units, the PHA will adjust its estimate of vacant units to exclude vacant units undergoing modernization and units that are vacant due to circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control. After making this adjustment, the PHA will recalculate its estimated vacancy percentage for the RBY.

(A) High Occupancy PHA After Adjustment. If the recalculated vacancy percentage is 3% or less (or the PHA would have five or fewer vacant units), the PHA will use its RBY Occupancy Percentage as its projected occupancy

percentage.

(B) Low Occupancy PHA—
Adjustment for Long-Term Vacancies. If
the recalculated vacancy percentage is
greater than 3% (or more than 5 vacant
units), the PHA will then further adjust
its RBY Occupancy Percentage by
excluding from its calculation of Unit
Months Available (UMAs), all units that
have been vacant for longer than 12
months that are not vacant units
undergoing modernization or are not
units vacant due to circumstances and
actions beyond the PHA's control.

(iv) Low Occupancy PHA After All Adjustments. A PHA that has determined its RBY Occupancy Percentage in accordance with paragraph (b)(iii)(B) of this section will be eligible for operating subsidy as follows:

(A) Long-term vacancies removed from the calculation of UMAs will be eligible to receive a reduced operating subsidy calculated at 20% of the PHA's AEL.

(B) If the recalculated RBY Occupancy Percentage is 97% or higher, the PHA will use 97%.

(C) If the recalculated RBY Occupancy Percentage is less than 97%, but the vacancy rate after adjusting for vacant units undergoing modernization and units that are vacant due to circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control is 3% or less (or the PHA has five or fewer vacant units), the PHA may use its recalculated RBY Occupancy Percentage as its projected occupancy percentage.

(D) If the recalculated RBY
Occupancy Percentage is less than 97%
and the vacancy percentage is greater
than 3% (or the PHA has more than five
vacant units) after adjusting for vacant
units undergoing modernization and
units that are vacant due to
circumstances and actions beyond the
PHA's control, the PHA will use 97% as
its projected occupancy percentage, but
will be allowed to adjust the 97% by the
number of vacant units undergoing
modernization and units that are vacant
due to circumstances and actions
beyond the PHA's control. For a small

PHA using five vacant units as its occupancy objective for the RBY, the PHA will determine what percentage five units represents as a portion of its units available for occupancy and subtract that percentage from 100%. The result will be used as the PHA's projected occupancy percentage, but the PHA will be allowed to adjust the projected occupancy percentage by vacant units undergoing modernization and units that are vacant for circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control.

13. Section 990.117 would be revised to read as follows:

§ 990.117 Determining Actual and Requested Budget Year Occupancy Percentages.

(a) Actual Occupancy Percentage. When submitting Performance Funding System Calculations for Requested Budget Years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, the PHA shall determine an Actual Occupancy Percentage for all Project Units included in the Unit Months Available. The PHA shall have the option of basing this option on either:

(1) The number of units occupied on the last day of the month that ends 6 months before the beginning of the

Requested Budget Year; or

(2) The average occupancy during the month ending 6 months before the beginning of the Requested Budget Year. If the PHA elects to use an average occupancy under this paragraph (a)(2), the PHA shall maintain a record of its computation of its Actual Occupancy Percentage.

(b) Requested Budget Year Occupancy Percentage. The PHA will develop a Requested Budget Year Occupancy Percentage by taking the Actual Occupancy Percentage and adjusting it to reflect changes up or down in occupancy during the Requested Budget Year due to HUD-approved activities such as units undergoing modernization, new development, demolition, or disposition. If after the submission and approval of the Performance Funding System Calculations for the Requested Budget Year, there are changes up or down in occupancy because of modernization, new development, demolition or disposition that are not reflected in the Requested Budget Year Occupancy Percentage, the PHA may submit a revision to reflect the actual change in occupancy due to these activities.

(c) Documentation Required to be Maintained. The PHA must maintain, and upon HUD's request, make available to HUD specific documentation of the

occupancy status of all units, including long-term vacancies, vacant units undergoing modernization, and units vacant due to circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control. This documentation shall include a listing of the units, street addresses, and project/management control numbers.

§ 990.118 [Removed and Reserved]

14. Section 990.118, Comprehensive Occupancy Plan Requirements, would be removed and reserved.

15. Section 990.119 would be revised to read as follows:

§ 990.119 Transition provisions.

(a) Treatment of Units Already Under an Approved Modernization Budget. Vacant units to be rehabilitated under modernization budgets approved in FFY 1995 or prior are subject to the modernization implementation schedule, without extension, previously approved by HUD. It is the intent of HUD not to penalize PHAs that have longer construction schedules in an approved modernization budget.

(b) Treatment of Existing COPs. (1) A PHA that on [effective date of final rule] is operating under a Comprehensive Occupancy Plan (COP) approved by HUD under § 990.118, as that section existed before [effective date of final rule] may, until the expiration of its COP, continue to determine its PFS eligibility under the provisions of part 990 effective on 1 day before effective date of final rule. If the PHA does not elect to continue to determine its PFS eligibility using its COP, the PHA's PFS eligibility will be calculated in accordance with this part.

(2) HUD will not approve any extensions of existing COPs.

16. A new § 990.121 would be added to subpart A, to read as follows:

§ 990.121 Waivers.

(a) Documentation for Waiver. A waiver may be granted in accordance with § 999.101 of this chapter. Any request for a waiver should include documentation that the PHA has made best efforts to correct the problems underlying its excess vacancies and could not correct the problems in a cost-effective manner.

(b) Effect of Rescission. If there is a rescission of appropriated funds that reduces the level of Comprehensive Grant Program funding in an approved Annual Statement under the CGP, to the extent that the PHA can document that it is not possible to complete all the vacant unit rehabilitation in the PHA's approved Annual Statement, the PHA may seek and HUD may grant a waiver for 1 fiscal year to permit full PFS