

APPENDIX E: QAPs with any provisions mentioning source of income discrimination provisions (27)

AK	LIHTC, HOME, and NHTF funded projects may not refuse to lease to a holder of a certificate of family participation under the Section 8 Existing Voucher Program (Housing Choice Voucher) (p. 28)
CA	Owner must certify annually that the owner has not refused to lease a unit to an applicant due to the applicant holding a HUD Section 8 voucher or certificate (p. 97).
DE	Owner must provide documentation that the owner has not refused to lease a unit in the project to an applicant... because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 or any State of Delaware rental assistance program (p. 71-72).
IL	A Participant may not be an appropriate development team member if any of the following unacceptable practices apply to the Participant: A Participant has been found to be in violation of fair housing, housing accessibility or nondiscrimination laws or has been found to discriminate against Section 8 voucher and certificate holders or recipients of any state or local tenant or project based rental assistance, and such violation or discriminatory actions have not been remedied to the satisfaction of the governmental agency or entity with jurisdiction (p. 31).
Chi	Owner must certify annually that they have not refused to lease a unit in the project to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (p. 24).
LA	Owner must certify annually that an extended low-income housing commitment was in effect, including the requirement that an owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the project to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (p. 77).
ME	Owner must certify annually that in the prior 12-month period, the owner has not denied tenancy to any applicant or terminated the tenancy of any tenant solely because the applicant or tenant had a Section 8 voucher or certificate (p. 51).
MA	Owner must certify annually that an extended low-income housing commitment was in effect, including the requirement that an owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the project to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (p. 84).
MD	Owner must certify annually that an extended low-income housing commitment was in effect, including the requirement that an owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the project to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (p. 17).

MN	Housing providers are not permitted to refuse to lease a unit to, or discriminate against, a prospective resident solely because the prospective resident has a Housing Choice Voucher or other form of tenant based rental assistance (p. 37).
MS	Owner must certify annually that owner has not refused to lease a unit in the development to a Section 8 applicant solely because the applicant holds a Section 8 Housing Choice voucher (p. 48).
NE	In LURA, Owner must represent, covenant, warrant, and agree as follows: That the Owner will accept as tenants, on the same basis as all other prospective tenants, persons who are holders of vouchers or certificates for Federal Housing assistance payments for existing housing pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (LURA p. 8, located in QAP document).
NH	The owner shall not discriminate against voucher holders or refuse to lease a rental unit to a family solely because of the family's participation in a Section 8 tenant-based program (p. 27).
NJ	Owner must certify annually that an extended low-income housing commitment was in effect, including the requirement that an owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the project to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (p. 70).
NM	Owner must certify annually that Project Owner has not refused to lease a Unit to an Applicant based exclusively on their status as a holder of a Section 8 voucher and the Project otherwise meets the provisions outlined in the extended low-income housing commitment (p. 92).
NY	[Threshold] The project applicant, developer, owner, general contractor and/or manager and their principals are in compliance with all relevant federal, New York State, Division policies and requirements, and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the prohibition against discriminating against Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher holders (p. 14).
NYC	Owner must certify annually that an extended low-income housing commitment was in effect, including the requirement that an owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the project to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (p. 32).
OH	Owner must certify annually that the owner has not refused to lease a unit in the project to a Section 8 applicant because the applicant holds a Section 8 voucher or certificate (p. 50).
PA	Applicant must provide evidence satisfactory to the Agency that the Applicant (or any related entity), proposed management agent, or other material participant is not in violation of fair housing, housing accessibility or nondiscrimination laws or has not discriminated against Section 8 voucher and certificate holders or recipients of any state or local tenant or project based rental assistance (p. 17).

RI	Prior to occupancy, sponsors must commit in writing that they will provide written notice to the jurisdictional PHA committing to the acceptance of tenant-based vouchers (p. 17-18).
TN	Owner must certify annually that a LURC was in effect, and included a provision that an Owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the Housing Credit Development to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (p. 65).
VT	The owner/manager shall not discriminate against voucher holders or refuse to lease a rental unit to a household solely because of the household's participation in a Section 8 tenant-based program (p. 25).
VA	[Threshold] Each applicant shall commit in the application to provide, unless prohibited by an applicable federal subsidy program, a leasing preference to individuals having a voucher or other binding commitment for rental assistance from the Commonwealth (p. 9)
WA	Owner must certify annually that at all times an extended low-income housing commitment as described in Section 42(h)(6) of the Code was in effect (including the requirement under Section 42(h)(6)(B)(iv) of the Code that an owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the project to an applicant who holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (QAP, p. 6).
WV	Owner must certify annually that an extended low-income housing commitment...was in effect, including the requirement under Subsection 42(h)(6)(B)(iv) of the Code that an Owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the project to an applicant who holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 (p. 100).
WI	Owner must keep records that show that the development complies with the requirements or special provisions on which the allocation was based as outlined in the allocation documents, including, but not limited to, special set-asides and the requirement under Section 42(h)(6)(B)(iv) that an owner cannot refuse to lease a unit in the development to an applicant because the applicant holds a voucher or certificate of eligibility under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1927 (p. 25).
WY	Developers may not reject the tenancy of a person holding a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher regardless of income target (p. 49).