizens in accordance with regulations. When administering the restriction, we must treat all applicants equally, applying the same non-citizen rule procedures without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, disability, or familial status, and must comply with the nondiscrimination requirements described in Chapter 2 of HUD 4350.3.

Reviewing a Family's Citizenship/Immigration Status

We generally consider citizenship/immigration status once for each family, but will do so more frequently if immigration status or family composition is likely to change (e.g., when a family member applies for a change in immigration status)

We determine the applicant's citizenship or immigration status during the initial eligibility determination, prior to move-in.

As part of the annual or interim recertification process, we must determine the citizenship/immigration status of tenants from whom we have not previously collected the proper documentation or whose documentation suggested that their status was likely to change.

If the status of a family member in a mixed family changes from ineligible to eligible, the family

The required evidence of citizenship/immigration status for any new family member must be submitted at the first interim or regular recertification after the person moves to the unit.

Although the extension period may not exceed 30 days, we may establish a shorter extension period based on the circumstances of the individual case.

We must inform the applicant in writing if an extension request is granted or denied. If the request is granted, we must include the new deadline for submitting the documentation. If the request is denied, we must state the reasons for the denial in the written response. When granting or rejecting extensions, we must treat applicants consistently.

We must deny assistance to an applicant upon the occurrence of any of the following:

- 1. The applicant fails to submit evidence of citizenship (i.e., the declaration) and eligible immigration status by the date specified.
- 2. The applicant submits evidence of citizenship and eligible immigration status on a timely basis, but DHS primary and secondary documentation does not verify eligible immigration status of a family member; and
- 3. The family does not pursue a DHS appeal or informal hearing rights;
- 4. The family pursues a DHS appeal and informal hearing, but the final decision is against the family member.



Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority – Effective 5/1/15

Tenant Selection Plan Requirements

The TSP must include:

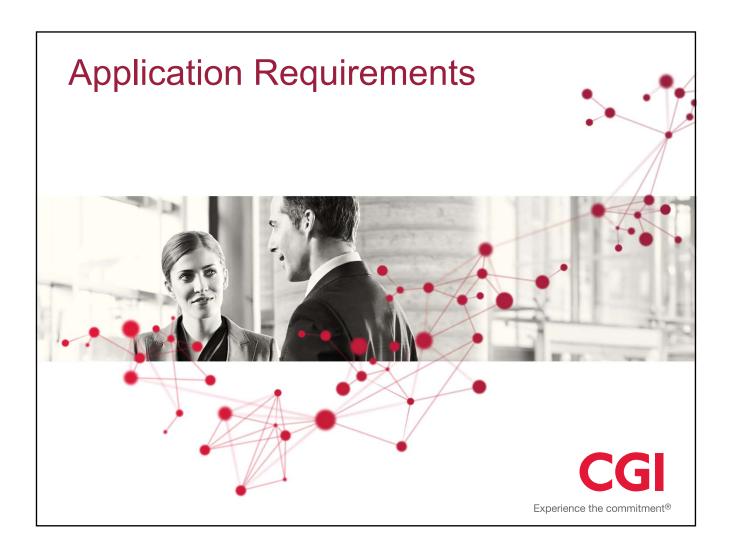
 A description of how the owner implements citizenship / immigration requirements, including policies regarding verification of citizenship, if any.



 The plan should mention the owner's rejection procedures relating to citizenship requirements.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 4-4 C1b





Notice to Applicant

At application, owners must give each applicant notification of the requirement either to submit evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status or to choose not to claim eligible status.

The notification must:

- State that financial assistance is contingent on submission and verification of citizenship or eligible immigration status.
- Describe the type of evidence that must be submitted.
- Give the time period in which evidence must be submitted.
- State that assistance may be prorated, denied, or terminated if any or all family members are determined ineligible for assistance.



HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 3-12 G1



The application should include Citizenship declaration and verification consent forms.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 4-14 B

Dear Applicant:

Sample Notification to Applicant (Exhibit 3-3)

Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, as amended, prohibits the Secretary of HUD from making financial assistance available to persons other than U.S. citizens or nationals, or certain categories of eligible noncitizens, in the following HUD programs:

- a. Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments programs;
- b. Section 236 of the National Housing Act including Rental Assistance Payment (RAP); and
- c. Section 101/Rent Supplement Program.

You have applied, or are applying for, assistance under one of these programs; therefore, you are required to declare U.S. Citizenship or submit evidence of eligible immigration status for each of your family members for whom you are seeking housing assistance. You must do the following:

- Complete a Family Summary Sheet, using the attached blank format to list all family members who will reside in the assisted unit.
- 2. Each family member listed on the Family Summary Sheet must complete a Citizenship Declaration. If there are 10 people listed on the Family Summary Sheet, you should have 10 completed copies of the Citizenship Declaration. The Citizenship Declaration has easy-to-follow instructions and explains what, if any other forms and/or evidence must be submitted with each Citizenship Declaration.
- 3. Submit the Family Summary Sheet, the Citizenship Declarations and any other forms and/or evidence to the name and address listed below when you submit your application.

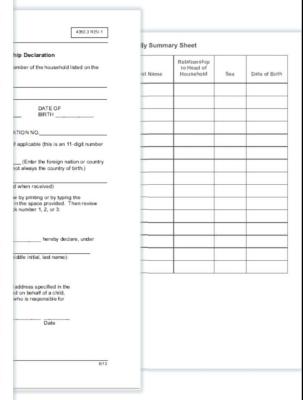
Steubenville Apartments

180 North Fourth Street, Steubenville, Ohio 43952

This Section 214 review will be completed in conjunction with the verification of other aspects of eligibility for assistance. If you have any questions or difficulty in completing the attached items or determining the type of documentation required, please contact us at the number listed in your paperwork. We will be happy to assist you. Also, if you are unable to provide the required documentation by the date shown above, you should immediately contact this office and request an extension, using the block provided on the Citizenship Declaration Format. Failure to provide this information or establish eligible status may result in your not being considered for housing assistance

If this Section 214 review results in a determination of ineligibility, you will have an opportunity to appeal the decision. Also, if the final determination concludes that only certain members of your family are eligible for assistance, your family may be eligible for proration of assistance. That means that when assistance is available, a reduced amount may be provided for your family based on the number of members who are eligible.

If assistance becomes available and the other aspects of your eligibility review show that you are eligible for housing assistance, that assistance may be provided to you if at least one member of your household has submitted the required documentation. Following verification of the documentation submitted by all family members, assistance may be adjusted depending on the immigration status verified. You will be contacted as soon as we have further information regarding your eligibility for





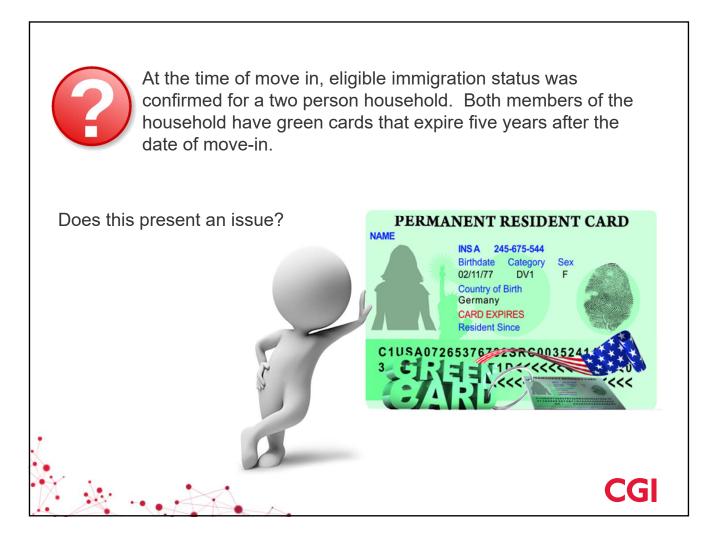
Review of Citizenship and Immigration Status



- Immigration and citizenship status is determined once - during initial eligibility prior to move in.*
- During the application interview, owners must obtain declaration of citizenship and verification consent forms for verification from all household members as appropriate.

 \mbox{HUD} Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraphs 3-12 E1 and 4-24 B





Review of Citizenship and Immigration Status

- *Owners must review citizenship and immigration status more frequently if immigration status or family composition is likely to change.
- At annual or interim recertification if:
 - Documentation suggested that immigration status is likely to change.
 - The owner did not previously collect the proper documentation for any family member.
 - A new member is added to the household.
 - The family has a change in citizenship or eligible immigration status of any family member.



 $\operatorname{\mathsf{HUD}}$ Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraphs 3-12 E2 and 7-11 A1 and 5



Timeframes for Submitting Documentation

Applicants must submit required documentation of citizenship and/or immigration status no later than the date the owner initiates verification of other eligibility factors.



HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 3-12 J1



Extension to Submit Documentation

- If the applicant cannot supply the documentation within the owner's specified timeframe, the owner may grant one 30 day extension.
 - · Applicant must certify that the documentation is temporarily unavailable, and;
 - Additional time is needed to collect and submit the required documentation.
- Although the extension period may not exceed 30 days, the owner may establish a shorter extension period based on the circumstances of the individual case.
- The owner must inform the applicant in writing if an extension request is granted or denied.
 - Extension approvals must include the new deadline for submitting the documentation.
 - Extension rejections must state the reason(s) for the denial.
- Owners must treat applicants consistently when granting or rejecting extensions.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 3-12 J2



Prohibition Against Delay of Assistance Rule

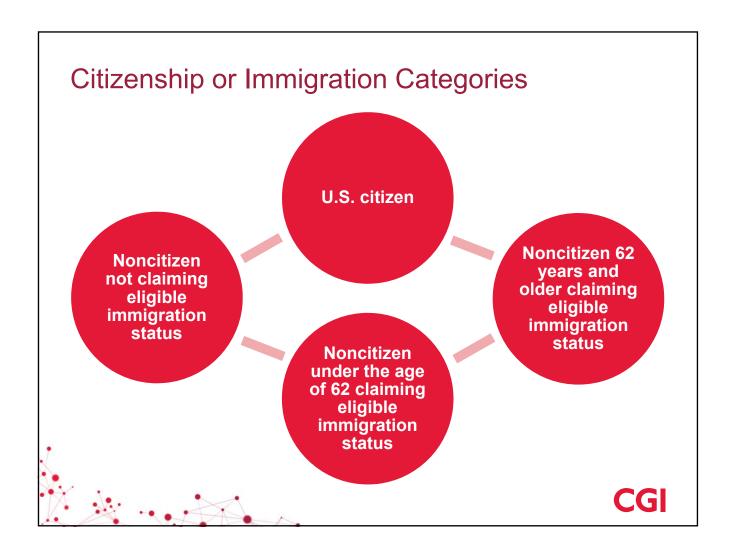


Owners cannot delay assistance if the family submitted required documentation in a timely manner but the DHS verification or appeals process has not yet been completed.

- If a unit is available and at least one member has been deemed eligible, the owner must offer the unit to the family.
 - Assistance is provided to the family member(s) determined to be eligible and to those family members that submitted their immigration documents on time.
 - If any family members did not provide the required immigration documentation, then the assistance for the family must be prorated.
- Owners continue to provide assistance to those family members who submitted their immigration documentation in a timely manner until their immigration status has been verified.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 3-12 K





Required Documentation 4350.3 REV-1 Exhibit 3-5: Sample Citizenship Declaration INSTRUCTIONS: Complete this Declaration for each member of the household listed on the Family Summary Sheet All family members are LAST NAME_ required to complete a FIRST NAME citizenship declaration ALIEN REGISTRATION NO._ form. if applicable (this is an 11-digit number SAVE VERIFICATION NO. (to be entered by owner if and when received) An adult family member INSTRUCTIONS: Complete the Declaration below by printing or by typing the person's first name, middle initial, and last name in the space growded. Then review the blocks shown below and complete either block number 1, 2, or 3: must complete/sign the declaration form for any minors in the household. penalty of perjury, that I am (print or type first name, middle initial, last name): 1. A citizen or national of the United States. Check here if adult signed for a child:



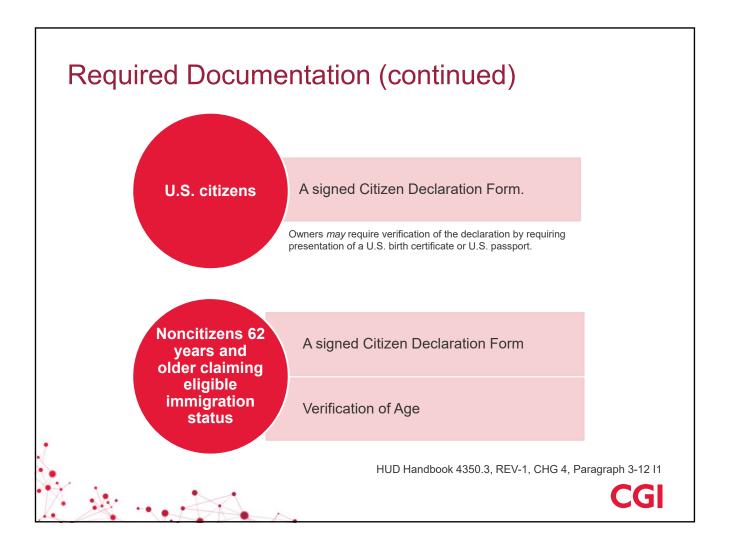
While reviewing the AR, you find the two documents shown below but the Certificate of Naturalization was not sent to SAVE to confirm the validity of the document. The owner could not provide any additional information.

	CTIONS: Complete this Declaration for each member of the household listed on the ummary Sheet
LAST NA	ME Martinez
FIRST N	ame elavibe/
RELATION HEAD O	PHOUSEHOLD SPAUSE SEX TO BIRTH 9 / 09 / 20
	TY NO. Masked by PBCA 27.89 ALIEN REGISTRATION NO
ADMISS found on	ION NUMBERif applicable (this is an 11-digit number DHS Form I-94, Departure Record)
NATION which yo	ALITY USA (Enter the foreign nation or country to u owe legal allegiance. This is normally but not always the country of birth.)
SAVE VI	(to be entered by owner if and when received)
tt	NSTRUCTIONS: Complete the Citizenship Declaration below by printing or by typing ne person's first name, middle initial, and last name in the space provided. Then review ne blocks shown below and complete either block number 1, 2, or 3:
(print or	RATION May 1 me ? hereby declare, under type first name, middle initial, last name): of perjury, that I am:
1	A citizen or national of the United States.
8	sign and date below and return to the name and address specified in the stacked notification letter. If this block is checked on behalf of a child, the dult who will reside in the assisted unit and who is responsible for the child hould sign and date below.
¢	heck here if adult signed for a child:
—	A noncitizen with eligible immigration status as evidenced by one of the documents listed below:
	4449

Exhibit 3-5: Citizenship Declaration Format

Is this household eligible to receive full subsidy?





Required Documentation (continued)

Noncitizens
under the age of
62 claiming
eligible
immigration
status

A signed Citizen Declaration Form

A signed consent form

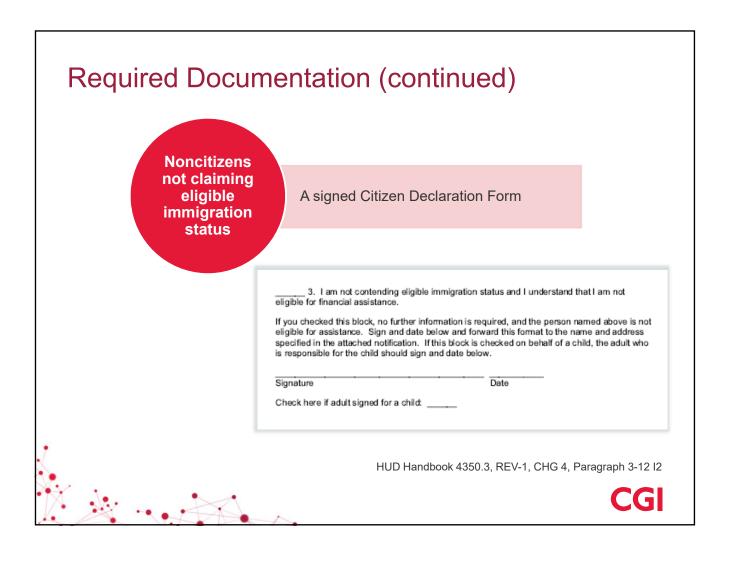
One of the DHS-approved documents listed in Figure 3-4

Figure 3-4 provides a list of acceptable DHS documents the owner may use when determining eligible immigrations status.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 3-12 J. 1.

Figure 3-4: Acceptable DHS Document

- Form I-551, *Permanent Resident Card*
- Form 1-94, Arrival-Departure Record annotated with one of the following
 - Admitted as a Refugee Pursuant to Section 207;
 - Section 208 or Asylum;
 - Section 243(h) or Deportation stayed by Attorney General;
 - Paroled Pursuant to Section 212(d)(5) of the INA
- Form I-94, Arrival-Departure Record (with no annotation) accompanied by one of the following:
 - A final court decision granting asylum (but only if no appeal is taken)
 - A court decision granting withholding of deportation; or
 - A letter from an asylum officer granting withholding of deportation (if
 application was filed as as office Outplot 1, 1990).
- A receipt issued by the DHS indicating that an application for issuance of a replacement document in one of the above-listed categories has been made and that the applicant's entitlement to the document has been verified.
- Other acceptable evidence. If other documents are determined by the DHS constitute acceptable evidence of eligible immigration status, they will be announced by notice published in the Federal Register.



Definition of Eligible Immigration Status

- U.S. citizens.
- Persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence.
- Persons granted refugee or asylum status because of persecution, or fear of persecution, on account of race, nationality, religion, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group.
- Persons granted "parole status" by the U.S. Attorney General for emergent or public interest reasons.
- Persons granted withholding of deportation or removal.
- Persons granted temporary residence under the general amnesty provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 based on having resided in the U.S. since before January 1, 1982.
- Persons qualifying as victims of trafficking because they have been subject to a severe form of trafficking in persons such as sex trafficking, involuntary servitude, debt bondage, peonage, or slavery.

42 U.S.C. § 1436a and 24 C.F.R. § 5.506



SAVE - Electronic (Primary) Verification

- Access via website: https://www.vis-dhs.com/
- Access via EIV link
- To obtain a SAVE access code:
 - Owners must provide the Multifamily SAVE Administrator with the complete name, address and contact information of the owner, or management agent acting on the owner's behalf, and a list of their project numbers and/or contract numbers.
 - SAVE Administrator will provide the owner with an access code, user ID, and temporary password.

Information about the SAVE verification process may be found at https://www.uscis.gov/save/about-save/verification-process



Lawful Permanent
Resident
Temporary Resident
Conditional Resident
Asylee
Refugee
Cuban/Haitian Entrant
Conditional Entrant

Institute Secondary Verification

- Owner completes and mails Form G-845S along with photocopies of the documents to the local immigration office within 10 days of receiving the message (Paperbased verification process).
- Owners must wait until the secondary verification is received to determine applicant eligibility.

Additional Information Needed

Dan, a US citizen living in an assisted unit, married Eva, a non-citizen, and has requested to add Eva to the lease.

During the interim recertification meeting, Eva completed a Declaration of Citizenship claiming noncitizen eligible immigration status, signed the consent form, and provided the owner with her green card.

The owner submitted Eva's information through the SAVE System and received an "Institute Secondary Verification" message.



WHAT'S NEXT?

- Owner completes Form G-845S and mails form and a copy of Eva's green card to the local immigration office within 10 days of receiving the message.
- Owner processes and IR to add Eva to the lease and provides full assistance to the family.
- Family continues to receive assistance until Eva's immigration status has been verified.

WHAT SHOULD BE IN THE TENANT FILE?

- Declaration of Citizenship
- Signed consent form
- Copy of green card
- Copy of the SAVE documents



SAVE - Paper-based (Secondary) Verification

Owners must complete Form G-845 Supplement Verification Request and mail the completed form along with photocopies of the immigration documentation to the local immigration office.

Appendix 2-B

**Appendix 2-B – Instructions and Mailing Addresses for DHS
Form G 845S from the DHS Systematic Alien Verification for
Entitlements (SAVE) Program instructions Manual for the
Department of Housing and Urban Development**

CHAPTER 5: SECONDARY VERIFICATION PROCEDURES
This chapter of the SAVE Program Manual provides instructions for secondary
verification, for both the Alien Status Verification index (ASVI) and non-ASVI user. It
gives guidelines for initiating secondary verification and understanding INS' response to
the verification request.

Questions and comments regarding secondary verification should be directed to the INS
SAVE Program at **1-888-464-42*18.**

Background
The SAVE Program requires participating agencies and institutions to submit secondary
verification requests to the INS under specified circumstances. The INS conducts
thorough searches of applicable INS databases and paper files, as nicossary, to
secondary components of the SAVE Program are used by a large number of SAVE
users. However, status verification involving only the secondary process is available to
benefit issuing agencies and institutions that have a very small number of non-citizen
applicants for benefits.

The purpose of the secondary verification process is two-fold. First, it allows agencies to
pasticipate in the SAVE Program when access to the automated system would not be
cost effective. Second, it provides a thorough search of all applicable INS automated
databases and paper files when questions arise during the visual verification of
documentation or the primary verification.

Initiating Secondary Verification.

Benefit issuing agencies and institutions with access to ASVI will perform primary
verification for most non-citizen applicants from to initiating secondary verification of non-citizen applicants in home access to secondary verification of concentration of corumentation and the
record contained in ASVI swills.

A NON-citizen claims they obtained Lawful Permanent (or Conditional) Resident secondary verification of d

Final Determination of Eligibility

Owners must notify families in writing immediately upon receipt of the DHS verification.

All family members have eligible immigration status (Eligible Family)

Tenant Families

Owner must notify the tenant family that they may continue receiving full assistance.

Applicant Families

Owner must notify the applicant family that they are eligible for full assistance.



Dan, a US citizen living in an assisted unit, married Eva, a non-citizen, and has requested to add Eva to the lease.

During the interim recertification meeting, Eva completed a Declaration of Citizenship claiming noncitizen eligible immigration status, signed the consent form, and provided the owner with her green card.



Owner receives positive result from DHS indicating that Eva has eligible immigration status.

WHAT'S NEXT?

• Owner provides notification to the family that they may continue receiving full assistance.

WHAT SHOULD BE IN THE TENANT FILE?

- Declaration of Citizenship
- Signed consent form
- Copy of green card
- Copy of the SAVE documents
- DHS verification of eligible immigration status
- Notification provided to the family



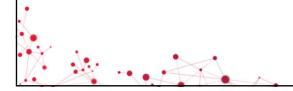
Dan, a US citizen living in an assisted unit, married Eva, a non-citizen, and has requested to add Eva to the lease.

During the interim recertification meeting, Eva completed a Declaration of Citizenship claiming noncitizen eligible immigration status, signed the consent form, and provided the owner with her green card.





Owner receives negative result from DHS indicating that Eva does NOT have eligible immigration status.



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Final Determination of Eligibility (continued)

Only some family members have eligible immigration status (Mixed Family)

Tenant Families

Owners must notify the tenant family of their options:

- 1. Member(s) with negative results may leave the unit so the remaining members can receive full assistance.
- 2. The household may remain a mixed family and receive prorated assistance.

The family cannot receive prorated assistance if they are receiving continued assistance or temporary deferral of termination of assistance.

Applicant Families

Owners must notify the applicant family that they may be housed and receive prorated assistance based on the number of eligible members.



Dan, a US citizen living in an assisted unit, married Eva, a non-citizen, and has requested to add Eva to the lease.

During the interim recertification meeting, Eva completed a Declaration of Citizenship claiming noncitizen eligible immigration status, signed the consent form, and provided the owner with her green card.

Owner receives negative result from DHS indicating that Eva does NOT have eligible immigration status.



WHAT'S NEXT?

- · Owner provides notification to the family of their options.
- Family chooses to remain a mixed family and receive prorated assistance Owner processes IR to recalculate TTP and subsidy and notifies family of change in rent.

WHAT SHOULD BE IN THE TENANT FILE?

- Declaration of Citizenship
- Signed consent form
- Copy of green card
- Copy of the SAVE documents
- DHS verification of non-eligible immigration status
- Notification provided to the family
- IR to prorate assistance
- Notice of rent change



Final Determination of Eligibility (continued)

No members have eligible immigration status (Ineligible Family)

Tenant Families

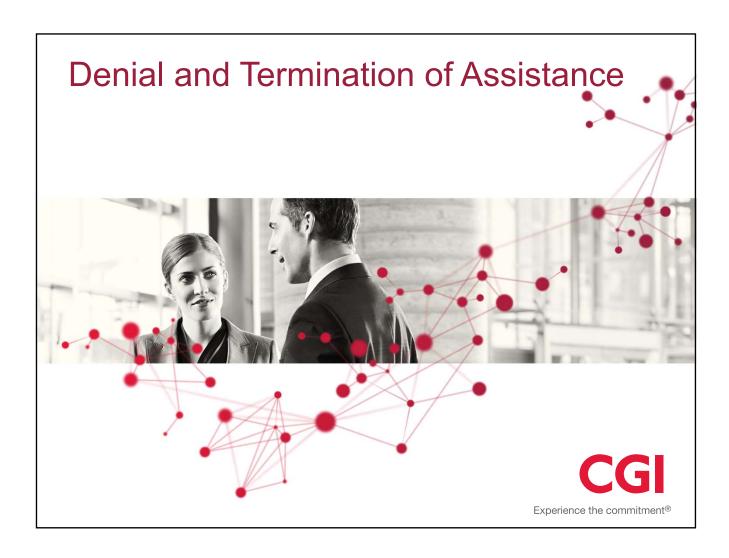
Owners must notify the tenant family of the ineligibility and inform the family of their options.

- 1. The family may remain in the unit and pay market rent.
- 2. The family may move out of the assisted unit.
- 3. In very rare circumstances, the family may qualify for temporary deferral of termination of assistance.

Applicant Families

Owners must notify the applicant family that their application has been removed from the list due to no members having eligible immigration status.





If the only family member who has eligible citizenship or immigration status passes away or vacates the assisted unit, what happens to the remaining ineligible members?

If there are no remaining family members with eligible immigration status residing in the unit, the family is no longer eligible to receive assistance and must be terminated from the program.



Denial of Assistance	Termination of Assistance
 An owner must deny assistance when: Applicant fails to submit evidence of citizenship and eligible immigration status by the date specified by the owner. Applicant submits evidence of citizenship and eligible immigration status on a timely basis, but DHS primary and secondary documentation does not verify eligible immigration status of a family member; and The family does not pursue a DHS appeal or informal hearing. The family pursues a DHS appeal and informal hearing, but the final decision is against the family member. 	Owner is unable to establish citizenship or eligible immigration status for any family member from the information provided by the tenant and determines that the tenant does not meet the citizenship requirement.
HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 4-31 C	HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 8-5 E

Required Notice

Rejection notice must advise the family that:

- The owner will deny or terminate rental assistance and give reasons for this action.
- The family may be eligible for proration of assistance.
- Tenants but not applicants may be eligible to obtain relief under the provisions for preservation of families.
- The family has the right to request an appeal to the DHS of the results of secondary verification of immigration status and to submit additional documentation or a written explanation in support of the appeal.
- The family has a right to request an informal hearing with the owner either upon completion of the DHS appeal or in lieu of the DHS appeal (the family can take advantage of two types of appeal).
- For applicants, the notice of denial must advise that if they have failed the primary and secondary verification and submitted an appeal to the DHS, but the DHS process has not been concluded, the applicant will receive assistance in a timely manner. (If the DHS decision is negative, the family's assistance may then be terminated.) However, once the DHS appeal process is complete, and the family receives a negative decision on the DHS appeal, the owner may delay assistance while providing the family with an opportunity for an informal meeting to appeal the decision.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 4-31 D



Appealing DHS's Determination of Ineligibility

The family may appeal the owner's decision directly to the DHS.

A copy of the appeal must be sent to the owner.

DHS should respond within 30 days.

DHS Overturns
Determination

The owner can provide the family with housing assistance.

DHS Upholds Determination

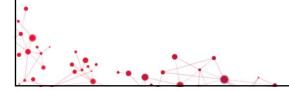
The family has 30 days to request a hearing with the owner.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 3-12 M2



Informal Hearing

- Request for a hearing must be made within 30 days of receiving:
 - Notice from the owner denying assistance
 - DHS appeal decision.
- The person designated by the owner to attend the hearing cannot be the person who made or approved the decision under review and their subordinate(s).



 $\,$ HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 4-31 E and 8-7 C $\,$



Informal Hearing – Tenant Rights

The tenant has the following rights during the informal hearing process:

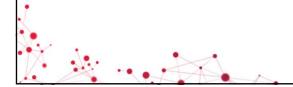
- Examine and copy any documents in the owner's possession pertaining to the tenant's eligibility status and in DHS's possession (as permitted by DHS requirements), including any records and regulations that may be relevant to the hearing.
- Present evidence and arguments in support of eligible immigration status.
- Argue against evidence relied upon by the responsible entity and to confront and cross-examine all witnesses on whose testimony or information the owner relies.
- Attorney representation, or other designee, at the tenant's expense, and to have such person make statements on the tenant's behalf.
- An interpreter to attend the hearing, at the expense of the tenant, or owner, as may be agreed upon by the two parties.
- Record the hearing by audiotape.

HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 8-7 C



Informal Hearing - Decision

- The owner must provide a written final decision, based solely on the facts presented at the hearing, to the tenant within 14 days of the date of the informal hearing.
- Must state the basis for the determination.
- Must be in an accessible form if being provided to a tenant with a disability.
- A decision against a tenant issued in accordance with HUD requirements does not preclude the tenant from exercising the right, which may otherwise be available, to seek redress directly through the judicial procedures.



HUD Handbook 4350.3, REV-1, CHG 4, Paragraph 8-7 C



Records Retention

The owner must retain the following documents for a minimum of 5 years:

- Application
- Form completed by the tenant for income re-examination
- Photocopies of any original documents (front and back), including original DHS documents
- Signed verification consent form
- DHS verification results
- Request for an DHS appeal
- Final DHS determination
- Request for an informal hearing
- Final informal hearing decision



