



Housing Quality Standards Checklist

Supportive housing sites that receive HUD funding are often subject to Housing Quality Standards monitored by the local Housing Authority. Prior to rental, the Housing Authority Representative will inspect the units and is charged with ensuring that the unit meets the established housing quality standards (HQS).

Even if a development is not officially subject to HQS, these standards provide a good checklist for habitability. These standards are summarized here, but providers should reference the Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 982.401 for all units and CFR 982.605 for SRO units (both are cited below) to review all HQS requirements:

Cleaning

- All interior walls, ceiling and trim surfaces must be clean and free of loose dirt and grease.
- Same for all windows, window sills, and exterior ledges and
- Window blinds: dust-free. Curtains must be laundered and clean.
- All bathroom surfaces must be cleaned and disinfected.
- Kitchen appliances must be clean and operable. Clean behind appliances.
- Kitchen cabinets, door knobs and drawers (inside and out) and counters must be clean and free of paint and
- Light fixtures and covers cleaned.

Painting

- All loose, peeling paint must be removed and surfaces primed as necessary.
- Mildew and other stains must be stain-blocked prior to painting.
- All painted surfaces must be newly painted or cleaned so that they appear newly painted.
- Follow lead-safe work practices (per HUD regulations, see below).

General

- Windows must be in good repair and operable (working sash cords, hardware, no broken or cracked glass).
- Bathroom plumbing must be in good repair, operable, with no visible leaks.
- Plumbing supply and drain lines must be clear and no visible leaks.
- Radiator/heating units must be clean and operable painted with heat-resistant paint.

Electrical

- Outlets and switches must be operable.
- Outlet and switch cover plates must be in place and not damaged or cracked.
- Fixtures must be secure and operable.
- Smoke detectors must be secure and operable, and

Note: This document is included within the *Housing Operations* section of CSH's *Toolkit for Developing and Operating Supportive Housing*, which is available at www.csh.org/toolkit2. This document has been adapted from CSH's *Supportive Housing Property Management Operations Manual*, which is available at www.csh.org/publications.

- No bare or open wires.

Doors and Door Hardware

- Doors must be in good repair and operable.
- Hardware must be clean and free of paint.
- Hardware must be complete and in good working order.

Floors

- Carpeting must be in good condition, vacuumed/shampooed or replaced as necessary and
- No trip hazards.
- VCT floors clean and waxed.
- Tile floors: no loose or missing tiles (some areas with missing tiles may be mortar-filled).

The Following regulations are excerpted from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR):

§ 982.401 *Housing quality standards (HQS).*

(a) *Performance and acceptability requirements.*

(1) This section states the housing quality standards (HQS) for housing assisted in the programs.

(2) (i) The HQS consist of:

(A) Performance requirements; and

(B) Acceptability criteria or HUD approved variations in the acceptability criteria.

(ii) This section states performance and acceptability criteria for these key aspects of housing quality:

(A) Sanitary facilities;

(B) Food preparation and refuse disposal;

(C) Space and security;

(D) Thermal environment;

(E) Illumination and electricity;

(F) Structure and materials;

(G) Interior air quality;

(H) Water supply;

(I) Lead-based paint;

(J) Access;

(K) Site and neighborhood;

(L) Sanitary condition; and

(M) Smoke detectors.

(3) All program housing must meet the HQS performance requirements both at commencement of assisted occupancy, and throughout the assisted tenancy.

(4) (i) In addition to meeting HQS performance requirements, the housing must meet the acceptability criteria stated in this section, unless variations are approved by HUD.

(ii) HUD may approve acceptability criteria variations for the following purposes:

(A) Variations which apply standards in local housing codes or other codes adopted by the PHA; or

(B) Variations because of local climatic or geographic conditions.

(iii) Acceptability criteria variations may only be approved by HUD pursuant to paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this section if such variations either:

- (A) Meet or exceed the performance requirements; or
- (B) Significantly expand affordable housing opportunities for families assisted under the program.

(iv) HUD will not approve any acceptability criteria variation if HUD believes that such variation is likely to adversely affect the health or safety of participant families, or severely restrict housing choice.

(b) *Sanitary facilities—*

(1) *Performance requirements.* The dwelling unit must include sanitary facilities located in the unit. The sanitary facilities must be in proper operating condition, and adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. The sanitary facilities must be usable in privacy.

(2) *Acceptability criteria.*

- (i) The bathroom must be located in a separate private room and have a flush toilet in proper operating condition.
- (ii) The dwelling unit must have a fixed basin in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water.
- (iii) The dwelling unit must have a shower or a tub in proper operating condition with hot and cold running water.
- (iv) The facilities must utilize an approvable public or private disposal system (including a locally approvable septic system).

(c) *Food preparation and refuse disposal—*

(1) *Performance requirement.*

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

(2) *Acceptability criteria.*

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

(d) *Space and security—*

(1) *Performance requirement.* The dwelling unit must provide adequate space and security for the family.

(2) *Acceptability criteria.*

- (i) At a minimum, the dwelling unit must have a living room, a kitchen area, and a bathroom.

- (ii) The dwelling unit must have at least one bedroom or living/sleeping room for each two persons. Children of opposite sex, other than very young children, may not be required to occupy the same bedroom or living/sleeping room.
- (iii) Dwelling unit windows that are accessible from the outside, such as basement, first floor, and fire escape windows, must be lockable (such as window units with sash pins or sash locks, and combination windows with latches). Windows that are nailed shut are acceptable only if these windows are not needed for ventilation or as an alternate exit in case of fire.
- (iv) The exterior doors of the dwelling unit must be lockable. Exterior doors are doors by which someone can enter or exit the dwelling unit.

(e) *Thermal environment*—

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

(2) *Acceptability criteria.*

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

(f) *Illumination and electricity*—

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

(2) *Acceptability criteria.*

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

(g) *Structure and materials*—

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

(2) *Acceptability criteria.*

- (i) Ceilings, walls, and floors must not have any serious defects such as severe bulging or leaning, large holes, loose surface materials, severe buckling, missing parts, or other serious damage.
- (ii) The roof must be structurally sound and weathertight.
- (iii) The exterior wall structure and surface must not have any serious defects such as serious leaning, buckling, sagging, large holes, or defects that may result in air infiltration or vermin infestation.

(iv) The condition and equipment of interior and exterior stairs, halls, porches, walkways, etc., must not present a danger of tripping and falling. For example, broken or missing steps or loose boards are unacceptable.

(v) Elevators must be working and safe.

(h) *Interior air quality*—

(1) *Performance requirement.* The dwelling unit must be free of pollutants in the air at levels that threaten the health of the occupants.

(2) *Acceptability criteria.*

(i) The dwelling unit must be free from dangerous levels of air pollution from carbon monoxide, sewer gas, fuel gas, dust, and other harmful pollutants.

(ii) There must be adequate air circulation in the dwelling unit.

(iii) Bathroom areas must have one openable window or other adequate exhaust ventilation.

(iv) Any room used for sleeping must have at least one window. If the window is designed to be openable, the window must work.

(i) *Water supply*—

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

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

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

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

(l) *Site and Neighborhood*—

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

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

(m) *Sanitary condition*—

(1) *Performance requirement.* The dwelling unit and its equipment must be in sanitary condition.

(2) *Acceptability criteria.* The dwelling unit and its equipment must be free of vermin and rodent infestation.

(n) *Smoke detectors performance requirement*—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (n)(2) of this section, each dwelling unit must have at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper operating condition, on each level of the dwelling unit, including basements but excepting crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Smoke

detectors must be installed in accordance with and meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard (NFPA) 74 (or its successor standards). If the dwelling unit is occupied by any hearing-impaired person, - smoke detectors must have an alarm system, designed for hearing-impaired persons as specified in NFPA 74 (or successor standards).

(2) For units assisted prior to April 24, 1993, owners who installed battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors prior to April 24, 1993 in compliance with HUD's smoke detector requirements, including the regulations published on July 30, 1992, (57 FR 33846), will not be required subsequently to comply with any additional requirements mandated by NFPA 74 (i.e., the owner would not be required to install a smoke detector in a basement not used for living purposes, nor would the owner be required to change the location of the smoke detectors that have already been installed on the other floors of the unit).

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

§ 982.605 SRO: Housing quality standards.

(a) *HQS standards for SRO.* The HQS in §982.401 apply to SRO housing. However, the standards in this section apply in place of §982.401(b) (sanitary facilities), §982.401(c) (food preparation and refuse disposal), and §982.401(d) (space and security). Since the SRO units will not house children, the housing quality standards in §982.401(j), concerning lead-based paint, do not apply to SRO housing.

(b) *Performance requirements.*

(1) SRO housing is subject to the additional performance requirements in this paragraph (b).

(2) Sanitary facilities, and space and security characteristics must meet local code standards for SRO housing. In the absence of applicable local code standards for SRO housing, the following standards apply:

(i) *Sanitary facilities.*

(A) At least one flush toilet that can be used in privacy, lavatory basin, and bathtub or shower, in proper operating condition, must be supplied for each six persons or fewer residing in the SRO housing.

(B) If SRO units are leased only to males, flush urinals may be substituted for not more than one-half the required number of flush toilets. However, there must be at least one flush toilet in the building.

(C) Every lavatory basin and bathtub or shower must be supplied at all times with an adequate quantity of hot and cold running water.

(D) All of these facilities must be in proper operating condition, and must be adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. The facilities must utilize an approvable public or private disposal system.

(E) Sanitary facilities must be reasonably accessible from a common hall or passageway to all persons sharing them. These facilities may not be located more than one floor above or below the SRO unit. Sanitary facilities may not be located below grade unless the SRO units are located on that level.

(ii) *Space and security.*

(A) No more than one person may reside in an SRO unit.

(B) An SRO unit must contain at least one hundred ten square feet of floor space.

(C) An SRO unit must contain at least four square feet of closet space for each resident (with an unobstructed height of at least five feet). If there is less closet space, space equal to the amount of the deficiency must be subtracted from the area of the habitable room space when determining the amount of floor space in the SRO unit. The SRO unit must contain at least one hundred ten square feet of remaining floor space after subtracting the amount of the deficiency in minimum closet space.

(D) Exterior doors and windows accessible from outside an SRO unit must be lockable.

(3) *Access.*

(i) *Access* doors to an SRO unit must have locks for privacy in proper operating condition.

(ii) An SRO unit must have immediate access to two or more approved means of exit, appropriately marked, leading to safe and open space at ground level, and any means of exit required by State and local law.

(iii) *The* resident must be able to access an SRO unit without passing through any other unit.

(4) *Sprinkler system.* A sprinkler system that protects all major spaces, hard wired smoke detectors, and such other fire and safety improvements as State or local law may require must be installed in each building. The term “major spaces” means hallways, large common areas, and other areas specified in local fire, building, or safety codes.