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## Memorandum of Understanding

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been created and entered into on  
May 19, 2021

By

*Ann Arbor Housing Commission  
2000 S. Industrial Hwy, Ann Arbor MI 48104*

And

*Washtenaw County Continuum of Care  
415 W Michigan Ave, Ypsilanti MI 48197*

And

*Safe House Center  
4099 Clark Road, Ann Arbor MI 48197*

I. Introduction and Goals (the following elements, listed in a. – c., are required elements of the MOU):

- a. The AAHC, CoC and Safe House are committed to administering the EHV's in accordance with all program requirements.
- b. AAHC goals and standards of success in administering the program.
  - Lease up 20 of 29 EHV by November 1, 2021
  - Lease up 9 EHV by January 1, 2022
- c. Identification of staff position who will serve as the lead EHV liaisons:
  - Lead AAHC Liaison: Weneshia Brand, Director of Operations
  - Lead CoC Liaison: Morghan Williams Boydston, Human Services Manager, Washtenaw County Office of Community and Economic Development
  - Lead Safe House Liaison: Kim Montgomery, Programs and Services Director

II. Define the populations eligible for EHV assistance to be referred by CoC.

- a) Homeless
- b) At risk of homelessness
- c) Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking
- d) Recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family's homelessness or having high risk of housing instability.

**a. Individuals and families who are homeless**

The meaning of "homeless" is as such term is defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302(a)), which is codified in HUD's Continuum of Care Program regulations at 24 CFR 578.3 and reads as follows:

*Homeless* means:

- (1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
  - (i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
  - (ii) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
  - (iii) An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
- (2) An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:
  - (i) The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
  - (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and
  - (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing.
- (3) Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:

- (i) Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)), or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
- (ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;
- (iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and
- (iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.

**b. Individuals or families who are at-risk of homelessness**

The meaning of “at-risk of homelessness” is as such term is defined in section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(1)), which is codified in HUD’s Continuum of Care Program regulations at 24 CFR 578.3 and reads as follows:

*At risk of homelessness.* (1) An individual or family who:

- (i) Has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD;
- (ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the “Homeless” definition above; and
- (iii) Meets one of the following conditions:
  - (A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times

during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;

- (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
- (C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days of the date of application for assistance;
- (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
- (E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons, or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 people per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
- (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
- (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan.

(2) A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section, but qualifies as “homeless” under section 387(3) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2(6)), section 330(h)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)(5)(A)), section 3(m) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(m)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)(15)); or

(3) A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section, but qualifies as “homeless” under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with her or him.

**c. Individuals or families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking**

This category is composed of any individual or family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. This includes cases where a HUD-assisted tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if they remain within the same dwelling unit, or

in the case of sexual assault, the HUD-assisted tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if they remain within the same dwelling unit that they are currently occupying, or the sexual assault occurred on the premise during the 90-day period preceding the date of the request for transfer.

**Domestic violence** includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- a. a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim (the term “spouse or intimate partner of the victim” includes a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, as determined by the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship),
- b. a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- c. a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- d. a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or
- e. any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

**Dating violence** means violence committed by a person:

- a. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- b. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
  1. The length of the relationship;
  2. The type of relationship; and
  3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**Sexual assault** means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, Tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

**Stalking** means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- (1) Fear for the person’s individual safety or the safety of others; or
- (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Human trafficking** includes both sex and labor trafficking, as outlined in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. § 7102). These are defined as:

*Sex trafficking* means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; (and)

*Labor trafficking* means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

**d. Individuals or families who are recently homeless**

This category is composed of individuals and families determined by the CoC or its designee to meet the following definition.

***Recently homeless*** is defined as individuals and families who have previously been classified by a member agency of the CoC as homeless but are not currently homeless as a result of homeless assistance (financial assistance or services), temporary rental assistance or some type of other assistance, and where the CoC or its designee determines that the loss of such assistance would result in a return to homelessness or the family having a high risk of housing instability. Examples of households that may be defined as recently homeless by the CoC include, but are not limited to, participants in rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing.

Individuals and families classified as recently homeless must be referred by the CoC or its designee.

**III. Services to be provided to eligible EHV families**

1. Partnering service providers will support individuals and families in completing applications and obtaining necessary supporting documentation to support referrals and applications for assistance; while aiding households in addressing barriers.
2. Partnering service providers will support PHAs in ensuring eligible individuals and families are notified of meetings with the AAHC and will assist eligible households in getting to meetings with the AAHC and completing EHV applications.
3. Partnering service providers will provide housing search assistance for eligible individuals and families.
4. Partnering service providers will provide counseling on compliance with rental lease requirements.
5. Partnering service providers will assess individuals and families who may require referrals for assistance on security deposits, utility hook-up fees, and utility deposits

and assist the AAHC in processing those payments.

6. Partnering service providers will assess and refer individuals and families to benefits and supportive services, where applicable.
7. Support eligible individuals and households in completing and applying for supportive documentation to accompany admissions application to the AAHC (i.e. self-certifications, birth certificate, social security card, etc.).
8. Attend EHV participant briefings when needed.
9. Assess all households referred for EHV for mainstream benefits and supportive services available to support eligible individuals and families through their transition.
10. Identify and provide supportive services to EHV families. (While EHV participants are not required to participate in services, the CoC partnering service provider should assure that services are available and accessible.)

#### IV. AAHC Roles and Responsibilities

1. Coordinate and consult with the CoC in developing the services and assistance to be offered under the EHV services fee.
2. Accept direct referrals for eligible individuals and families through the CoC Coordinated Entry System and from Safe House.
3. Commit a sufficient number of staff and necessary resources to ensure that the application, certification, and voucher issuance processes are completed in a timely manner.
4. Commit a sufficient number of staff and resources to ensure that inspections of units are completed in a timely manner.
5. Timely processing of financial payments
6. Comply with the provisions of this MOU.

#### V. CoC Roles and Responsibilities

1. Designate and maintain a lead EHV liaison to communicate with the PHA.
2. Refer eligible individuals and families to AAHC using the community's coordinated entry system.
3. Comply with the provisions of this MOU.

VI. Third Party Entity Roles Responsibilities

1. Safe House:

- a. Refer eligible individuals and families to AAHC who meet the definition of fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking and who are not participating in Housing Access of Washtenaw County
- b. Provide services as defined in Section III above
- c. Comply with the provisions of this MOU.

VII. Program Evaluation

The PHA, Safe House and CoC agree to cooperate with HUD, provide requested data to HUD or a HUD-approved contractor that is delegated the responsibility of program evaluation protocols established by HUD or HUD-approved contractor, including possible random assignment procedures.

Signed by

_____	_____
Jennifer Hall, Executive Director	Date
Ann Arbor Housing Commission	

_____	_____
Renee Smith, Board Chair	Date
Washtenaw County Continuum of Care	

_____	_____
Barbara Niess-May, Executive Director	Date
Safe House Center	



Attachment 1

## Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV)

### HOMELESS CERTIFICATION

EHV Applicant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Household without dependent children (complete one form for each adult in the household)

Household with dependent children (complete one form for household)

Number of persons in the household: \_\_\_\_\_

**This is to certify that the above named individual or household meets the following criteria based on the check mark, other indicated information, and signature indicating their current living situation-**

**Check only one box and complete only that section**

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**Living Situation: place not meant for human habitation (e.g., cars, parks, abandoned buildings, streets/sidewalks)**

The person(s) named above is/are currently living in (or, if currently in hospital or other institution, was living in immediately prior to hospital/institution admission) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus station, airport, or camp ground.

Description of current living situation:

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Homeless Street Outreach Program

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

*This certifying agency must be recognized by the local Continuum of Care (CoC) as an agency that has a program designed to serve persons living on the street or other places not meant for human habitation. Examples may be street outreach workers, day shelters, soup kitchens, Health Care for the Homeless sites, etc.*

Authorized Agency Representative Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Living Situation: Emergency Shelter**

The person(s) named above is/are currently living in (or, if currently in hospital or other institution, was living in immediately prior to hospital/institution admission) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter as follows:

Emergency Shelter Program Name: \_\_\_\_\_

*This emergency shelter must appear on the CoC's Housing Inventory Chart submitted as part of the most recent CoC Homeless Assistance application to HUD or otherwise be recognized by the CoC as part of the CoC inventory (e.g., newly established Emergency Shelter).*

Authorized Agency Representative Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Living Situation: Recently Homeless**

The person(s) named above is/are currently receiving financial and supportive services for persons who are homeless. Loss of such assistance would result in a return to homelessness (ex. Households in Rapid Rehousing Programs, residents of Permanent Supportive Housing Programs participating in Moving On, etc.)

Authorized Agency Representative Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

*This referring agency must appear on the CoC's Housing Inventory Chart submitted as part of the most recent CoC Homeless Assistance application to HUD or otherwise be recognized by the CoC as part of the CoC inventory.*

Immediately prior to entering the household's current living situation, the person(s) named above was/were residing in:

emergency shelter OR  a place unfit for human habitation

Authorized Agency Representative Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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Attachment #2

## Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV)

# SAMPLE HUMAN TRAFFICKING CERTIFICATION

### Purpose of Form:

The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 provides assistance to victims of trafficking making housing, educational health care, job training and other Federally-funded social service programs available to assist victims in rebuilding their lives.

### Use of This Optional Form:

In response to this request, the service provider may complete this form and submit it to the Public Housing Agency (PHA) to certify eligibility for EHV assistance.

**Confidentiality:** All information provided to the service provider concerning the incident(s) of human trafficking shall be kept confidential and such details shall not be entered into any shared database. Employees of the AAHC will not have access to these details, and such employees may not disclose this information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that disclosure is: (i) consented to by you in writing in a time-limited release; (ii) required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance; or (iii) otherwise required by applicable law.

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### TO BE COMPLETED ON BEHALF OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING SURVIVOR

EHV Applicant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**This is to certify that the above-named individual or household meets the definition for persons who are fleeing or attempting to flee human trafficking under section 107(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.**

Immediately prior to entering the household's current living situation, the person(s) named above was/were residing in:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This is to certify that the information provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and recollection, and that the individual(s) named above is/has been a victim of human trafficking. I acknowledge that submission of false information could jeopardize program eligibility and could be the basis for denial of admission, termination of assistance, or eviction.

**Authorized Agency Representative Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**1. Administrative Fees and Funding for Other Eligible Expenses**

- a. **Services Fee.** A PHA will be allocated a one-time services fee to support its efforts in implementing and operating an effective EHV services program that will best address the needs of EHV eligible individuals and families in its jurisdiction. The amount allocated to each PHA will be equal to \$3,500 for each EHV allocated to the PHA. Note that the services fee amount is not tied to each voucher, but instead is the combined total of the services fees are available to the PHA to design a menu of services that will best address the leasing challenges faced by the EHV eligible families in the PHA's community. The PHA may use the services fee to provide any or all of the defined eligible uses to assist families to successfully lease units with the EHV's.

The PHA is strongly encouraged to consult with its CoC and its other homeless services/victim services referral partners in establishing which activities it will undertake in support of EHV's and any parameters or requirements regarding the application of those activities. For example, if the PHA is working with several direct referral partners and one partner is able to provide security deposit assistance and the other is not, the PHA may provide security deposit assistance for direct referral families from the latter agency but not for families who are already eligible for and receiving security deposit assistance from the partnering agency. The PHA may limit the amount of assistance that it provides for any of the eligible uses and place other restrictions on those uses. However, the services fee funding must be initially used for these defined eligible uses and not for other administrative expenses of the EHV.

Any services fee assistance that is returned to the PHA after its initial or subsequent use (such as security deposits/utility deposits/other assistance that may be wholly or partly returned to the PHA by the owner/utility supplier/family) may only be applied to the eligible services fee uses defined by this notice (or subsequent notice) or other EHV administrative costs. Any amounts not expended for these eligible uses when the PHA's EHV program ends must be remitted to HUD.

The eligible uses are designed to prevent and respond to coronavirus by facilitating the leasing of the EHV's, which will provide vulnerable individuals and families a much safer housing environment to minimize the risk of coronavirus exposure or spread. Individuals and families who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness are often living in conditions that significantly increase the risk of exposure to coronavirus in addition to other health risks. The services fees fall into four main components comprised of specific activities:

***i. Housing Search Assistance.***

As discussed in section 9.d below, the PHA is required to ensure housing search assistance is made available to EHV families during their initial housing search. The PHA may use the services fee funding to provide this required housing search assistance to EHV families during their initial housing search. Housing search assistance is a broad term which may include many activities such as but not limited

to helping a family identify and visit potentially available units during their housing search, helping to find a unit that meets the household's disability-related needs, providing transportation and directions, assisting with the completion of rental applications and PHA forms, and helping to expedite the EHV leasing process for the family.

**ii. Security Deposit/Utility Deposit/Rental Application/Holding Fee Uses.**

- A. Application fees/non-refundable administrative or processing fees<sup>10</sup>/refundable application deposit assistance.** The PHA may choose to assist the family with some or all these expenses.
- B. Holding fees.** In some markets, it is not uncommon for an owner to request a holding fee that is rolled into the security deposit after an application is accepted but before a lease is signed. The PHA may cover part or all of the holding fee for units where the fee is required by the owner after a tenant's application has been accepted but before the lease signing. The PHA and owner must agree how the holding fee gets rolled into the deposit, and under what conditions the fee will be returned. In general, owners need to accept responsibility for making needed repairs to a unit required by the initial housing quality standards (HQS) inspections and can only keep the holding fee if the client is at fault for not entering into a lease.
- C. Security deposit assistance.** The PHA may provide security deposit assistance for the family. The amount of the security deposit assistance may not exceed the lesser of two months' rent to owner, the maximum security deposit allowed under applicable state and/or local law, or the actual security deposit required by the owner. The PHA may choose to pay the security deposit assistance directly to the owner or may pay the assistance to the family, provided the PHA verifies the family paid the security deposit. The PHA may place conditions on the security deposit assistance, such as requiring the owner or family to return the security deposit assistance to the PHA at the end of the family's tenancy (less any amounts retained by the owner in accordance with the lease). Security deposit assistance returned to the PHA must be used for either services fee eligible uses or other EHV administrative costs.
- D. Utility deposit assistance/utility arrears.** The PHA may provide utility deposit assistance for some or all of the family's utility deposit expenses. Assistance can be provided for deposits (including connection fees) required for the utilities to be supplied by the tenant under the lease. The PHA may choose to pay the utility deposit assistance directly to the utility company or may pay the assistance to the family, provided the PHA verifies the family paid the utility deposit. The PHA may place conditions on the utility deposit assistance, such as requiring the utility supplier or family to return the utility

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<sup>10</sup> In some markets, non-refundable administrative fees are becoming more common

deposit assistance to the PHA at such time the deposit is returned by the utility supplier (less any amounts retained by the utility supplier). In addition, some families may have large balances with gas, electric, water, sewer, or trash companies that will make it difficult if not impossible to establish services for tenant-supplied utilities. The PHA may also provide the family with assistance to help address these utility arrears to facilitate leasing. Utility deposit assistance that is returned to the PHA must be used for either services fee eligible uses or other EHV administrative costs.

*iii.* **Owner-related uses.**

**A. Owner recruitment and outreach.** The PHA may use the service fee funding to conduct owner recruitment and outreach specifically for EHV's. In addition to traditional owner recruitment and outreach, activities may include conducting pre-inspections or otherwise expediting the inspection process, providing enhanced customer service, and offering owner incentive and/or retention payments (see paragraph B that follows below).

**B. Owner incentive and/or retention payments.** The PHA may make incentive or retention payments to owners that agree to initially lease their unit to an EHV family and/or renew the lease of an EHV family. The PHA may design the owner incentive payment to meet its specific needs (such as, for example, limiting the incentive payments to new owners or owners in high opportunity neighborhoods, or structuring all or part of the payment as a damages or unpaid rent mitigation fund, where the owner receives the mitigation payment only if the security deposit is insufficient to cover damages and other amounts owed under the lease). The PHA may condition the offer of the owner incentive payment on the owner's agreement to abide by certain terms and conditions. For example, the PHA could require the owner to agree to contact and work with the family's CoC case manager or other intervention services (assuming such services are available) should lease violations or other tenant-related issues arise during the assisted tenancy before taking action to evict the tenant.

HUD anticipates that owner incentive/retention payments would typically be made as a single payment at the beginning of the assisted lease term (or lease renewal if a retention payment). However, regardless of the frequency that the PHA chooses to make such payments, owner incentive/retentions payments are not housing assistance payments and are not part of the rent to owner. Owner incentive/retention payments are not taken into consideration when determining whether the rent for the unit is reasonable.

*iv.* **Other eligible uses.**

**A. Moving expenses (including move-in fees and deposits).** The PHA may provide assistance for some or all of the family's reasonable moving expenses

when they initially lease a unit with the EHV. The PHA may not provide moving expenses assistance for subsequent moves unless the family is required to move for reasons other than something the family did or failed to do (e.g., the PHA is terminating the HAP contract because the owner did not fulfill the owner responsibilities under the HAP contract or the owner is refusing to offer the family the opportunity to enter a new lease after the initial lease term, as opposed to the family choosing to terminate the tenancy in order to move to another unit), or a family has to move due to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, for example.

- B. Tenant-readiness services.** The PHA may use the services fee funding to help create customized plans to address or mitigate barriers that individual families may face in renting a unit with an EHV, such as negative credit, lack of credit, negative rental or utility history, or to connect the family to other community resources (including COVID-related resources) that can assist with rental arrears.
- C. Essential household items.** The PHA may use the services fee funding to assist the family with some or all of the costs of acquiring essential household items as defined by the PHA (e.g., tableware, bedding, etc.).
- D. Renter's insurance if required by the lease.** The PHA may use the services fee funding to assist the family with some or all of the cost of renter's insurance, but only in cases where the purchase of renter's insurance is a condition of the lease.