

When an individual working for or with the public housing agency (PHA) has interests that could shape his or her decisions, there is a conflict of interest. Identifying these circumstances is the first step toward preventing any impropriety that can result from this potential conflict.

The conflict of interest provisions of 2 CFR 200.317 through 2 CFR 200.326 apply to the procurement of property, services, and legal counsel by PHAs. Other important sources of information for PHA ethical guidelines include the Procurement Handbook for Public Housing Agencies (7460.8 rev-2); the ACC; the HAP Contract; and the PHA's internal bylaws, policies, and procedures (see box). Both federal and state laws apply to public housing agencies – and when the law varies, the strictest rule applies.

RESOURCES

Annual Contributions Contract (ACC)

Procurement Restrictions: ACC Section 19(A)(D)

Nepotism: ACC Section 19(B)

Moderate Rehabilitation Program: ACC Section 2.18

Federal Law

Conflict of Interest: 24 CFR 982.161

Procurement Restrictions: 2 CFR 200.318(c)

Resident Council Officers: 24 CFR 964.145

Mixed Finance: 24 CFR 905.604

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract

Conflict of Interest: Section 8 HAP Contract Part B Section 13

Moderate Rehabilitation: Section 8 HAP Contract

Project-Based Assistance: Section 8 HAP Contract

Conflict of Interest

Ensuring that your public housing agency is ethically run is one of your core responsibilities as a board member. Any conflicts of interest must be disclosed to the PHA and to HUD, who may waive conflicts of interest for good cause.

Procurement and Housing Choice Voucher Administration

PHA employees or representatives may not participate in the selection or administration of a contract supported by federal funds, including Housing Choice Voucher tenant-based programs, if that person:

- Will also be awarded the contract
- Is any member of the immediate family of the awardee
- Is the partner of the awardee
- Is an organization that employs or is about to employ any of the above individuals
- Has financial interest in the firm selected (real or apparent)
- Is a public official, member of the state or local government body, or in the immediate family of a public official or member of the state or local government body, who exercise functions or responsibilities regarding the PHA
- Is a member of the U.S. Congress

Nepotism

PHAs may not hire employees in connection with a project under the ACC if the prospective employee is an immediate family member of:

- A present or former member or officer of the governing body of the PHA
- An employee of the PHA who makes policy or influences decisions
- A public official, member of local governing body, or state or local legislator who exercises functions or responsibilities with respect to projects or the PHA

Housing Choice Voucher Program Integrity Issues

PHAs with Housing Choice Voucher programs must ensure that landlords, participants, and staff all behave with integrity. Unethical behavior examples are included below.

Landlords

- Requiring side payments of participants
- Misrepresentation of ownership
- Owner living in an assisted unit
- Owner receiving housing assistance payment (HAP) after the tenant family has vacated
- Requiring that the tenant pays utilities included in the rent
- Attempting to evict the tenant for unpaid HAP
- Attempting to bribe PHA staff

Participants

- Non-disclosure of income
- Non-disclosure of household members
- Not using the unit as prime residence

PHA Staff

- HAP paid to phony landlord accounts
- Waiting list fraud
- Inspectors seeking/taking bribes to pass units

What should you do if you suspect unethical behavior?

- Review your agency's bylaws to better understand how they guide unethical behavior.
- Contact the PHA's legal counsel.
- Do not contact the suspected individual.
- Observe strict confidentiality.

Procurement

See your section resource, **Procurement Practices at Public Housing Agencies**, for more information about procurement practices at PHAs. In summary, concepts that should guide procurement at your PHA include:

- Full and open competition is key.
- Reasonable price must be determined by performing a price/cost analysis.
- Responsive and responsible bidders should be selected.
- Contract files must be documented.
- Contract compliance must be ensured.