enter into a new contract of participation with the FSS family for the term on the remaining contract with the initial PHA. The initial PHA will terminate its contract of participation with the family.

- (e) Single FSS account. Regardless of whether the relocating FSS family remains in the FSS program of the initial PHA or is enrolled in the FSS program of the receiving PHA, there will be a single FSS account which will be maintained by the initial PHA. When an FSS family will be absorbed by the receiving PHA, the initial PHA will transfer the family's FSS account to the receiving PHA.
- (f) FSS program termination; loss of FSS account; and termination of Section 8 assistance. (1) If an FSS family that relocates to another jurisdiction, as provided under this section, is unable to fulfill its obligations under the contract of participation, or any modifications thereto, the PHA, which is party to the contract of participation, may:
- (i) Terminate the FSS family from the FSS program and the family's FSS account will be forfeited; and
- (ii) Terminate the FSS family's Section 8 assistance on the ground that the family failed to meet its obligations under the contract of participation
- (2) In the event of forfeiture of the family's FSS account, the funds in the family's FSS account will revert to the PHA maintaining the FSS account for the family.

[61 FR 8815, Mar. 5, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 16733, Mar. 29, 2000]

Subpart D—Reporting

§ 984.401 Reporting.

Each PHA that carries out an FSS program under this part shall submit to HUD, in the form prescribed by HUD, a report regarding its FSS program. The report shall include the following information:

- (a) A description of the activities carried out under the program;
- (b) A description of the effectiveness of the program in assisting families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency;
- (c) A description of the effectiveness of the program in coordinating re-

sources of communities to assist families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency; and

(d) Any recommendations by the PHA or the appropriate local program coordinating committee for legislative or administrative action that would improve the FSS program and ensure the effectiveness of the program.

PART 985—SECTION 8 MANAGE-MENT ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (SEMAP)

Subpart A—General

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Subpart C—Physical Assessment Component [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 1437a, 1437c, 1437f, and 3535(d).

Source: 63 FR 48555, Sept. 10, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 985 appear 64 FR 67983, Dec. 3, 1999.

Subpart A—General

§ 985.1 Purpose and applicability.

(a) Purpose. The Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) is designed to assess whether the Section 8 tenant-based assistance programs operate to help eligible families afford decent rental units at the correct subsidy cost. SEMAP also establishes a system for HUD to measure PHA performance in key Section 8 program areas and to

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assign performance ratings. SEMAP provides procedures for HUD to identify PHA management capabilities and deficiencies in order to target monitoring and program assistance more effectively. PHAs can use the SEMAP performance analysis to assess and improve their own program operations.

(b) Applicability. This rule applies to PHA administration of the tenant-based Section 8 rental voucher and rental certificate programs (24 CFR part 982), the project-based component (PBC) of the certificate program (24 CFR part 983) to the extent that PBC family and unit data are reported and measured under the stated HUD verification method, and enrollment levels and contributions to escrow accounts for Section 8 participants under the family self-sufficiency program (FSS) (24 CFR part 984).

[63 FR 48555, Sept. 10, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 40497, July 26, 1999]

§ 985.2 Definitions.

(a) The terms Department, $Fair\ Market\ Rent$, HUD, Secretary, and $Section\ \delta$, as used in this part, are defined in 24 CFR 5.100.

(b) The definitions in 24 CFR 982.4 apply to this part. As used in this part: Confirmatory review means an on site review performed by HUD to verify the management performance of an PHA.

Corrective action plan means a HUD-required written plan that addresses PHA program management deficiencies or findings identified by HUD through remote monitoring or on-site review, and that will bring the PHA to an acceptable level of performance.

MTCS means Multifamily Tenant Characteristics System. MTCS is the Department's national database on participants and rental units in the Section 8 rental certificate, rental voucher, and moderate rehabilitation programs and in the Public and Indian Housing programs.

PHA means a Housing Agency.

PHA's quality control sample means an annual sample of files or records drawn in an unbiased manner and reviewed by an PHA supervisor (or by another qualified person other than the person who performed the original work) to determine if the work documented in the files or records conforms to pro-

gram requirements. The minimum size of the PHA's quality control sample is as follows:

Universe	Minimum number of files or records to be sampled
50 or less	5.
51–600	5 plus 1 for each 50 (or part of 50) over 50.
601–2000	16 plus 1 for each 100 (or part of 100) over 600.
Over 2000	30 plus 1 for each 200 (or part of 200) over 2000.

Where the universe is: the number of admissions in the last year for each of the two quality control samples under the SEMAP indicator at §985.3(a) Selection from the Waiting List; the number of families assisted for the SEMAP indicators at §985.3(b) Reasonable Rent, and 985.3(c) Determination of Adjusted Income; the number of units under HAP contract during the last completed PHA fiscal year for the SEMAP indicator at §985.3(e) HQS Quality Control Inspections; and the number of failed HQS inspections in the last year for the SEMAP indicator at §985.3(f) HQS Enforcement.

Performance indicator means a standard set for a key area of Section 8 program management against which the PHA's performance is measured to show whether the PHA administers the program properly and effectively. (See §985.3.)

SEMAP certification means the PHA's annual certification to HUD, on the form prescribed by HUD, concerning its performance in key Section 8 program areas.

SEMAP deficiency means any rating of 0 points on a SEMAP performance indicator.

SEMAP profile means a summary prepared by HUD of an PHA's ratings on each SEMAP indicator, its overall SEMAP score, and its overall performance rating (high performer, standard, troubled).

[63 FR 48555, Sept. 10, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 40497, July 26, 1999]

§ 985.3 Indicators, HUD verification methods and ratings.

This section states the performance indicators that are used to assess PHA Section 8 management. HUD will use the verification method identified for