Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Reference Guide:

Please Note: This is only a reference guide for use by a landlord participating on the Housing Choice Voucher Program. All items may not be listed. However, the Housing Authority hopes we have provided you with adequate information to assure that your rental unit will be ready for inspection.

General Room Standards

<u>Purpose</u>: To verify that there is adequate living space for the resident. The unit must have at least the following:

- Living Room
- Kitchen
- Bathroom
- The unit must have a room used for sleeping (an efficiency unit may be able to use the living room).
- The location and size of the rooms are tenant preference.

Room Electrical Requirements

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure adequate electrical service and or/or lighting for each room. Each room must have at least the following:

- <u>Living room:</u> Two outlets or one outlet and one permanently installed ceiling or wall light fixture.
- <u>Kitchen:</u> One outlet and one permanently installed ceiling or wall light fixture.
- <u>Bathroom:</u> One permanently installed ceiling or wall light fixture.
- <u>Bedroom:</u> Two outlets or one outlet and one permanently installed ceiling or wall light fixture.

Other rooms used for living:

No electrical requirement.

* All outlets and/or installed ceiling or wall light fixtures that are present must be in safe working condition.

Electrical Hazards

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure residents are not exposed to electrical hazards. Items that require a "Fail' rating are as follows:

- Loose, missing, cracked, or broken light switches and/or outlet covers;
- Light fixtures hanging from electrical wires;
- Frayed or broken electrical wires;
- Exposed fuse box connections (missing knockout plugs);
- Overloaded circuits evidenced by frequently blown fuse;,
- Plastic or rubber coated wires mounted on walls or ceilings where they can be abused;
- Electric cords under rugs or other floor coverings; Non-working or unsafe outlets;
- Use of improper gauge wiring for permanent electrical wiring systems.

Security

<u>Purpose:</u> To reduce risk of burglary or other unlawful entry into a dwelling. <u>Windows:</u>

- Windows accessible from the outside must be lockable;
- Locks must work properly and hold securely;
- If the room is used for sleeping at least one window must be open-able unless it is not designed to open (ex. Picture window).

Doors:

- Doors accessible from the outside must be lockable;
- Locks must be securely fastened to the door and work properly;
- Lock striker plates must work and be securely fastened to doorframe;
- Doorframe must not show signs of severe weakness severe;
- Hinges must be secure;
- Chain locks alone are not acceptable;
- Simple bolt locks are not adequate as only lock on the front door.

Window Requirements

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that windows are located in certain rooms.

Living room: At least one open-able window unless not designed to open (ex. Picture window); Kitchen: None required;

Bathroom: At least one open-able window or ventilation system;

Bedroom: At least one open-able window unless not designed to open (ex. Picture window); Other rooms used for living: None required.

*Any windows that is required to open must open, stay open as designed, close, lock and seal air tight.

Window Conditions

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure that all windows are free from severe deterioration, missing, cracked or broken panes and are reasonably weather tight.

Signs of severe deterioration to be rated "Fail" include but are not limited to:

- Broken or missing windowpanes;
- Loose or cracked panes;
- Windows that will not close;
- Windows that allow drafts to enter;
 - Unsecured or badly deteriorated meeting rails.Ceiling Conditions

Purpose: To ensure that the tenant is not exposed to any structural hazards, or to danger of falling

plaster or other surface material, and to assure that ceilings are reasonably weather tight.

Signs of unsound and hazardous conditions or weather related issues to be rated as "Fail" include but are not limited to:

- Severe bulging or buckling;
- Large holes;
- Falling surface materials;
- Loose sections of plaster in danger of falling; Missing parts such as ceiling tile Large cracks.

Wall Conditions

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure that the tenant is not exposed to any structural hazards and to assure that rooms are reasonably weather tight.

Hazardous defects or weather issues to be rated "Fail' include but are not limited to:

- Severe buckling, bulging or leaning;
- Damage or loose structural members;
- Large holes' or any hole regardless of size, that may allow significant drafts; Holes in the exterior wall that may allow drafts or weather to enter.

Floor Conditions

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure that the tenant is not exposed to any threat of structural collapse or tripping hazards and to ensure that the room is reasonably weather tight.

Hazardous defects or weather issues to be rated "Fail" include but are not limited to: • Severe buckling;

- Major movement under walking stress;
- Large sections of damaged or missing parts;
- Unsteady or weak;
- Holes that penetrate both the finish in the floor and sub flooring (may allow weather and/or vermin to enter);
- Holes that may be tripping hazards;
- Holes approximately four (4) inches in diameter or larges (ex. Missing register covers); Permanent floor covering or floorboards that may be tripping hazards.

Lead Paint

<u>Purpose:</u> To protect tenants from exposure to lead base paint and the risk of lead paint poisoning.

Regulations are as follows:

- If the unit was built prior to 1979, has no child residing in the unit under the age of six (6), or has a lead certification the unit will not be inspected for lead paint.
- If the unit was built prior to 1979, with a child residing in the unit under the age of six (6), the unit must be inspected for lead paint as follows:

Interior:Large surfaces such as ceilings, walls, and floors, with more than two (2)Exterior:square feet of defective paint inside unit and in any entrance hallways
providing access to the unit must properly removed.Small surfaces, such as window sills, baseboards and trim may not have
unstable or defective paint on 10% of the total surface area;
Exterior walls with more than twenty (20) square feet of unstable or
defective paint must be properly removed.

Small surfaces, such as window sills, stairs, railings and trim may not have unstable or defective paint on 10% of the total surface area and for larger surfaces, such as decks, must not contain two (2) square feet of defective paint.

The Housing Authority has written instructions for removal of unstable or defective paint upon request.

Kitchen

<u>Purpose</u>: To verify that the dwelling unit contains a kitchen or kitchen area for the preparation and storage of foods.

Kitchens are defined in two ways:

- 1. <u>By function</u>: A separate kitchen or kitchen area must be primarily for the preparation and storage of food.
- 2. The facilities must contain:
- A separate sink with piped hot and cold water for preparing food and washing dishes:
- Must be permanently attached;
- Must be present in the kitchen or kitchen area; Must have a properly connected drain and gas trap;
- Must be free of leak;
- Must turn on and off properly.
- A stove for cooking food or microwave oven (microwaves may only be used if this is the only form of cooking provided to all tenants):
- Must have a working oven and all burners must be present and working;
- Hot plates are not acceptable;
- Must have secure oven doors and handles;
- Must contain all operating knobs;
- The oven must heat up and contain at least one rack.
- A refrigerator (may be located in a pantry or back hall):
- Must maintain temperature low enough to keep food from spoiling;
- Must have the capacity and ability to store frozen food;
- Must have a handle to open the appliance;
- Must contain at least one shelf;

- Drain plug must not be clogged, causing water to stand in the bottom of the refrigerator;
- Door must close properly to form a proper seal.
- A space for storage and food preparation:

• Some space must be available for storage, preparation and serving food;

• Space for storage of food would include pantries and closets with shelves; • If there is no built-in storage provided a table and portable storage cabinet is acceptable.

• On an initial inspection, if supplied by the landlord, the stove/oven and the refrigerator must be present and working properly as stated above.

Bathroom

<u>Purpose</u>; To ensure that there is at least one bathroom present in the dwelling unit for the exclusive use of the occupant and there is a working toilet, washbasin, tub and/or shower. Bathrooms also require ventilation to prevent the accumulation of unhealthy odors and sewer gases.

- There must be a toilet present:
- Must be placed where it allows for privacy;
- Must be connected to an approvable water supply;

 Must be connected to an acceptable drainage system;
- Must flush properly;
- Must not be clogged;
- Mechanism within tank and back of toilet must work properly;

 Must be secure to
 the floor;
- Must not have faulty connections resulting in leakage of water or gasses;
- Must have a gas trap.
- There must be a washbasin present:
- Must be permanently installed;
- Must be connected to a system that delivers hot and cold running water;
- Must be connected to a drain with a gas trap;
- Must not be clogged;
- Must not contain leaks;
- Must turn on and off properly.
- There must be a tub or shower present:
- Must be permanently installed;
- Must be connected to a system that delivers hot and cold running water;
- Must be connected to a drain with a gas trap;
- Must not be clogged;

- Must not contain leaks;
- Must turn on and off properly.
- There must be form of ventilation:
- Must have a working exhaust fan or
- Must contain an open-able window.

Smoke Detectors

<u>Purpose</u>: To reduce the risk of loss of life and to prevent injury in the event of fire. NFPA Code No. 74 requires that smoke detectors must meet the following:

- Location: The basic detection system should consist of one smoke detector outside of each sleeping area and one additional smoke detector unit on each additional living level, including the basement. If hallways are longer than 40 feet between sleeping and living areas, use two smoke detectors.
- <u>Mounting</u>: Follow the manufacture's recommendation for mounting and servicing the smoke detectors. Place the unit in the center of the hallway ceiling between bedrooms and the living area, not closer than 12 inches from the wall. If you must mount the smoke detector to the wall, it should not be any closer than 6 inches from the ceiling and no further than 12 inches from the ceiling. This is to avoid dead air space.
- If the dwelling is occupied by any hearing-impaired tenant, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for the hearing-impaired.

Other Rooms Used for Living and Halls

Other rooms used for living include: Bedrooms, Dining Room, Second Living Room, Family Room, Den, Playroom, or TV Room.

These rooms will be inspected for "Fail" items under the following categories (defined earlier):

- Electricity;
- Electrical Hazards;
- Security;
- Window Condition;
- Ceiling Condition;
- Wall Condition;
- Floor Condition;
- Lead Paint Requirement.

Secondary Rooms

Secondary rooms are rooms that do not meet the definition for "other rooms used for living." These rooms may include pantries, laundry rooms or walk-in closets.

These rooms will be inspected for "Fail" items under the following categories (defined earlier):

- Security;
- Electrical hazards;
- Other potential hazardous features.

Foundation

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure that the foundation has the capacity to properly support the building and keep ground water out of a basement or crawl space under normal rainfall conditions.

- Must not have structural defects indicating the potential for structural collapse;
- Must not allow entry of significant ground water;

 Must not have evidence of major recent settling;
- Must not have significant cracks or holes that would allow vermin to enter;
- Must not have severe leaning;
- Must not have large sections of crumbling brick, stone, or concrete.

Stairs, Porches and Rails

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that the condition of interior and exterior stairs, railings and/or porches do not pose a danger to the tenant.

- Defects for stairs, porches, and rails that require a "Fail" rating include but are not limited to:

 Broken, rotting, or missing steps;
- Absence of handrail –every flight of stairs with four more consecutive risers (steps) requires a handrail. Handrails should be not less than 30 inches nor more than 34 inches high measured vertically above the nosing of the tread or above the floor of the landing or balcony;
- Absence or insecure railings- any area 30" or more above the ground level requires a guardrail. A guardrail must be 35" high and prohibit the passage of a 4" ball. A guardrail cannot be climbable;
- Broken, loose, or jagged concrete steps or porch areas.

Roofs and Gutters

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure the tenant is not exposed to any risk of structural collapse and that the roof protects the tenants unit from the outside elements.

Defects that would warrant a "Fail" rating include but are not limited to:

- Large holes or other defects that allow significant air or water infiltration;
- Serious buckling or sagging that indicates the potential for structural collapse;
- Not weather tight and allows significant amounts of water to leak through to the interior; Significantly insecure or hanging gutters.
- Gutters are not required, but if present must be secure.

Exterior Walls

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure that the tenant is not exposed to any danger of structural collapse and that the exterior walls are weather tight.

Defects on exterior walls that would require a "Fail" rating include but are not limited to: • Buckling, bowing, or leaning;

- Cracks and holes that allow vermin to enter;
- Falling or missing pieces of masonry;
- Deterioration of portions of the exterior walls that would allow water leakage and/or serious drafts to penetrate.

Chimney

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that the tenant is not exposed to the potential collapse of the chimney and that the chimney is capable of safely carrying smoke, fumes, and gases from the unit to the outside.

Defects on the chimney that would require a "Fail" rating include but are not limited to:

- Serious leaning;
- Evidence deterioration or disintegration of it parts;
- Large amounts of missing mortar and bricks;
- Loose fitting and improperly attached parts on metal chimneys.

Manufactured Home

<u>Purpose:</u> To protect occupants in mobile homes from high wind issues.

- Must be properly placed and tied down according to the proper codes.
- The Housing Authority will supply the landlord with a certification form, the owner will certify that the tie downs have been properly installed and are secure.

Adequacy of Heating Equipment

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that the tenant will have adequate heat.

- Heating system must be able to provide adequate heat either directly or indirectly to all rooms used for living;
- Each room used for living must have a heat source (directly);
- Each room not used for living must have heat coming from some other location in the unit (indirectly);
- The unit must maintain a temperature of at least 65 degrees.

Safety of Heating Equipment

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that the occupant is not exposed to hazards of fire or escaping exhaust gases from a heating system.

Unsafe heating system conditions include but are limited to:

- Un-vented fuel burning space heaters (ex. kerosene heaters);
- Breakage or damage to heating system that creates the potential for fire or other threats of safety;
- Improper installation of equipment;

Fuel tanks on floor or ground;

- No manual shut off valve to turn off the flow of fuel or gas burning systems;

 Unprotected fuel lines on the floor;
- Fuel leaks;
- Fuel tanks not vented or filled from the outside;
- Combustible materials around the furnace;
- Unsecured flue pipes and collars;
- Return air not being drawn from separate area other than the furnace.

Water Heaters

Purpose: To ensure that the water heater does not present a hazard to the tenant.

Defects that would require a "Fail" rating include but are not limited to:

- Combustible materials around the water heater;
- Absence of temperature relief valve or discharge line (discharge line must be no more than 6" inches from the floor);
- Improper flues for venting exhaust gas;
- Water leaks from tank.

Water Supply

<u>Purpose:</u> To guarantee the tenant will have adequate, clean water.

Plumbing

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure that the dwelling unit is not subject to plumbing problems involving leaking or corroded pipes that could present a hazard to the tenant.

Defects that would require a "Fail" rating included but are not limited to:

• Leaking pipes; o

Corroded pipes.

Sewer Connection

<u>Purpose:</u> To guarantee that the unit is connected to properly working sewer system. Access to the Unit

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure a tenant has direct access to the unit, thereby assuring privacy of living quarters.

Private access to the dwelling must be provided.

Exits

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that a tenant has an alternate means of exit from the building in case of fire. Examples of acceptable fire exits are:

- An open-able window if the unit is on the first floor or easily accessible to the ground; Fire escape, fire ladder or fire stairs;
- A back door opening onto a porch with a stairway leading to the ground.

Evidence of Infestation

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that the tenant will not be exposed to infestations of animals, vermin and insects.

Presence of infestation can be evidenced by:

- Rat holes; o Droppings;
- Rat runs;
- Seeing vermin;
- Multiple settings of poison.

Garbage and Debris

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure tenant is not exposed to health hazards resulting from heavy accumulations of garbage or trash around the unit. Health hazards include but are not limited to: cutting hazards, allowing nesting of rodents or unsanitary conditions.

- Items that would require a "Fail" rating include but are not limited to: o Trash and discarded furniture;
- Discarded appliances;
- Non-functioning motor vehicles.

Refuse Disposal

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that the tenant has adequate means of storage refuse and garbage. Adequate covered facilities include:

- Trash cans with covers;
- Garbage chutes;
- Dumpsters;
- Trash bags.

Interior Stairs and Common Hallways

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure that interior stairways and common hallways of the building are safe and adequately lit so that the tenant is not exposed to safety risks.

Conditions that would require a "Fail" rating include but are not limited to:

- Loose, broken, missing steps or handrails;
- Accumulation of objects on the steps;
- Ripped, torn, or frayed stair coverings such as carpet or mats; Missing vertical railings;
- Stairways not properly illuminated.

Other Interior Hazards

Purpose: To ensure unit interior is free of hazards not previously identified.

- Examples of other interior hazard items include but are not limited to: A protruding nail in a doorway;
- Broken bathroom or kitchen fixtures or countertops which could cause a cutting hazard; Interior door deficiencies;
- Windows that will not stay up when raised;
- Tripping hazards.

Interior Air Quality

<u>Purpose</u>: To ensure that the resident is not exposed to abnormally high levels of harmful gases or other noxious pollutants.

Items that would require a "Fail" rating would include but are not limited to:

- Sewer gases;
- Mold;
- Fuel gas;
- Strong pet odors.

Site and Neighborhood Conditions

<u>Purpose:</u> To ensure that the tenant is not exposed to any dangerous site or neighborhood conditions.

Items that would endanger the health and safety of residents include but are not limited to:

- Other buildings on or near the property that pose a serious hazard;
- Evidence of flooding or major drainage problems;
- Proximity to open sewage;
- Fire hazards;
- Hazards on the ground such as holes, glass or nails.