Bridging Rental Assistance Program (BRAP) TENANT RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENT

- 1. Maintain Section 8 Waiting List Status: As a participant in the Bridging Rental Assistance Program (BRAP), all recipients must apply for <u>and</u> maintain their status on the waiting list for Section 8 and/or public housing. It is the responsibility of the applicant to maintain their wait list status and accept Section 8 and/or public housing assistance. Failure to comply with Section 8 and/or public housing notices, reminders, or other notifications regarding status <u>may</u> result in the termination of BRAP assistance. If the applicant is notified that he/she is ineligible to remain on the waitlist list and/or ineligible to receive Section 8, this must be reported to the LAA immediately.
- 2. Rent Payments: Rent is due the 1st of each month. The tenant's rent is paid to the landlord. If the tenant does not pay the rent to the landlord, the landlord/property manager will have the right to begin evicting by giving the tenant a seven-day (7-Day) Notice to Vacate. The BRAP Program will not pay the tenant's portion of the rent.
- 3. Disturbing the Peace: The tenant agrees not to cause or allow on the premises any excessive nuisance, noise or other activity which disturbs the peace and quiet enjoyment of neighbors or other tenants in the building or violates any state law or local ordinance.
- 4. Certification: Tenant will report all current income for every member of the household, provide verification of all income, report the names of all individuals living in the unit, and notify <u>LAA</u> of any changes to household income and/or household composition within ten (10) business days of such change. Tenant will comply with annual and/or interim re-certification procedures including but not limited to: verification of household composition and income and completing releases of information. If the tenant submits false information on any application, certification or re-certification and/or does not report changes in household income or size, the tenant may be subject to legal action, collection activity, and/or immediate termination from the BRAP program. Failure to furnish true, accurate, and complete information, now or in the future, <u>will</u> result in one or more of the following: termination from program, eviction, formal investigation, legal action. Intentionally submitting false or incomplete information, including but not limited to submitting false household income and/or composition, is a crime.
- 5. Visitor/Household Member: BRAP considers any individual(s) who stays in the unit for fourteen (14) days or more per month to be a member of the household. Any failure to report such individual(s) to <u>LAA</u> may result in legal action, collection activity, and/or immediate termination from the BRAP program.
- 6. Security Deposits: BRAP may pay the full security deposit on a unit. The tenant will be responsible to pay for any damages that occur during their tenancy. If the landlord does not return the Security Deposit paid by BRAP after tenant moves out, due to some fault of the tenant (i.e. damages, unpaid rent), then BRAP will not pay another Security Deposit for the tenant for another apartment unless repayment is made on the initial Security Deposit. Acceptance to another DHHS sponsored housing subsidy source requires repayment of program debt, including but not limited to past due rent and damages.
- 7. Unit Concerns: If there is a problem or concern after the tenant has moved into the unit, it is the tenant's responsibility to contact the landlord. If the tenant is not successful in having the matter resolved to their satisfaction, then the tenant should contact their LAA Representative for assistance.
- 8. Moving: In accordance with the Lease or Rental Agreement, a tenant may move from the current unit to another unit only if a thirty-day (30-day) written notice has been submitted by the first day of the month previous to the move, to both the landlord and LAA.

- 9. Continuing Assistance: If tenant leaves an apartment and wants to continue to receive assistance from BRAP, the tenant must keep the LAA Representative informed of such plans. If the tenant leaves an apartment and does not move into another apartment with BRAP assistance within thirty (30) days, and does not maintain contact with their LAA Representative, the tenant will be terminated from BRAP assistance. After that thirty-day (30-day) period, the tenant will need to reapply for BRAP assistance, if reinstatement is desired.
- 10. Eviction: If a tenant is given a notice of eviction (Notice-to-Quit) for cause (violation of lease or other legal violation of tenancy), the tenant's BRAP voucher will be terminated effective the day the unit is vacated. If a tenant is able to provide documentation from the landlord of the tenant's good standing within the program, they will be given thirty (30) days to secure a new unit once the unit is vacated.
- 11. Building Rules: Tenant agrees to follow the terms and conditions of the Lease or Rental Agreement between the landlord and tenant. Tenant also agrees to abide by all building rules and guidelines set by manager/owner of the building.
- 12. Debt Repayment: Tenants who owe the Bridging Rental Assistance Program for back rent, damages, security deposit, etc., may be considered for admission to the BRAP program or transfer to another apartment within the program provided that one of the following minimum criteria has been met:
 - 100% of account balance must be paid before move in and/or unit transfer not to exceed thirty (30) days;
 - Establishment of a legally assigned Representative Payee within thirty (30) days and a documented payment plan not to exceed twelve (12) months.

Failure to meet at least one of the above criteria <u>will</u> result in program ineligibility and termination of rental assistance.

13. Problem Solving Options: If a problem related to your Bridging Rental Assistance Program (BRAP) subsidy exists you can seek to solve it in several different ways. You have the right to use the formal DHHS Appeals or DHHS Grievance process if you are dissatisfied. Typically, dispute resolution processes include Informal Agency Processes, Mediation Services, DHHS Housing Subsidy Appeals Procedure or DHHS' formal grievance process.

I acknowledge receipt of:

Protect Your Family from Lead In Your Home Brochure
DHHS Housing Subsidy Appeals Procedure
DHHS Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services Manua

DHHS Rights of Recipi	ts of Mental Health Services Manual	
	I or have had the above information read to me and understand this Agreement. this Agreement may be cause for legal action, collection activity, and/or immedigram.	
Tenant	LAA Representative	
 Date		