

Rent Reasonableness

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1. Chapter Overview

PHAs must¹ ensure that rents charged by owners to Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program participants are reasonable. The PHA must² compare the rent for the voucher unit to rents for similar unassisted units in the marketplace.

Ensuring rent reasonableness is very important for effective program operations. If a PHA approves rents that are too high, government funds are wasted and limited housing subsidies are squandered. Alternatively, if rents are approved at levels lower than comparable units in the private market, better owners and higher quality units are discouraged from participating in the program. In addition, families may be inappropriately restricted in where they can live.

Determining rent reasonableness is especially critical when a PHA uses its authority to set a payment standard higher than the FMR for all or a portion of its jurisdiction. Some owners will apply pressure to increase their rents to, or closer to, the payment standard. PHAs should be careful to not overpay, or the effect will be to inflate rents in a portion of the market.

2. Program Requirements

2.1 When Rent Reasonableness Determinations Are Required

HUD regulations require that PHAs perform a rent reasonableness determination in each of the following four instances.

2.1.1 Before Executing a HAP Contract

A PHA must³ not execute a HAP contract until it has documented that the charged rent is reasonable.

¹ 24 CFR § 982.507(b)

² 24 CFR § 982.507(b)

³ 24 CFR § 982.507(a)(1)

2.1.2 Before Any Increase in the Rent to Owner

Before the PHA may approve any rent increase to the owner, the PHA must⁴ determine and document whether the proposed rent is reasonable compared to similar units in the marketplace and not higher than those paid by unassisted tenants on the premises.

2.1.3 Ten Percent or More Reduction in FMR

A rent reasonableness determination is required when there is a ten percent decrease in the published FMR (for the unit size rented by the family) in effect 60 days before the contract anniversary date as compared with the FMR in effect one year before the contract anniversary date. An FMR will never decrease by more than 10 percent from the previous year's FMR. This provision is designed to ensure that when the market goes down by a significant amount, the PHA must⁵ reexamine rent reasonableness at the contract anniversary date, even if the owner does not propose a rent increase. When determining if this provision applies, the PHA must compare the FMR in effect 60 days prior to the upcoming HAP contract anniversary date with the FMR in effect one year before the upcoming anniversary date.⁶

2.1.4 If Directed by HUD

If HUD has reason to question the PHA's system or the accuracy of the determination, HUD may require the PHA to conduct rent reasonableness reviews on all or a portion of its units.

In addition to the four instances cited above, the PHA may at its discretion also determine rent reasonableness at any other time. At all times during the assisted tenancy, the rent to the owner may not exceed the most recently determined or re-determined reasonable rent amount.

2.2 Comparability

In conducting rent reasonableness, the PHA must⁷ determine whether the rent to the owner is a reasonable rent in comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units. In determining comparability, the PHA must⁸ consider the following factors where appropriate and practical:

- Location;
- Quality;
- Size;
- Unit type;
- Age of the contract unit;
- Amenities;
- Housing services;
- Maintenance; and
- Utilities the owner must provide under the lease.

⁴ 24 CFR § 982.507(a)(2)(i)

⁵ 24 CFR § 982.507(a)(2)(ii); PIH Notice 2018-01 (HA): Guidance on Recent Changes in Fair Market Rent (FMR), Payment Standard, and Rent Reasonableness Requirements in the Housing Choice Voucher Program

⁶ 24 CFR § 982.507(a)(2)(ii)

⁷ 24 CFR § 982.507(b)

⁸ 24 CFR § 982.507(b); Notice PIH 2003-12: Determination of Rent Reasonableness - Revision of Request for Tenancy Approval, Form HUD-52517

2.3 Accessibility

For the family that requires an accessible unit, a unit in close proximity to medical services, or a particular unit because of another disability-related reason, the accessible features, location, or other particulars of the unit may justify a higher rent under the rent reasonableness provisions in **24 CFR § 982.507(b)(1)**. For such families, the rent reasonableness determination must⁹ take those features into account. A PHA must permit a higher rent that may be necessary as a reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities in accordance with Federal civil rights laws.

2.4 Assisted and Unassisted Units in the Premises

To accurately determine rent reasonableness, the PHA must¹⁰ exclude “assisted” units from rent comparisons. Assisted units include units occupied by voucher program participants, as well as units assisted under other federal, state, or local government programs. Units may also be considered “assisted” due to rent control or housing conversion actions.

2.4.1 Rent Control

In regulated localities, rents are limited to the lesser of the PHA-determined reasonable rent or the rent controlled amount unless units leased under the voucher program are exempt from local rent control under the local rent control ordinance. Rent-controlled units are “assisted” units and may not be considered for rent reasonableness determinations.

2.4.2 Housing Conversion Actions

For properties undergoing a housing conversion action, units occupied by tenants on the date of the eligibility event who do not receive vouchers are considered assisted if the owner chooses to continue below market rents to those families by offering lower rents or other rent concessions to the impacted families. These units must¹¹ not be considered for rent reasonableness determinations.

Housing conversion actions include owner opt-outs, preservation prepayments, and HUD enforcement or property disposal actions. Owners charging lower rents to non-voucher tenants who lived in the property on the conversion date should provide the PHA with information about the families and reduced rents.

2.4.3 Other Owner Rent Reductions

Units for which an owner voluntarily charges rent that are below market to some or all tenants are not considered assisted units. PHAs should consider these units when determining rent reasonableness.

2.5 Rent Increases

In determining the reasonableness of owner-requested rent increases, the PHA may consider the owner policies for existing assisted and unassisted tenants. For example:

- Rent increases for HCV tenants over time should be similar to increases charged to unassisted tenants who have lived in their units for approximately the same amount of time; and
- Reasonable rents for existing HCV tenants should not exceed rents charged for comparable unassisted units in which the tenants have lived for approximately the same amount of time.

⁹ 24 CFR § 982.507(b)(1)

¹⁰ 24 CFR § 982.507(b)

¹¹ Notice PIH 2011-46: PHA Determinations of Rent Reasonableness in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program-Replacement of Notices PIH 2009-51 and 2010-18

2.6 Tax Credit and HOME Units

The procedure for determining rent reasonableness has been streamlined for units receiving assistance through low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC) or the HOME program. The PHA is not required¹² to compare rents for these units with unassisted local rents, if the rent to owner does not exceed the rent charged for families who are not participants in the voucher program. The reasonable rent is the lower of the rent charged to such unassisted families or the applicable payment standard.

Under LIHTC, if the rent requested by the owner exceeds the rent charged in other LIHTC units for families who are not participants in the voucher program, PHA must¹³ perform a rent comparability study to determine if the requested rent is reasonable. In these cases, the rent must be the lower of the reasonable rent (as determined by the rent comparability study) or the payment standard established by the PHA for the unit size involved.¹⁴

2.7 Units with Other Forms of Federal Housing Subsidies

In properties subsidized by the federal government through programs such as the FHA Section 221(d)(3), Section 236, and the direct loan Section 202 programs or the Rural Development Administration's Section 515 program, the rent to owner is always the subsidized rent approved by the appropriate agency of the federal government. For example, in a Section 236 property the rent to owner is the HUD approved basic rent for the unit. This rent will be lower than the full market rent for the unit. It is important that PHAs do not include these types of units in their databases for comparability purposes.

2.8 Owner Certification of Rents Charged for Other Units

By accepting each monthly housing assistance payment from the PHA, the owner certifies that the rent to owner is not more than rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units on the premises. The owner must¹⁵ provide information requested by the PHA on rents charged by the owner for other units on the premises, including the rents charged for the three most recently leased, unassisted units in the project, if the project has 4 or more units. The Request for Tenancy Approval (Form HUD-52517) includes information on comparable unassisted units on the premises.

In determining the reasonableness of rents for units located in a multifamily project that is not substantially assisted, the PHA may¹⁶ base its determination on the rents charged for the three comparable unassisted units identified by the owner on the RFTA. In such cases, the PHA does not have to obtain additional rent comparables in other multifamily housing in the area.

2.9 Documenting the Rent Reasonableness Decision

In each case where the PHA is required to determine rent reasonableness, the PHA may want to document its decision and the basis for it (i.e., information on the unassisted units compared) in the tenant's file, including who conducted the rent reasonableness determination and when. The determination must¹⁷ be made before the PHA approves the initial rent to owner, or any owner request to increase the rent.

¹² The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 Applicability to HUD Public Housing, Section 8 Tenant-Based Voucher and Section 8 Project-Based Voucher Programs; Notice," 73 Federal Register 227

¹³ 24 CFR § 982.507(c)(2)

¹⁴ 24 CFR § 982.507(c)(2)

¹⁵ 24 CFR § 982.507(d)

¹⁶ Notice PIH 2003-12: Determination of Rent Reasonableness - Revision of Request for Tenancy Approval, Form HUD-52517

¹⁷ 24 CFR § 982.507(a)

3. PHA Options for Developing and Maintaining a Rent Reasonableness Process

PHAs must¹⁸ ensure that their methodology meets the requirements discussed in Sections 1 and 2 above, however, HUD does not prescribe the way in which PHAs should arrive at their rent reasonableness determinations. This flexibility is intentional due to the high variability across and within housing markets.

3.1 Overall Considerations

3.1.1 Understand local market factors

It is important for a PHA to understand what affects rents in its local rental housing market. In some markets, a feature might affect the rent, but in another it might only affect the desirability of the unit; this desirable feature might result in the unit renting faster but not in a higher rent.

Not all of the factors that HUD requires PHAs to review have the same effect on rents, and there is considerable variation on what is important from market to market. However, the three most important factors in explaining differences in rents are:

- Location of the unit;
- Number of bedrooms in the unit; and
- Type of unit (e.g., high rise, garden apartment, duplex, single family home).

PHAs are not required to quantifiably document or consider all nine factors discussed in Section 2.2, as such a method is unnecessary and time-consuming. PHAs should take a common-sense approach to valuing a unit based on these factors.

3.1.2 Ensure method represents entire market, not only units within the PHA's Payment Standard

PHAs need to be careful not to limit their rent reasonableness analysis to only mid-range units or only units in certain more affordable neighborhoods. Voucher families may choose to rent units above the payment standard. As a rule of thumb, the PHA should collect data on units with gross rents at least 20-25 percent above the greater of the payment standard or the FMR, including any HUD approved exception payment standards.

3.1.3 Update data regularly to ensure methodology reflects current market

How often the data should be updated depends upon market conditions. In some communities, it may be adequate to update the information every year. For rapidly changing markets, however, it may be appropriate to update the database quarterly.

3.1.4 Obtain information about the program unit

Depending on which factors drive the local market and the methodology for determining rent reasonableness, the PHA may need to collect additional information about the unit beyond what is provided in the request for tenancy approval. *Exhibit 2: Rent Reasonableness Data for Program Unit* provides a sample form designed to collect information on all items. The PHA may wish to add this information to an automated record for the unit to retain the information for future rent reasonableness comparisons of the unit. To ensure accuracy, the PHA may have the inspector verify the information at each inspection to determine if any changes to the unit have occurred.

¹⁸ 24 CFR § 982.507

3.1.5 Consider how utilities will be factored into the rent reasonableness determination

Some studies report rents with all utilities included, some without any utilities included, and others with only the most typical set of utilities included. To compare unassisted units with program units, it is important to make the necessary adjustments so that utilities are treated consistently. Many of these existing surveys are designed to show the overall picture of the rental market and may not be very useful in evaluating the rent for a unit type.

3.1.6 When practical, share rent reasonableness data with PHAs in overlapping jurisdictions

If a PHA's jurisdiction overlaps with that of another PHA, or if two PHAs agree to follow their participants into the other's jurisdiction, both need sufficient data to make an informed rent reasonableness determination in the other jurisdiction. In this and other situations of overlapping jurisdictions, it may benefit all parties and provide more consistency for owners and tenants if the PHAs collaborated for rent reasonableness. Options include sharing rent reasonableness databases or making fee arrangements whereby the PHA whose jurisdiction contains the physical property could conduct the inspections and rent reasonableness for the PHA with the overlapping jurisdiction. This avoids having different HQS and rent reasonableness standards applied in one jurisdiction.

3.2 Rent Reasonableness Methodology - Comparables vs. Market Study

3.2.1 Using Comparables

PHAs use a database of unassisted units to find comparable units to the subject unit. PHAs should focus their considerations on the factors that affect rent rather than try to measure against an arbitrary standard of average rents. The danger in a standard is that poorer quality units are likely to be overpaid and higher quality units underpaid. In addition, ranges or averages should be determined for the submarket areas within the marketplace. The broader the area for the range or average, the more likely is an under/overpayment for particular units. It is better to compare to specific units.

Once the staff member has identified the units most comparable to the program unit, the staff member should place information on the comparable units in the file.

Exhibits 3: Sample Comparison of Program and Comparable Units and Exhibit 4: Suggested Format Rent Reasonableness Checklist, provide two alternative sample forms for recording the data on the program and comparable units for placement in the tenant file. The person conducting rent reasonableness should provide sufficient information about the evaluation process so that an auditor or supervisor can understand how the comparables were used to determine the appropriate rent for the program units.

If the initial location selection provides very few units from the database, the analyst may need to expand the geographic area to include more units for comparison. However, the analyst should consider this distance and make the best determination possible about the comparability of the units. Documentation in the file should trace the analyst's steps, analysis and conclusions.

In some cases, particularly in areas where there are few rental units, it may be hard to identify units that match on location, building type and number of bedrooms. In these cases, the analyst may need to review the database to locate units that: 1) have the same number of bedrooms and building type but in a broader geographic range; or 2) have the same number of bedrooms and are in the same geographic location but are in other types of buildings. Knowledge of the comparative housing markets and general variations in price by type of building, along with some creativity, may be needed in cases where there are few direct comparables in the database. The following example illustrates this point:

Database of comparable units

Many PHAs use a third-party database of rental units to find comparables. When choosing a database, PHAs should ensure that the database meets the requirements of the program (for example, that the comparable units in the database are unassisted).

The PHA may create their own database of comparables by researching available units listed online. This may make more sense in rural areas or for small PHAs where a third-party database does not exist or is cost prohibitive.

Newspaper and internet listings often contain either the lowest rent or the range of rents among units with the same number of bedrooms. The PHA can follow-up to determine what causes the rents to vary (e.g., unit size; location in the development; number of bathrooms; amenities), and record each configuration as a separate comparable.

Possible Sources of Rental Information on Vacant Units

The best sources of rental information will vary from community to community. PHAs should learn how owners market their vacant units to locate them for comparability and to recruit new owners to the program.

In some localities, rental property listings may be available from licensing or taxing authorities. Where licensing does occur, obtaining a list of these units by location, size and type can provide a picture of the overall rental market.

The following are websites that provide rental listings for many parts of the country. In addition, most of the major web browsers provide access from their home page to one or more rental housing listing services:

- move.com
- craigslist.org
- Apartments.com
- forrent.com
- padmapper.com
- Zillow.com – Lists all rental units that are publicly listed through real estate agencies; typically includes single units or smaller complexes.
- Newspaper ads (including internet versions of newspaper ads);
- Weekly or monthly neighborhood or shopper newspapers that have rental listings;
- “For Rent” signs in windows or on lawns;
- Bulletin boards in community locations, such as grocery stores, laundromats, churches, and social service offices; and

PHAs may choose to have a standard form for collecting the data on unassisted units that includes all the needed information under the regulations. *Exhibit 1: Survey for Unassisted Rental Units* provides a sample form.

3.2.2 Rental Market Survey or Study

A rental market survey or study can determine the value of certain features and what drives rent. Some companies will complete a rental market survey and create a statistical model to help the PHA determine rent reasonableness for each unit. Rental market surveys may already exist – either commissioned by the local government or commercial real estate firms.

4. SEMAP

SEMAP Indicator 2, Reasonable Rent, measures whether the PHA has and implements a reasonable written method to determine and document for each unit leased that the rent to owner is reasonable based upon current rents for comparable unassisted units. The voucher program rule requires¹⁹ that the PHA's system for determining comparability and reasonable rent consider factors that are important in the local rental market. Those factors may include 1) location; 2) size; 3) type; 4) quality; 5) age; 6) amenities; 7) housing services; 8) maintenance; and 9) utilities provided by the owner under the lease.

Each fiscal year, the PHA must²⁰ draw a random sample of participant files to document evidence that the PHA has followed its procedures and that each rent to owner is reasonable. This quality control review must examine rent reasonableness documentation for each time during the fiscal year that a unit in the sample was leased or received a rent increase. There must²¹ also be rent reasonableness documentation if there was a ten percent decrease in the FMR in effect 60 days before the HAP contract anniversary for any unit.

5. Chapter Glossary

The following terms are used in this Chapter:

Assisted Units include units occupied by voucher program participants, as well as units assisted under a federal, state, or local government program. Units may also be considered "assisted" due to rent control or housing conversion actions. The PHA must exclude "assisted" units from rent comparisons in determining rent reasonableness.

Fair Market Rent (FMR) is the rent, including the cost of utilities (except telephone), as established by HUD for units of varying sizes (by number of bedrooms), that must be paid in the housing market area to rent privately owned, existing, decent, safe and sanitary rental housing of modest (non-luxury) nature with suitable amenities. See periodic publications in the Federal Register in accordance with 24 C.F.R. Part 888.

Jurisdiction is the area in which the PHA has authority under state and local law to administer the program.

Reasonable Rent is rent to owner that is not more than rent charged:

1. For comparable units in the private unassisted market; and
2. For comparable unassisted units in the premises.

¹⁹ 24 CFR 985.3(b); Notice PIH 2003-12: Determination of Rent Reasonableness - Revision of Request for Tenancy Approval, Form HUD-52517

²⁰ 24 CFR 985.3(b)

²¹ 24 CFR § 982.507(a)(2)(ii); PIH Notice 2018-01 (HA): Guidance on Recent Changes in Fair Market Rent (FMR), Payment Standard, and Rent Reasonableness Requirements in the Housing Choice Voucher Program

Exhibit 1: Sample Form - Survey for Unassisted Rental Units

Date of Data Collection: _____ Name of Data Collector: _____

Unit Location:

Name of Building (if any): _____

Address of Unit/Building: _____

Owner/Manager Information: ___ Owner ___ Mgmt. Company ___ On-Site

Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Building Type:

High-rise (9+ stories): _____ Elevator? ___yes ___no

Mid-rise (5-8 stories): _____ Elevator? ___yes ___no

Garden (1-4 stories): _____ Elevator? ___yes ___no

Townhouse: _____

Duplex: _____

Single Family House: _____

Unit Sizes and Rents:

No. Bedrooms	No. Bathrooms	Starting Rent *	Square Feet	No. of Units	No. Vacant
Total					

* Starting rent is the market-rate rent that would be charged if the unit became available today. If the building has subsidized units, be sure that the starting rent recorded is for the unsubsidized, market-rate units.

Unit Amenities Provided by Owner:

Central A/C: ___yes ___no Window A/C Units: ___yes ___no

Carpeting: ___yes ___no Dishwasher: ___yes ___no

Garbage disposal: ___yes ___no Washer/dryer: ___yes ___no

W/D connections: ___yes ___no Other: (specify) ___yes ___no

(e.g., balcony, patio, private fenced yard)

Are there differences in the rent charged for units of the same bedroom and bathroom size, depending upon, for example, unit location (balcony vs. patio, inside unit vs. outside unit)? Please explain.

Utility Information to Calculate Gross Rent:

Utility	Paid or Provided By:		Fuel Source		
	Owner	Tenant	Gas	Electric	Oil
Heat					
A/C					
Hot Water					
Cooking					
Electric					
Water/Sewer					
Garbage Pick-up					
Stove					
Refrigerator					

Building Age: Year building built: _____ Year last major rehab completed: _____

Quality: Check the description that best applies;

_____ A. Newly constructed or completely renovated.

_____ B. Well maintained and/or partially renovated.

_____ C. Adequate but some repairs may be needed soon. Some minor maintenance may be needed. No renovation since construction.

Building Facilities:

Playground: _____yes _____no

Laundry Facilities: _____yes _____no

Covered/Garage Parking: _____yes _____no

Off-Street Parking: _____yes _____no

Storage Outside Unit: _____yes _____no

Community Room: _____yes _____no

Wireless Internet Included: _____yes _____no

Management and Maintenance Services (if applicable):

Is there on-site: Management staff? _____yes _____no

Desk service? _____yes _____no

Maintenance staff? _____yes _____no

Are there other management or maintenance services available, such as a security guard or janitorial services?

Neighborhood/Location Characteristics:

What is the nearest public transportation? _____ How many blocks away? _____

What is the nearest cross street to the unit? _____ Please note any special features of the building, unit, grounds, location or neighborhood that might help the Program Manager/Market Analyst compare this unit and its rents to other units in the area: _____

Other Information:

How many units are accessible for persons with disabilities? _____ What bedroom size? _____

How does the rent for accessible units differ from rent charged for regular units?

Is occupancy limited to a particular clientele (elderly, persons with disabilities)? If yes, who?

_____yes _____no _____

Are there subsidized units in the building? _____yes _____no If yes, how many? _____

Does the owner accept housing choice vouchers? _____yes _____no

Exhibit 2: Sample Form - Rent Reasonableness Data for Program Unit

(To be completed as part of the Unit Inspection)

Date of Inspection: _____ **Inspector's Name:** _____

Unit Location:

Name of Building (if any): _____

Address of Unit/Building: _____

Building Type:

High-rise (9+ stories): _____ Elevator? yes no

Mid-rise (5-8 stories): _____ Elevator? yes no

Garden (1-4 stories): _____ Elevator? yes no

Townhouse: _____

Duplex: _____

Single Family House: _____

Unit Amenities Provided by Owner:

Central A/C: yes no Window A/C Units: yes no

Carpeting: yes no Dishwasher: yes no

Garbage disposal: yes no Washer/dryer: yes no

W/D connections: yes no Other: (specify) yes no

(e.g., balcony, patio, private fenced yard)

Utility Information to Calculate Gross Rent:

Utility	Paid or Provided By:		Fuel Source		
	Owner	Tenant	Gas	Electric	Oil
Heat					
A/C					
Hot Water					
Cooking					
Electric					
Water/Sewer					
Garbage Pick-up					
Stove					
Refrigerator					

Building Age: Year building built: _____ Year last major rehab completed: _____

Building Facilities:

Playground:	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Laundry Facilities:	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
Covered/Garage Parking:	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Off-Street Parking:	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
Storage Outside Unit:	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Community Room:	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
Wireless Internet Included:	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no		

Management and Maintenance Services (if applicable):

Is there on-site:	Management staff?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no
	Desk service?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no
	Maintenance staff?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no

Are there other management or maintenance services available, such as a security guard or janitorial services?

Other Information:

Is the unit accessible for persons with mobility impairments?

Is the unit accessible for persons with vision or hearing impairments?

Is the unit designed or adapted with other specific features to make it accessible to persons with disabilities?

Are there differences in the rent charged for units of the same bedroom and bathroom size, depending upon, for example, unit location (balcony vs patio, inside vs outside unit)?

Location Features:

What is the nearest public transportation? _____ How many blocks away?

What is the nearest cross street to the unit? _____

Please note any special features of the building, unit, grounds, location or neighborhood that might help the Program Manager/Market Analyst compare this unit and its rents to other units in the area:

Overall Quality Rating:

- _____ A. Newly constructed or completely renovated.
- _____ B. Well maintained and/or partially renovated.
- _____ C. Adequate, but some repairs may be needed soon. Some minor maintenance may be needed. No renovations since construction. (Meets HQS standards.)

Signature of Inspector

Date

Exhibit 3: Sample Comparison of Program and Comparable Units

I certify that based upon information available to this office, the requested Contract Rent / ____ is/ ____ is not/ reasonable in accordance with program requirements.

Comparability Category	Program Unit	Comparable #1	Comparable #2	Comparable #3
Date data gathered				
Address				
Rent to Owner				
Utility Allowance				
Gross Rent				
Census tract				
Neighborhood				
Unit Type				
Number of bedrooms				
Number of bathrooms				
Accessible				
Year built				
Date of Most Recent Remodeling				
Quality				
Amenities:				
Central Air Conditioning				
Window Air Conditioning				
Carpeting				
Dishwasher				
Garbage disposal				
Washer/dryer provided				
Washer/dryer hookups				
Other _____				
Facilities:				
Playground				
Covered/garage parking				
Off-street parking				
Laundry facility				
Storage outside the unit				
Pool				
Community room				
Day care				
Other _____				
Services:				
On-site management				
Security guard(s)				
Desk service				
Security system				
On-site maintenance staff				
Other _____				

Nearest public transportation				
Nearest shopping				
Notes:				

Name of PHA _____

Signature _____

Title _____ Date _____

Exhibit 4: Suggested Format - Rent Reasonableness Checklist

I certify that based upon information available to this office, the requested Contract Rent / _____ is/ _____ is not/ reasonable in accordance with program requirements.

Category of Comparison	Program Unit	Comparable #1	Comparable #2	Comparable #3
Address				
Census tract				
Neighborhood				
Number of bedrooms				
Published FMR				
Payment Standard				
Unit type				
Number of bathrooms				
Square feet				
Location: Accessibility to Services (List)				
Quality				
Amenities (List)				
Facilities (List)				
Date built				
Management and Maintenance Services (List)				
Rent to owner				
Utility allowance				
Gross rent				
Notes on Comparability				

Name of PHA _____

Signature _____ Title _____

Date _____