# Streamlined Annual PHA Plan (HCV Only PHAs) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing OMB No. 2577-0226 Expires 03/31/2024

**Purpose.** The 5-Year and Annual PHA Plans provide a ready source for interested parties to locate basic PHA policies, rules, and requirements concerning the PHA's operations, programs, and services, including changes to these policies, and informs HUD, families served by the PHA, and members of the public of the PHA's mission, goals and objectives for serving the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families

**Applicability.** The Form HUD-50075-HCV is to be completed annually by **HCV-Only PHAs**. PHAs that meet the definition of a Standard PHA, Troubled PHA, High Performer PHA, Small PHA, or Qualified PHA do not need to submit this form. Where applicable, separate Annual PHA Plan forms are available for each of these types of PHAs.

#### Definitions.

- (1) *High-Performer PHA* A PHA that owns or manages more than 550 combined public housing units and housing choice vouchers, and was designated as a high performer on both the most recent Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) and Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) assessments if administering both programs, or PHAS if only administering public housing.
- (2) Small PHA A PHA that is not designated as PHAS or SEMAP troubled, that owns or manages less than 250 public housing units and any number of vouchers where the total combined units exceed 550.
- (3) Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Only PHA A PHA that administers more than 550 HCVs, was not designated as troubled in its most recent SEMAP assessment and does not own or manage public housing.
- (4) Standard PHA A PHA that owns or manages 250 or more public housing units and any number of vouchers where the total combined units exceed 550, and that was designated as a standard performer in the most recent PHAS and SEMAP assessments.
- (5) Troubled PHA A PHA that achieves an overall PHAS or SEMAP score of less than 60 percent.
- (6) Qualified PHA A PHA with 550 or fewer public housing dwelling units and/or housing choice vouchers combined and is not PHAS or SEMAP troubled.

A.	PHA Information.						
A.1	PHA Name: Spokane Housing Authority PHA Code: WA055 PHA Plan for Fiscal Year Beginning: (MM/YYYY): 01/2024 PHA Inventory (Based on Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) units at time of FY beginning, above) Number of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) 5,520 PHA Plan Submission Type: Annual Submission Revised Annual Submission  Availability of Information. In addition to the items listed in this form, PHAs must have the elements listed below readily available to the public. A PHA must identify the specific location(s) where the proposed PHA Plan, PHA Plan Elements, and all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan are available for inspection by the public. Additionally, the PHA must provide information on how the public may reasonably obtain additional information of the PHA policies contained in the standard Annual Plan but excluded from their streamlined submissions. At a minimum, PHAs must post PHA Plans, including updates, at the main office or central office of the PHA. PHAs are strongly encouraged to post complete PHA Plans on their official website.  SHA made this proposed PHA Plan, PHA Plan Elements, and all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan available on August 10, 2023 for inspection by the public as follows:  SHA website at Notice of Public Posting and Hearing: SHA's Proposed Revised 2024 Annual Plan, FSS Action Plan, and MTW Supplement  SHA Office – 25 W Nora, Spokane, WA 99205 during normal business hours  Public comments were accepted through 9/25/23 at Noon, via email, in writing, or in-person at our						
		ld be prese	nted either in-person or v				
			a joint Plan and complete table bel	ow) Program(s) not in the			
	Participating PHAs	PHA Code	Program(s) in the Consortia	Consortia	No. of Units in Each Program		
	Lead HA:						

В.	Plan Elements.				
	Revision of Existing PHA Plan Elements.				
B.1	a) Have the following PHA Plan elements been revised by the PHA since its last Annual Plan submission?				
	Y       N         □       Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs.         □       Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.         □       Financial Resources.         □       Rent Determination.         □       Operation and Management.         □       Informal Review and Hearing Procedures.         □       Homeownership Programs.         □       Self Sufficiency Programs and Treatment of Income Changes Resulting from Welfare Program Requirements.         □       Substantial Deviation.         □       Significant Amendment/Modification.         (b) If the PHA answered yes for any element, describe the revisions for each element(s):				
B.2	New Activities. – Not Applicable				
B.3	Progress Report.				
	Provide a description of the PHA's progress in meeting its Mission and Goals described in its 5-Year PHA Plan.				
	Affordable Impact				
	Goal: SHA is a trusted leader on affordable housing policy issues				
	Progress:				
	<ul> <li>SHA will adopt its first policy agenda for 2024 in alignment with local partners and stakeholders. In addition, key staff and board members will attend advocacy training, learning how to use talking points to address emerging issues, address key coalition groups and deliver presentations to partner organizations local jurisdictions.</li> <li>SHA is tracking proposed legislation and regulations, providing comment/feedback to legislative and regulatory bodies on the impact to the communities we serve.</li> <li>SHA is assessing potential partnerships with local universities to collect and analyze data that will help inform program development and expand partnerships.</li> <li>SHA staff are broadening participation on community boards to assure the need for affordable housing is acknowledged and accepted as a key element of a vibrant community.</li> </ul>				
	Housing Supply Goal: SHA increases housing supply by providing equitable housing options that support our community's evolving needs.				
	community 5 evolving needs.				
	Progress:				
	• SHA has developed a site acquisition evaluation framework tool to assist in analyzing potential locations for new development of acquisition/rehabilitation. This tool will be used to identify critical components for proposed affordable housing development and to assist in informed decision making of site selection.				

- SHA has secured funding for the development of a new 88-unit affordable housing project that will serve households that are 55 or older with up to 20% for those with disabilities.

  Construction scheduled to begin in the Spring of 2024 with completion in the Spring of 2025.
- SHA is exploring options for a public-private development partnership that would expand the number of units that can be produced each year.

#### Relationships

**Goal:** SHA has robust relationships that strengthen SHA's impact through collaborative action. *Progress:* 

- SHA has completed a year-long series of Justice, Equity, Diversity, Inclusion and Humanization (JEDIH) trainings for staff and its board. This training provided more than 30 hours of training to each SHA team member on subjects including: Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), Understanding Trauma, Motivational Interviewing, Implicit Bias, Cultural Competency, Understanding White Supremacy, Law Enforcement Cause/Effect, Essential Voices of Impacted Populations, Why Race Matters, and the Culture of Incarceration. These trainings used subject matter professionals and a variety of those with lived experience.
- SHA developed and will implement its Moving-to-Work Landlord Incentives in 2023. Incentives include landlord bonuses, alternative inspections, and simplified paperwork/processes.
- SHA is actively working to improve its partnerships with County leadership structures.
- SHA is actively pursuing new partnerships with organizations led by and serving Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) to assure that our programs and services are accessible.
- SHA Property Management staff are adding new events at each of our communities that are designed to encourage communication and improved safety.

#### **Customer Service**

Goal: SHA offers quality, customer-centered service.

#### **Progress:**

- Data collection We are monitoring traffic in both our virtual lobby and physical lobby to determine the volume of clients being seen each day, approximate wait times. Data will be used to develop improvements and establish adequate staffing levels.
- SHA's Customer Service team is developing routine screening questions for visitors to determine what additional information is needed to quickly provide information that results in better outcomes for clients.
- SHA procured and implemented new software in late 2023 to improve client access to information and administrative efficiencies.

#### **Housing Stability and Client Success**

**Goal:** SHA programming provides the foundation for housing stability and self-determined client success.

#### **Progress:**

- SHA was awarded an FSS program, a Case Manager has been hired and is set to begin recruiting 25 families for participation in the program.
- SHA is exploring the potential for a Voucher Mobility Program.
- SHA is developing its own in-house pre-tenancy course that will be offered to both voucher participants and new tenants at SHA properties.

	• SHA is developing a post lease-up communication tool to assist clients post-lease up with any additional supportive services they may be interested in.
B.4	Capital Improvements. – Not Applicable
B.5	Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit.
	(a) Were there any findings in the most recent FY Audit?
	Y N N/A ⊠ □ □
	(b) If yes, please describe: Internal controls were ineffective for ensuring compliance with HQS enforcement requirements in requiring owners to correct HQS deficiencies within 30 calendar days of inspections and requiring owners to correct any cited-life threatening HQS deficiencies within 24 hours of inspections, as the program requires.
C.	Other Document and/or Certification Requirements.
C.1	Resident Advisory Board (RAB) Comments.
	(a) Did the RAB(s) have comments to the PHA Plan?
	Y N □ ⊠
	(b) If yes, comments must be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the PHA Plan. PHAs must also include a narrative describing their analysis of the RAB recommendations and the decisions made on these recommendations.
C.2	Certification by State or Local Officials.
	Form HUD 50077-SL, Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.
C.3	Civil Rights Certification/ Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan.
	Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.
C.4	Challenged Elements. If any element of the PHA Plan is challenged, a PHA must include such information as an attachment with a description of any challenges to Plan elements, the source of the challenge, and the PHA's response to the public.  (a) Did the public challenge any elements of the Plan?  Y N
	If yes, include Challenged Elements.
D.	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).
D.1	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).
	Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheless, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for further detail on completing this item.
	Fair Housing Goal:

<u>Describe 1</u>	air housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal
Not Req	uired
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	air housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal
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Not Req	uired
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Fair Hay	sing Cool.
	sing Goal:
<u>Describe j</u>	air housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal
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Not Key	uneu

# Instructions for Preparation of Form HUD-50075-HCV Annual PHA Plan for HCV-Only PHAs

A.

B.

PHA	A Information. All PHAs must complete this section. (24 CFR §903.4)
A.1	Include the full PHA Name, PHA Code, PHA Type, PHA Fiscal Year Beginning (MM/YYYY), Number of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs), PHA Plan Submission Type, and the Availability of Information, specific location(s) of all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan.
	PHA Consortia: Check box if submitting a Joint PHA Plan and complete the table. (24 CFR §943.128(a))
Plar	<b>Elements.</b> All PHAs must complete this section. (24 CFR §903.11(c)(3))
B.1	Revision of Existing PHA Plan Elements. PHAs must:
	Identify specifically which plan elements listed below that have been revised by the PHA. To specify which elements have been revised, mark the "yes" box. If an element has not been revised, mark "no."
	□ Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs. Provide a statement addressing the housing needs of low-income, very low-income and extremely low-income families and a brief description of the PHA's strategy for addressing the housing needs of families who reside in the jurisdiction served by the PHA and other families who are on the Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting lists. The statement must identify the housing needs of (i) families with incomes below 30 percent of area median income (extremely low-income); (ii) elderly families (iii) households with individuals with disabilities, and households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction or on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting lists. The statement of housing needs shall be based on information provided by the applicable Consolidated Plan, information provided by HUD, and generally available data. The identification of housing needs must address issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location. Once the PHA has submitted an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), which includes an assessment of disproportionate housin needs in accordance with 24 CFR 5.154(d)(2)(iv), information on households with individuals with disabilities and households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction or on the waiting lists no longer needs to be included in the Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs. (24 CFR § 903.7(a)).
	The identification of housing needs must address issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location. (24 CFR §903.7(a)(2)(i) Provide a description of the ways in which the PHA intends, to the maximum extent practicable, to address those housing needs in the upcoming year and the PHA's reasons for choosing its strategy. (24 CFR §903.7(a)(2)(ii))
	Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions. A statement of the PHA's policies that govern resident or tenant eligibility, selection and admission including admission preferences for HCV. (24 CFR §903.7(b))
	Financial Resources. A statement of financial resources, including a listing by general categories, of the PHA's anticipated resources, such as PHA HCV funding and other anticipated Federal resources available to the PHA, as well as tenant rents and other income available to support tenant-based assistance. The statement also should include the non-Federal sources of funds supporting each Federal program, and state the planned use for the resources. (24 CFR §903.7(c))
	Rent Determination. A statement of the policies of the PHA governing rental contributions of families receiving tenant-based assistance, discretionary minimum tenant rents, and payment standard policies. (24 CFR §903.7(d))
	Operation and Management. A statement that includes a description of PHA management organization, and a listing of the programs administered by the PHA. (24 CFR §903.7(e)).
	☐ <b>Informal Review and Hearing Procedures.</b> A description of the informal hearing and review procedures that the PHA makes available to its applicants. (24 CFR §903.7(f))
	☐ Homeownership Programs. A statement describing any homeownership programs (including project number and unit count) administered by the agency under section 8y of the 1937 Act, or for which the PHA has applied or will apply for approval. (24 CFR §903.7(k))
	Self Sufficiency Programs and Treatment of Income Changes Resulting from Welfare Program Requirements. A description of any PHA programs relating to services and amenities coordinated, promoted, or provided by the PHA for assisted families, including those resulting from the PHA's partnership with other entities, for the enhancement of the economic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families, including programs provided or offered as a result of the PHA's partnerships with other entities, and activities subject to Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1968 (24 CFR Part 135) and under requirements for the Family Self-Sufficiency Program and others. Include the program's size (including required and actual size of the FSS program) and means of allocating assistance to households. (24 CFR §903.7(1)(i)) Describe how the PHA will comply with the requirements of section 12(c) and (d) of the 1937 Act that relate to treatment of income changes resulting from welfare program requirements. (24 CFR §903.7(1)(iii)).
	☐ Substantial Deviation. PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "substantial deviation" to its 5-Year Plan. (24 CFR §903.7(r)(2)(i))
	☐ <b>Significant Amendment/Modification</b> . PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "Significant Amendment or Modification" to its 5-Year and Annual Plan.
	If any boxes are marked "yes", describe the revision(s) to those element(s) in the space provided.

- B.2 New Activities. This section refers to new capital activities which is not applicable for HCV-Only PHAs.
- **B.3 Progress Report.** For all Annual Plans following submission of the first Annual Plan, a PHA must include a brief statement of the PHA's progress in meeting the mission and goals described in the 5-Year PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.11(c)(3), 24 CFR §903.7(r)(1))
- **B.4** Capital Improvements. This section refers to PHAs that receive funding from the Capital Fund Program (CFP) which is not applicable for HCV-Only PHAs
- **B.5 Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit.** If the results of the most recent fiscal year audit for the PHA included any findings, mark "yes" and describe those findings in the space provided. (24 CFR §903.7(p))

#### C. Other Document and/or Certification Requirements.

- C.1 Resident Advisory Board (RAB) comments. If the RAB had comments on the annual plan, mark "yes," submit the comments as an attachment to the Plan and describe the analysis of the comments and the PHA's decision made on these recommendations. (24 CFR §903.13(c), 24 CFR §903.19)
- C.2 Certification by State of Local Officials. Form HUD-50077-SL, Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.15). Note: A PHA may request to change its fiscal year to better coordinate its planning with planning done under the Consolidated Plan process by State or local officials as applicable.
- C.3 Civil Rights Certification/ Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan. Provide a certification that the following plan elements have been revised, provided to the RAB for comment before implementation, approved by the PHA board, and made available for review and inspection by the public. This requirement is satisfied by completing and submitting form HUD-50077 ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed. Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. This includes all certifications relating to Civil Rights and related regulations. A PHA will be considered in compliance with the certification requirement to affirmatively further fair housing if the PHA fulfills the requirements of §§ 903.7(o)(1) and 903.15(d) and: (i) examines its programs or proposed programs; (ii) identifies any fair housing issues and contributing factors within those programs, in accordance with 24 CFR 5.154; or 24 CFR 5.160(a)(3) as applicable (iii) specifies actions and strategies designed to address contributing factors, related fair housing issues, and goals in the applicable Assessment of Fair Housing consistent with 24 CFR 5.154 in a reasonable manner in view of the resources available; (iv) works with jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; (v) operates programs in a manner consistent with any applicable consolidated plan under 24 CFR part 91, and with any order or agreement, to comply with the authorities specified in paragraph (o)(1) of this section; (vi) complies with any contribution or consultation requirement with respect to any applicable AFH, in accordance with 24 CFR 5.150 through 5.180; (vii) maintains records reflecting these analyses, actions, and the results of these actions; and (viii) takes steps acceptable to HUD to remedy known fair housing or civil rights violations. impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with the local jurisdiction to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing; and assures that the annual plan is consistent with any applicable Consolidated Plan for its jurisdiction. (24 CFR §903.7(o)).
- C.4 Challenged Elements. If any element of the Annual PHA Plan or 5-Year PHA Plan is challenged, a PHA must include such information as an attachment to the Annual PHA Plan or 5-Year PHA Plan with a description of any challenges to Plan elements, the source of the challenge, and the PHA's response to the public.

#### D. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).

D.1 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing. The PHA will use the answer blocks in item D.1 to provide a statement of its strategies and actions to implement each fair housing goal outlined in its accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5) that states, in relevant part: "To implement goals and priorities in an AFH, strategies and actions shall be included in program participants' ... PHA Plans (including any plans incorporated therein) .... Strategies and actions must affirmatively further fair housing ...." Use the chart provided to specify each fair housing goal from the PHA's AFH for which the PHA is the responsible program participant – whether the AFH was prepared solely by the PHA, jointly with one or more other PHAs, or in collaboration with a state or local jurisdiction – and specify the fair housing strategies and actions to be implemented by the PHA during the period covered by this PHA Plan. If there are more than three fair housing goals, add answer blocks as necessary.

Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA will not have to complete section D., nevertheless, the PHA will address its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing in part by fulfilling the requirements at 24 CFR 903.7(o)(3) enacted prior to August 17, 2015, which means that it examines its own programs or proposed programs; identifies any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; and maintain records reflecting these analyses and actions. Furthermore, under Section 5A(d)(15) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, a PHA must submit a civil rights certification with its Annual PHA Plan, which is described at 24 CFR 903.7(o)(1) except for qualified PHAs who submit the Form HUD-50077-CR as a standalone document.

This information collection is authorized by Section 511 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act, which added a new section 5A to the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, which introduced the Annual PHA Plan. The Annual PHA Plan provides a ready source for interested parties to locate basic PHA policies, rules, and requirements concerning the PHA's operations, programs, and services, and informs HUD, families served by the PHA, and members of the public for serving the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 6.02 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

**Privacy Act Notice.** The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to solicit the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, U.S. Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality

OMB No. 2577-0226 Expires: 03/31/2024

#### MTW CERTIFICATIONS OF COMPLIANCE

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

## Certifications of Compliance with Regulations: Board Resolution to Accompany the MTW Supplement to the Annual PHA Plan

- (1) The PHA made the proposed MTW Supplement and all information relevant to the public hearing available for public inspection at least 45 days before the hearing, published a notice that a hearing would be held and conducted a hearing to discuss the MTW Supplement and invited public comment.
- (2) The MTW PHA took into consideration public and resident comments (including those of its Resident Advisory Board(s) or tenant associations, as applicable) before approval of the MTW Supplement by the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors in order to incorporate any public comments into the annual MTW Supplement.
- (3) The MTW PHA certifies that the Board of Directors has reviewed and approved the budget for the Capital Fund Program grants contained in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report, form HUD-50075.1 (or successor form as required by HUD).
- (4) The MTW PHA will carry out the MTW Supplement in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-2000d-4), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), and title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) all regulations implementing these authorities; and other applicable Federal, State, and local civil rights laws.
- (5) The MTW Supplement is consistent with the applicable comprehensive housing affordability strategy (or any plan incorporating such strategy) for the jurisdiction in which the PHA is located.
- (6) The MTW Supplement contains a certification by the appropriate state or local officials that the Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan, which includes a certification that requires the preparation of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, for the MTW PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the MTW Supplement is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan.
- (7) The MTW PHA will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will: (i) take meaningful actions to further the goals identified by the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) conducted in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 5.150-5.180 and 903.15; (ii) take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing; and (iii) address fair housing issues and contributing factors in its programs, in accordance with 24 CFR 903.7(o)(3) and 903.15(d). Note: Until the PHA is required to submit an AFH, and that AFH has been accepted by HUD, the PHA must follow the certification requirements of 24 CFR 903.7(o) in effect prior to August 17, 2015. Under these requirements, the PHA will be considered in compliance with the certification requirements of 24 CFR 903.7(o)(1)-(3) and 903.15(d) if it: (i) examines its programs or proposed programs; (ii) identifies any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; (iii) addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; (iv) works with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; and (v) maintains records reflecting these analyses and actions.
- (8) The MTW PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and HUD's implementing regulations at 24 C.F.R. Part 146.
- (9) In accordance with 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2), HUD's Equal Access Rule, the MTW PHA will not make a determination of eligibility for housing based on sexual orientation, gender identify, or marital status and will make no inquiries concerning the gender identification or sexual orientation of an applicant for or occupant of HUD-assisted housing.
- (10) The MTW PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physically Handicapped.
- (11) The MTW PHA will comply with the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment Opportunities for Low- or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135.
- (12) The MTW PHA will comply with requirements with regard to a drug free workplace required by 24 CFR Part 24, Subpart F.
- (13) The MTW PHA will comply with requirements with regard to compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR Part 87, together with disclosure forms if required by this Part, and with restrictions on payments to influence Federal Transactions, in accordance with the Byrd Amendment.
- (14) The MTW PHA will comply with acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 as applicable.

OMB No. 2577-0226 Expires: 03/31/2024

- (15) The MTW PHA will take appropriate affirmative action to award contracts to minority and women's business enterprises under 24 CFR 5.105(a).
- (16) The MTW PHA will provide HUD or the responsible entity any documentation needed to carry out its review under the National Environmental Policy Act and other related authorities in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58. Regardless of who acts as the responsible entity, the MTW PHA will maintain documentation that verifies compliance with environmental requirements pursuant to 24 Part 58 and 24 CFR Part 50 and will make this documentation available to HUD upon its request.
- (17) With respect to public housing and applicable local, non-traditional development the MTW PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or HUD determined wage rate requirements under section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (18) The MTW PHA will keep records in accordance with 2 CFR 200.333-200.337 and facilitate an effective audit to determine compliance with program requirements.
- (19) The MTW PHA will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and 24 CFR Part 35.
- (20) The MTW PHA will comply with the policies, guidelines, and requirements of 2 CFR Part 200.
- (21) The MTW PHA must fulfill its responsibilities to comply with and ensure enforcement of housing quality standards as required in PIH Notice 2011-45, or successor notice, for any local, non-traditional program units. The MTW PHA must fulfill its responsibilities to comply with and ensure enforcement of Housing Quality Standards, as defined in 24 CFR Part 982, for any Housing Choice Voucher units under administration.
- (22) The MTW PHA will undertake only activities and programs covered by the Moving to Work Operations Notice in a manner consistent with its MTW Supplement and will utilize covered grant funds only for activities that are approvable under the Moving to Work Operations Notice and included in its MTW Supplement. MTW Waivers activities being implemented by the agency must fall within the safe harbors outlined in Appendix I of the Moving to Work Operations Notice and/or HUD approved Agency-Specific or Safe Harbor Waivers.
- (23) All attachments to the MTW Supplement have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the MTW Supplement is available for public inspection. All required supporting documents have been made available for public inspection along with the MTW Supplement and additional requirements at the primary business office of the PHA and at all other times and locations identified by the MTW PHA in its MTW Supplement and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the MTW PHA.

MTW PHA NAME	MTW PHA NUMBER/HA CODE
	well as any information provided in the accompaniment secute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in 012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802).
NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL	TITLE

<sup>\*</sup> Must be signed by either the Chairperson or Secretary of the Board of the MTW PHA's legislative body. This certification cannot be signed by an employee unless authorized by the MTW PHA Board to do so. If this document is not signed by the Chairperson or Secretary, documentation such as the by-laws or authorizing board resolution must accompany this certification.

# Civil Rights Certification (Qualified PHAs)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB Approval No. 2577-0226
Expires 3/31/2024

## **Civil Rights Certification**

#### **Annual Certification and Board Resolution**

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairperson or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the 5-Year PHA Plan, hereinafter referred to as" the Plan", of which this document is a part, and make the following certification and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the fiscal year beginning 1/1/2024 in which the PHA receives assistance under 42 U.S.C. 1437f and/or 1437g in connection with the mission, goals, and objectives of the public housing agency and implementation thereof:

The PHA certifies that it will carry out the public housing program of the agency in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-2000d—4), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), and other applicable civil rights requirements and that it will affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of the program. In addition, if it administers a Housing Choice Voucher Program, the PHA certifies that it will administer the program in conformity with the Fair Housing Act, title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and other applicable civil rights requirements, and that it will affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of the program. The PHA will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will take meaningful actions to further the goals identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) conducted in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR § 5.150 through 5.180, that it will take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing, and that it will address fair housing issues and contributing factors in its programs, in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(o)(3). The PHA will fulfill the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) and 24 CFR § 903.15(d). Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA will fulfill the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) promulgated prior to August 17, 2015, which means that it examines its programs or proposed programs; identifies any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; and maintains records reflecting these analyses and actions.

Spokane Housing Auth	<u>nority</u>	WA055					
PHA Name		PHA Number/HA Code	PHA Number/HA Code				
		ded in the accompaniment herewith, is true and nalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C.					
Name of Executive Director:		Name of Board Chairperson:					
Signature	Date	Signature	Date				

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to collect the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, U.S. Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality. The information is collected to ensure that PHAs carry out applicable civil rights requirements.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 0.16 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Certification by State or Local Official of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan (All PHAs)

#### U. S Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 3/31/2024

# Certification by State or Local Official of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan

I,	, t1	ie
(	Official's Name	Official's Title
	Spokane Housing Autho	al years 2021-2025 and/or Annual PHA Plan for fiscal rity is consistent with the HA Name
		nn including the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair sing (AFH) as applicable to the
		ane County Jurisdiction Name
pursuant to 24 CI	FR Part 91 and 24 CFR §§	903.7(o)(3) and 903.15.
Provide a descrip State Consolidate		s contents are consistent with the Consolidated Plan or
		tion provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. <b>Warning:</b> HUD will l/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)
Name of Authorized Official:		Title:
Signature:		Date:

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to solicit the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, U.S. Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality. This information is collected to ensure consistency with the consolidated plan or state consolidated plan.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 0.16 hours per year per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

# Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan and Related Regulations (Standard, Troubled, HCV-Only, and High Performer PHAs)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 3/31/2024

# PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairperson or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the \_\_ 5-Year and/or\_X\_Annual PHA Plan, hereinafter referred to as" the Plan", of which this document is a part, and make the following certification and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the PHA fiscal year beginning 2024, in connection with the submission of the Plan and implementation thereof:

- 1. The Plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive housing affordability strategy (or any plan incorporating such strategy) for the jurisdiction in which the PHA is located (24 CFR § 91.2).
- 2. The Plan contains a certification by the appropriate State or local officials that the Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan, which includes a certification that requires the preparation of an Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice, or Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) when applicable, for the PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the PHA Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan (24 CFR §§ 91.2, 91.225, 91.325, and 91.425).
- 3. The PHA has established a Resident Advisory Board or Boards, the membership of which represents the residents assisted by the PHA, consulted with this Resident Advisory Board or Boards in developing the Plan, including any changes or revisions to the policies and programs identified in the Plan before they were implemented, and considered the recommendations of the RAB (24 CFR 903.13). The PHA has included in the Plan submission a copy of the recommendations made by the Resident Advisory Board or Boards and a description of the manner in which the Plan addresses these recommendations.
- 4. The PHA provides assurance as part of this certification that:
  - (i) The Resident Advisory Board had an opportunity to review and comment on the changes to the policies and programs before implementation by the PHA;
  - (ii) The changes were duly approved by the PHA Board of Directors (or similar governing body); and
  - (iii) The revised policies and programs are available for review and inspection, at the principal office of the PHA during normal business hours.
- 5. The PHA made the proposed Plan and all information relevant to the public hearing available for public inspection at least 45 days before the hearing, published a notice that a hearing would be held and conducted a hearing to discuss the Plan and invited public comment.
- 6. The PHA certifies that it will carry out the public housing program of the agency in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-2000d—4), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), and other applicable civil rights requirements and that it will affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of the program. In addition, if it administers a Housing Choice Voucher Program, the PHA certifies that it will administer the program in conformity with the Fair Housing Act, title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and other applicable civil rights requirements, and that it will affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of the program.
- 7. The PHA will affirmatively further fair housing, which means that it will take meaningful actions to further the goals identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) conducted in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR § 5.150 through 5.180, that it will take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing, and that it will address fair housing issues and contributing factors in its programs, in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(o)(3). The PHA will fulfill the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) and 24 CFR § 903.15(d). Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA will fulfill the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) promulgated prior to August 17, 2015, which means that it examines its programs or proposed programs; identifies any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; and maintains records reflecting these analyses and actions.
- 8. For PHA Plans that include a policy for site-based waiting lists:
  - The PHA regularly submits required data to HUD's 50058 PIC/IMS Module in an accurate, complete and timely manner (as specified in PIH Notice 2011-65);

- The system of site-based waiting lists provides for full disclosure to each applicant in the selection of the development in which to reside, including basic information about available sites; and an estimate of the period of time the applicant would likely have to wait to be admitted to units of different sizes and types at each site;
- Adoption of a site-based waiting list would not violate any court order or settlement agreement or be inconsistent with a pending complaint brought by HUD;
- The PHA shall take reasonable measures to assure that such a waiting list is consistent with affirmatively furthering fair housing; and
- The PHA provides for review of its site-based waiting list policy to determine if it is consistent with civil rights laws and certifications, as specified in 24 CFR 903.7(o)(1).
- 9. The PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.
- 10. In accordance with 24 CFR § 5.105(a)(2), HUD's Equal Access Rule, the PHA will not make a determination of eligibility for housing based on sexual orientation, gender identify, or marital status and will make no inquiries concerning the gender identification or sexual orientation of an applicant for or occupant of HUD-assisted housing.
- 11. The PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physically Handicapped.
- 12. The PHA will comply with the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment Opportunities for Low-or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135.
- 13. The PHA will comply with acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 as applicable.
- 14. The PHA will take appropriate affirmative action to award contracts to minority and women's business enterprises under 24 CFR 5.105(a).
- 15. The PHA will provide the responsible entity or HUD any documentation that the responsible entity or HUD needs to carry out its review under the National Environmental Policy Act and other related authorities in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 or Part 50, respectively.
- 16. With respect to public housing the PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or HUD determined wage rate requirements under Section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- 17. The PHA will keep records in accordance with 2 CFR 200.333 and facilitate an effective audit to determine compliance with program requirements.
- 18. The PHA will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and 24 CFR Part 35.
- 19. The PHA will comply with the policies, guidelines, and requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Assistance, including but not limited to submitting the assurances required under 24 CFR §§ 1.5, 3.115, 8.50, and 107.25 by submitting an SF-424, including the required assurances in SF-424B or D, as applicable.
- 20. The PHA will undertake only activities and programs covered by the Plan in a manner consistent with its Plan and will utilize covered grant funds only for activities that are approvable under the regulations and included in its Plan.
- 21. All attachments to the Plan have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the PHA Plan is available for public inspection. All required supporting documents have been made available for public inspection along with the Plan and additional requirements at the primary business office of the PHA and at all other times and locations identified by the PHA in its PHA Plan and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the PHA.
- 22. The PHA certifies that it is in compliance with applicable Federal statutory and regulatory requirements, including the Declaration of Trust(s).

Spokane Housing AuthorityPHA Name		WA055_ PHA Number/HA C	Code				
_X Annual PHA Plan for Fiscal Year 20	24_						
5-Year PHA Plan for Fiscal Years 2	020						
I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well a prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in	is any information pro in criminal and/or civi	vided in the accompaniment herewith penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010,	th, is true and accurate. <b>Wai</b> 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802	rning: HUD will !).			
Name of Executive Director Pamela Parr Name Board Chairman Besse Bailey							
Signature	Date	Signature		Date			

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Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 0.16 hours per year per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.



Moving to Work (MTW)
Supplement

Fiscal Year 2024 January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024

> Pamela Parr Executive Director

## Contents

PHA INFORMATION	3
Narrative	3
Strategic Planning & MTW	3
Move to Work Statutory Objectives	4
NEW MTW PROPOSED (NEW) WAIVERS FOR 2024	5
SHA 2023 (EXISTING) MTW WAIVERS AND ASSOCIATED STATUTORY OBJECTIVES	5
Rent Simplification	5
Landlord Leasing Incentives	5
Housing Quality Standards	6
Moving On Policy	6
MTW WAIVERS AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	6
Self-Certification of Assets	7
Other Landlord Incentives	7
Pre-Qualifying Unit Inspections	8
Alternative Inspection Schedule	8
Cohort Specific Waiver of Mandatory Initial Inspection	9

#### **PHA INFORMATION**

PHA Name: Spokane Housing Authority

PHA Code: WA055

MTW Supplement for PHA Fiscal Year Beginning: 1/1/2024

PHA Program Type: HCV Only MTW Cohort Number: 3

MTW Supplement Submission Type: Annual Statement

#### **Narrative**

The Spokane Housing Authority (SHA) is pleased to continue its Moving To Work (MTW) demonstration program in 2024. Creating vibrant communities where people thrive is SHA's vision for MTW. With the flexibility and new tools provided by MTW, SHA will be able to assist our participants in reaching for what is possible and improve their quality of life.

This marks the second year of a five-year project on Landlord Incentives for an overall MTW term of 20 years. All MTW initiatives will be combined with a commitment to seek and end racial and other demographic characteristics as determinates of success. SHA will continue to develop additional local strategies during our participation in MTW, learning from our experiences and other MTW agencies.

SHA creates and adopts a Public Housing Authority Annual Plan (PHA Annual Plan) to describe new and ongoing activities with our awarded federal resources. The Annual Plan is subject to public review and comment and board approval before submission to HUD. This supplement is submitted with the SHA Annual PHA Plan. Then, HUD approves the Annual Plan and supplement so SHA can move forward with those new activities.

This Supplement outlines the existing MTW waivers approved and implemented in 2023 and proposes two new waivers to be implemented during 2024.

#### Strategic Planning & MTW

In 2022, SHA completed a comprehensive strategic planning effort to revisit the agency's guiding values and chart a path for the next five years. We incorporated extensive staff, participant, and community partners' feedback to help guide the agency for the next several years. SHA's resulting strategic plan includes five priorities that closely align with MTW goals, and reflect a commitment to making meaningful change in our area:

- Affordable Impact
- Customer Service
- Housing Stability and Client Success
- Housing Supply
- Relationships

In 2023, SHA initiated five MTW activities, which began a path to reduce administrative barriers and expand landlord participation. SHA's two new activities for 2024 are centered on cost effectiveness and expanding housing opportunities for low-income households.

#### Move to Work Statutory Objectives

SHA will braid the identified priorities with the three statutory objectives of MTW:

#### 1. Cost Reduction and Effectiveness

SHA has adopted policies to streamline annual reviews, adopt relevant waivers, and assist in building new or existing programs to reduce both tenant rent and SHA costs, and creatively increase units in a resource-scarce housing market. Participant, resident, and community partnerships will be vital in this process and SHA will ensure full engagement of various stakeholders. These policy and procedural changes will also assist SHA in furthering our Affordable Impact and Housing Supply strategic priority. All cost savings efforts will allow us to reallocate additional funds to increase housing supply and affordability for participants.

#### 2. Incentivizing Educational and Job Opportunities

Spokane boasts a large number of local Universities and Continuing Education Learning Centers. SHA will work with these partners to incorporate pathways for families seeking educational opportunities, thereby increasing their overall income potential and housing stability.

The landlord and inspection waivers through MTW will allow families to move to High Opportunity Areas, where increased educational and job opportunities exist.

As the housing market begins to cool down, we will also look at ways to better enhance our Homebuyer Program for existing voucher holders. We will leverage existing partnerships with organizations assisting first-time homebuyers (Habitat for Humanity, Spokane Neighborhood Action Partners, Spokane Low Income Housing Consortium, etc.). While home buying may not be desirable for all families, it is a critical one for long-term stability.

#### 3. Housing Choice and Mobility Initiatives

SHA is focused on increasing voucher participation in High Opportunity Areas by way of new landlord incentives offered through MTW. In addition, our Landlord Liaison will assist our voucher holders in identifying areas that have historically been unattainable to households on a fixed-income, underemployed, or unemployed. SHA will incorporate our Housing Supply objectives outlined in our Strategic Plan as a foundation to identify sites located in opportunity areas for future buildouts.

We are focused on testing practical short-term initiatives like first-time landlord bonuses, additional updates to SHA technology, and new data systems. We will establish more robust reporting and client relationship management systems that will enable future MTW initiatives like client portal and electronic lease-up processes.

SHA will continue to work collaboratively with participants and community stakeholders to achieve MTW goals and our vision.

#### **NEW MTW PROPOSED (NEW) WAIVERS FOR 2024**

This is a summary listing of SHA's proposed plans to implement to MTW activities in 2024, along with the MTW Statutory objectives, cost implications, and specific needs of each waiver.

#### **Payment Standards and Rent Reasonableness**

#### 2.d. Rent Reasonableness

Statutory	Cost Implication	Different	Safe Harbor	Hardship Policy	Impact Analysis
Objective		Versions			
Cost effectiveness	Neutral	No	No	No	No

#### **Local Non-Traditional (LNT) Actvities**

#### 17.c. Housing Development Programs

Statutory Objective	Cost Implication	Different Versions	Safe Harbor	Hardship Policy	Impact Analysis
Housing Choice	Neutral	No	No	No	No

#### SHA 2023 (EXISTING) MTW WAIVERS AND ASSOCIATED STATUTORY OBJECTIVES

This is a summary listing of SHA's began to implement in 2023, by category, along with the MTW statutory objectives, cost implications, and specific needs for each waiver.

#### **Rent Simplification**

#### 3d. HCV Self-Certification of Assets

Statutory Objective	Cost Implication	Different Versions	Safe Harbor	Hardship Policy	Impact Analysis
Cost effectiveness	Neutral	No	No	No	No

#### **Landlord Leasing Incentives**

#### 4.c. Other Landlord Incentives

Statutory	Cost Implication	Different	Safe Harbor	Hardship Policy	Impact Analysis
Objective	-	Versions			
Housing Choice and Mobility Initiatives	Increased expenditures	Yes	No	No	No

#### **Housing Quality Standards**

#### 5.a Pre-Qualifying Unit Inspections (HCV)

Statutory	Cost Implication	Different	Safe Harbor	Hardship Policy	Impact Analysis
Objective		Versions			
Cost effectiveness Self-sufficiency Housing choice	Neutral	No	No	No	No

#### 5.d Alternative Inspection Schedule (HCV)

Statutory Objective	Cost Implication	Different Versions	Safe Harbor	Hardship Policy	Impact Analysis
Cost effectiveness	Increased revenue Decreased expenditures	No	No	No	No

#### **Moving On Policy**

#### 14.a – Waive Initial HQS Inspection Requirement (HCV)

Statutory Objective	Cost Implication	Different Versions	Safe Harbor	Hardship Policy	Impact Analysis
Cost effectiveness	Increased revenue Decreased expenditures	No	No	No	No

#### MTW WAIVERS AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES

SHA is a HUD approved Cohort 3 MTW agency. Cohort 3 authorities seek to incentivize and attract landlords to participate in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. At this time, SHA is not seeking any agency-specific waivers and is opting for existing ones.

#### SHA's is proposing two new activities for 2024:

#### Rent Reasonableness – Third Party Requirement (HCV)

SHA will use its own trained employees in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program to perform rent reasonableness determinations for voucher units that are PHA owned, using AffordableHousing.com or another similar independent third-party online comparability site to gather appropriate data. Quality Assurance Method: For quality assurance purposes, we will utilize an online rent comparability service (currently AffordableHousing.com) to pull at least three comparable rental units and ensure that rent reasonableness is based on objective third-party data regarding comparable rents in our market. Unit description data will be entered and results determined by our trained inspection staff. Rent reasonableness will not be determined by staff on the property management team. At least 10% of the resulting rent reasonableness determinations will be reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness by a senior HCV staff member. We will make available the method used to determine that rents charged by owners to voucher participants are reasonable when compared to similar unassisted units in the market area.

#### 17.c. Housing Development Programs - Local Non-Traditional Activity

SHA Housing will use MTW funds to acquire renovate and/or build units for low-income families that are not public housing units or Housing Choice Voucher Units. Activities will include gap financing for development of affordable housing and tax credit partnerships. Initial development projects include:

- Reimagining Cornerstone Courtyard, Agnes Kehoe Place, and the Pearl on Adams, a tax-credit partnership portfolio recapitalization.
- Acquisition, recapitalization and preservation of a 288 unit project serving households at or below 60% of AMI.

SHA will not spend more than 10% of its annual HAP budget on this program, alone or in combination with other local, non-traditional activities. Families receiving housing through this local, non-traditional activity shall meet the HUD definition of low-income (income at or below 80% of AMI). Activities will be subject to PIH Notice 2011-45 or any successor notice/guidance from the HUD MTW Office. SHA will comply with any applicable provisions of Section 30 of the 1937 Housing Act. Any MTW funds awarded to a third-party provider will be through a competitive procurement process. These activities will be funded initially from unused HAP funds currently in HUD-Held Reserves to minimize any impact on voucher utilization. Applies to: All family types, with priority for current residents of existing properties to be redeveloped.

### SHA's will continue its five currently approved MTW activities implemented in 2023:

#### **Self-Certification of Assets**

At reexamination, SHA will allow participants to self-certify their assets in an amount up to \$50,000. This activity reflects an administrative streamlining objective to save staff time and resources, speed the process of reexaminations, and reduce the time and personal cost to participants on retrieving asset documentation.

#### **Other Landlord Incentives**

SHA will provide qualifying landlords a "bonus" payment of up to one month's contract rent as an incentive to participating in SHA's Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV). SHA plans to implement a range of bonus payment types to increase the number of participating landlords, increase the number of units in high opportunity areas, and increase the longevity of landlord participation with SHA.

The following landlord incentive payments are proposed for this plan year, subject to availability of SHA funding, program reserves and Board approved annual budget authority:

#### New Landlord Bonus:

A one-time bonus of one-month contract rent for a landlord or property owner who has never participated as a landlord in HCV.

#### Welcome Back Bonus:

A one-time bonus of one-month contract rent to a landlord or property owner who left the HCV program for at least 24 months and is now returning.

### Opportunity Area Bonus:

A one-time bonus of one-month of contract rent for owners who submit a RFTA and lease a new unit to an HCV participant in an opportunity area (must have poverty rate of <20%).

#### • <u>Security Deposit Assistance:</u>

Voucher holders may request up to one month's contract rent or the requested security deposit (whichever is less) if they meet the McKinney-Vento definition of homeless and they are unable to access other community resources.

# Application Fee Assistance:

Voucher holders may request one-time assistance with application fees of up to \$50.

SHA will continue to work with its MTW Advisory Committee, staff, and other community stakeholders to finalize incentive payment eligibility criteria and guidelines, and to ensure responsible stewardship of funds.

This MTW activity applies to specific tenant-based units and/or properties with project-based vouchers. SHA will provide the landlord bonus incentives for all HCV tenant-based units with the exception of SHA owned properties that accept HCV's. It does not apply to Project Based Voucher units.

Incentive payments are limited to a one-time payment that cannot exceed the cost of one month's rent per the established HAP contract and will be made once the HAP contract is executed. Recipients of one bonus incentive type may not receive an additional payment under another category of incentive. All landlord incentive payments provided under this activity are subject to the availability of SHA funding, program reserves and Board approved annual budget authority and are subject to change. SHA will communicate any such changes in the availability of landlord incentive payments or impact to this program through its website, social media, and any other method necessary to notify the public.

#### **Pre-Qualifying Unit Inspections**

The PHA may allow units to be pre-inspected for Housing Quality Standard (HQS) approval, to accelerate the lease-up process and minimize the landlord's lost revenue during a period of vacancy. The pre-inspection must happen within 90 days before the HCV participant begins occupancy of the unit, and HQS Standards will not be altered. The participant may request an interim inspection.

#### **Alternative Inspection Schedule**

SHA will implement an alternative HQS inspection schedule. Typically, HCV units must be inspected bi-annually. Under this MTW activity, units can be inspected less frequently but must be inspected at least once every three years. Per current regulations, HQS Standards will not be altered, a third-

party will continue to perform HQS inspections of SHA-owned units, and the participant may request an interim inspection.

#### **Cohort Specific Waiver of Mandatory Initial Inspection**

A unit must pass HQS inspection before an HCV participant can move into the unit. This MTW waiver and associated activity eliminates that requirement for an initial inspection under certain circumstances.

Under this activity, SHA will not require initial HQS inspections for approved partners. SHA will conduct a risk assessment of site-based projects, including LIHTC and PBV's, to evaluate inspections and performance data to determine eligible sites. SHA will work with our MTW Advisory Committee and relevant stakeholders to structure the risk assessment and evaluate its ongoing efficacy. Specific considerations will also include conditions for ongoing use of the waiver and pre-identified remedial measures.



# FSS Action Plan Family Self-Sufficiency Program

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# FSS Action Plan TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	6
THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM AND THE FSS ACTION PLAN	
PART I: THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY (FSS) PROGRAM AND FSS ACTI	
PLANPLAN	
1-I.A. OVERVIEW OF THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM	6
1-I.B. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS	7
1-I.C. THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN	7
PART II: REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS ACTION PLAN	
1-II.A. OVERVIEW	
1-II.B. HUD APPROACH TO POLICY DEVELOPMENT	7
1-II.C. FSS ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND REVISION	8
1-II.D. CONTENTS OF THE PLAN [24CFR 984.201(D)]	9
1-II.E. FAMILY DEMOGRAPHICS [24 CFR 984.201(D)(1)]	10
CHAPTER 2	12
PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICABILITY OF THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM	12
INTRODUCTION	12
PART I: PURPOSE AND BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS PROGRAM	
2-I.A. PURPOSE	
2-I.B. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES [24 CFR 984.102]	
2-I.C. BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS PROGRAM [24 CFR 984.104] PART II: SCOPE OF THE FSS PROGRAM	
2-II.A. HOUSING-ASSISTED FAMILIES ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN FSS	13
2-II.B. PHAS REQUIRED TO OPERATE AN FSS PROGRAM	13
2-II.C. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS [24 CFR 984.106]	15
2-II.D. ESTIMATE OF PARTICIPATING FAMILIES [24 CFR 984.201(D)(2)].	15
2-II.E. ELIGIBLE FAMILIES FROM OTHER SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	
[24 CFR 984.201(D)(3)]	15
PART III: Program Operation	16

2-III.A. OVERVIEW	16
2-III.B. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	16
2-III.C. TIMETABLE FOR PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION [24 CFR 984.201(D)(13)]PART IV: Definitions	16
2-IV.A. DEFINITIONS [24 CFR 984.103]	
OWNER MEANS THE OWNER OF MULTIFAMILY-ASSISTED HOUSING	20
CHAPTER 3	22
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	22
INTRODUCTION	22
PART I: Staffing, Fees and Costs, and On-Site Facilities	
3-I.A. OVERVIEW	22
3-I.B. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION STAFF AND CONTRACTORS [24 CFR 984.301(B)]	
3-I.C. FSS PROGRAM COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILTIES	23
3-I.D. ADMINISTRATIVE FEES AND COSTS	23
3-I.E. SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FEES AND COSTS	24
3-I.F. USE OF FORFEITED ESCROW ACCOUNTS FUNDS	
3-I.G. ON-SITE FACILITIES	
PART II: PROGRAM COORDINATING COMMITTEE	
3-II.A. OVERVIEW	27
3-II.B. PROGRAM COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP	27
3-II.C. ALTERNATIVE PCC COMMITTEE [24 CFR 984.202(C)]	28
CHAPTER 4	33
SELECTING AND SERVING FSS FAMILIESINTRODUCTION	
PART I: INCENTIVES, OUTREACH, and Assurance of Noninterference	
4-I.A. OVERVIEW	33
4-I.B. INCENTIVES FOR PARTICIPATION [24 984.201(D)(5)]	34
4-I.C. OUTREACH EFFORTS [24 CFR 984.201(D)(6)(I)(II)]	34

4-I.D. ASSURANCE OF NONINTERFERENCE WITH THE RIGHTS OF NONPARTICIPATING FAMILIES [24 CFR 984.201(D)(10)]	25
PART II: FAMILY SELECTION	
4-II.A. OVERIVEW	
4-II.B. FSS SELECTION PREFERENCES	35
4-II.C. SELECTION FACTORS	36
4-II.D. SELECTION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLDPART III: ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES	
4-III.A. OVERVIEW	38
4-III.B. METHOD OF IDENTIFYING FAMILY SUPPORT NEEDS [24 CFR 984.201(D)(8)]	38
4-III.C. FSS ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES DESCRIPTION [24 CFR 984.201(D)(7)]	39
4-III.D. CERTIFICATION OF COORDINATION [24 CFR 984.201(D)(12)].	41
CHAPTER 5	43
CONTRACT OF PARTICIPATION	43
INTRODUCTION	
Part I: Overview and Family Obligations	
5-I.A. OVERVIEW	
5-I.B. CONTENTS OF THE CONTRACT OF PARTICIPATION	
5-I.C. FAMILY OBLIGATIONS	
5-I.D. CONSEQUENCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTRACT Part II: Contract Specifications	
5-II.A. OVERIVEW	
5-II.B. CONTRACT TERM [24 CFR 984.303(C)]	
5-II.C. MODIFICATION OF THE CONTRACT	
5-II.D. COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT	
5-II.E. TRANSITIONAL SUPPORTIVE SERVICE ASSISTANCE	
5-II.F. TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT	
5-II.G. OPTION TO WITHHOLD SUPPORTIVE SERVICE [24 CFR	
984.303(B)(5)(I)]	50
5-II.H. PHA OBLIGATION TO MAKE GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO REPLACE UNAVAILABLE SUPPORT SERVICES [24 CFR 984.303(E)]	50

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES 51  FER 6 52	
CHAPTER 6	52
INTRODUCTION	
Part I: The Escrow Account	
6-I.A. OVERVIEW	
6-I.B. CALCULATING THE FSS CREDIT AMOUNT	
6-I.C. DISBURSEMENT OF FSS ACCOUNT FUNDS	
6-I.D. USE OF FSS ACCOUNT FUNDS FOR HOMEOWNERSHIP	
6-I.E. USE OF FORFEITURE OF FSS ACCOUNT FUNDS	
Part II: Escrow Fund Accounting and Reporting	
6-II.A. OVERVIEW	
6-II.B. ACCOUNTING FOR FSS ACCOUNT FUNDS	56
CHAPTER 7	58
PORTABILITY IN SECTION 8 FSS PROGRAMS	59
INTRODUCTIONINTRODUCTION	
Part I: Portability in the FSS Program	
7-I.A. OVERVIEW	58
7-I.B. DEFINITIONS	58
7-I.C. RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS	59
7-I.D. PORTABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FSS PARTICIPANTS	59
7-I.E. NEW FSS ENROLLMENT INTO RECEIVING PHA'S FSS PROGRAM	
Part II: Reporting	
7-II.A. OVERVIEW	
7-II.B. CONTENTS OF THE FSS REPORT [24 CFR 984.401]	61
7-II.C. FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY GRANT PROGRAM REVIEW PHA SELFASSESSMENT	62

# **Chapter 1**

# THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM AND THE FSS ACTION PLAN

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of the family self-sufficiency (FSS) program and FSS action plan, including the purpose, organization, and required contents of the FSS action plan.

<u>Part I: The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program and FSS Action Plan:</u> This part provides an overview of the family self-sufficiency program and the purpose of the FSS action plan.

<u>Part II: Requirements of the FSS Action Plan:</u> This part covers action plan requirements, including development, revision, and contents of the action plan. It also contains information on family demographics, which is part of the required contents of the action plan.

# PART I: THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY (FSS) PROGRAM AND FSS ACTION PLAN

#### 1-I.A. OVERVIEW OF THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM

The origins of the FSS program are in two pilot projects implemented in 1986 and 1990, Project Self-Sufficiency and Operation Bootstrap, respectively. These projects were set up to test self-sufficiency programs for families with housing subsidies, and both demonstrated that families needed essential services to move toward economic self-sufficiency. These services include child care, transportation, medical care, and long-term education and training.

In the wake of the successful demonstration of these projects, family self-sufficiency became one of the initiatives under the Homeownership and Housing Opportunities for People Everywhere (HOPE) program enacted in 1990, and the FSS program was subsequently created under the National Affordable Housing Act the same year.

FSS built upon and refined both Project Self-Sufficiency and the Bootstrap program. It remained a voluntary program in 1991 and 1992 but became mandatory in 1993 for any new increments of funding issued to PHAs. The 1993 regulations were further modified by the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA). In 2018, expansive changes were made to the FSS program by the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act known as "the Economic Growth Act" or "the Act."

The purpose of the FSS program is to coordinate housing assistance with public and private resources to enable assisted families to achieve economic self-sufficiency. The purpose and basic requirements of the FSS program are further elaborated upon in Chapter 2.

This family self-sufficiency program is administered by the **Spokane Housing Authority** for the jurisdiction of **Spokane**, **Ferry**, **Pend Oreille**, **Whitman**, **Stevens and Lincoln Counties**.

#### 1-I.B. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Applicable regulations for Section 8 FSS program includes:

- 24 CFR Part 5: General Program Requirements
- 24 CFR Part 8: Nondiscrimination
- 24 CFR Part 945: Designated Housing
- 24 CFR Part 982: Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance: Housing Choice Voucher Program
- 24 CFR Part 984: Section 8 and Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency Program

#### 1-I.C. THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN

The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) action plan is required by HUD. The purpose of the FSS action plan is to establish policies for conducting the FSS program in a manner consistent with HUD requirements and local goals and objectives contained in the PHA's Agency Plan. This FSS action plan is a supporting document to the PHA Agency Plan and is available for public review as required by 24 CFR Part 903.

This FSS action plan is set forth to define the PHA's local policies for operation of the program in the context of federal laws and regulations. All issues related to FSS not addressed in this document are governed by such federal regulations, HUD handbooks and guidebooks, notices, and other applicable laws. The policies in this FSS action plan have been designed to ensure compliance with the consolidated ACC and all HUD-approved applications for program funding.

The PHA is responsible for complying with all changes in HUD regulations pertaining to the FSS program. If such changes conflict with this plan, HUD regulations will take precedence.

Administration of the FSS program and the functions and responsibilities of PHA staff shall comply with the PHA's personnel policy and HUD's family self-sufficiency regulations, as well as all Section 8 regulations, in addition to federal, state, and local fair housing laws and regulations.

# PART II: REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS ACTION PLAN 1-II.A. OVERVIEW

A PHA must have a HUD-approved action plan before implementing an FSS program, regardless of whether the FSS program is a mandatory or voluntary program. Further, this action plan must comply with the requirements specified for the plan in the regulations [24 CFR 984.201(a)].

The regulatory requirements dealing specifically with the FSS action plan itself largely involve the development, revision, and required contents of the action plan. This part covers those requirements.

#### 1-II.B. HUD APPROACH TO POLICY DEVELOPMENT

In developing policy for the FSS action plan, PHAs need to be aware of the distinction HUD makes between mandatory and discretionary policies.

- *Mandatory policies* are those driven by legislation, regulations, current handbooks, notices, and legal opinions.
- Discretionary policies consist of those developed for areas in which the PHA has regulatory discretion, or regarding optional, nonbinding guidance including guidebooks, notices that have expired, and recommendations from individual HUD staff.

HUD expects PHAs to develop policies and procedures that are consistent with mandatory regulations and to make clear the optional policies the PHA has adopted. The PHA's FSS action plan is the foundation of those policies and procedures for the FSS program. HUD's directions require PHAs to make policy choices that provide guidance to staff and consistency to program applicants and participants.

Following HUD guidance, even though it is not mandatory, provides a PHA with a "safe harbor." HUD has already determined that the recommendations and suggestions it makes are consistent with mandatory policies. If a PHA adopts an alternative strategy, it must make its own determination that the alternative approach is consistent with legislation, regulations, and other mandatory requirements. There may be very good reasons for adopting a policy or procedure that is different than HUD's safe harbor, but PHAs should carefully consider those decisions.

#### 1-II.C. FSS ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND REVISION

## Development of Action Plan [24 CFR 984.201(b) and (c)]

When developing an FSS action plan, a PHA must do so in consultation with the chief executive officer of the applicable unit of general local government and the program coordinating committee (PCC).

For all voluntary or mandatory FSS programs, the PHA must submit its action plan and obtain HUD approval of the plan before it can implement the FSS program. This includes a voluntary program established because the PHA chose to implement an FSS program that exceeds the minimum size for a mandatory program (see Section 2-II.A. for a discussion of mandatory versus voluntary FSS programs).

## Revision to the FSS Action Plan [24 CFR 984.201(c)(2)]

Following HUD's initial approval of the action plan, no further approval of the action plan is required unless the PHA proposes to make policy changes to the action plan, increase the size of a voluntary program, or revise the FSS action plan as needed to comply with changes in HUD regulations. The PHA must submit any changes to the action plan to HUD for approval.

#### PHA Policy

The PHA will review and update the action plan at least once a year, and more often if needed, to reflect changes in regulations, PHA operations, or when needed to ensure staff consistency in operation.

## 1-II.D. CONTENTS OF THE PLAN [24CFR 984.201(d)]

HUD regulations state that there are several components that must be included in the FSS action plan. At a minimum, the action plan must cover the policies and procedures of the PHA for operation of a local FSS program as follows:

- Family demographics, including a description of the number, size, characteristics, and other demographics such as racial and ethnic data, in addition to the supportive service needs of the families expected to participate in the program. (Chapter 1)
- Estimate of participating families, which means the number of families which can reasonably be expected to receive supportive services under the FSS program. (Chapter 2)
- Eligible families from any other local self-sufficiency program who are expected to agree to executing an FSS contract of participation. (Chapter 2)
- A statement of the PHA's FSS family selection procedures, including a description of how the procedures ensure that families are selected without regard to race, color, religion, disability, sex, familial status, or national origin. (Chapter 4)
- A description of the incentives that the PHA intends to offer to families to encourage participation in the FSS program (an incentives plan), including the establishment of the escrow account. (Chapter 4)
- Outreach efforts, which include a description of the PHA's efforts to recruit eligible families, the actions the PHA will take to ensure that both minority and nonminority groups are informed about the FSS program, and how the PHA will make this information known. (Chapter 4)
- A description of the FSS activities and supportive services to be provided by both public and private resources to FSS families, and identification of these public and private resources. (Chapter 4)
- A description of the PHA's method for identifying family support needs, including how the PHA will identify the needs and deliver the services. (Chapter 4)
- A description of the PHA's policies regarding program termination or withholding of services based on a family's failure to comply with the FSS contract, and available grievance procedures. (Chapter 5)
- Assurances of noninterference with rights of non-participating families which state
  that a family's election to not participate in the FSS program will not affect the
  family's admission to the Section 8 or public housing program, nor will it affect their
  right to occupancy in accordance with its lease. (Chapter 4)
- A timetable for implementation of the FSS program, including the schedule for filling FSS slots with eligible FSS families. (Chapter 2)
- A certification that development of the services and activities under the FSS program
  has been coordinated with programs under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and
  Opportunity Act, other relevant employment, childcare, transportation, training,

education, and financial empowerment programs in the area, and will continue to be coordinated to avoid duplication of services and activities.

## **Optional Additional Information [24 CFR 984.201(d)(13)].**

• HUD encourages additional information in the action plan that would help to determine the soundness of the PHAs proposed FSS program.

#### **PHA Policy**

The PHA will submit additional optional information in this action plan that will help HUD determine the soundness of the proposed FSS program.

#### This information includes:

- Policies related to the modification of goals in the Individual Training and Services Plan (ITSP). (Chapter 5)
- Policies on the circumstances in which an extension of the contract of participation may be granted. (Chapter 5)
- Policies on the interim disbursement of escrow, including any limitations on the use of the funds. (Chapter 6)
- Policies regarding eligible uses of forfeited escrow funds by families in good standing. (Chapter 6)
- Policies regarding the re-enrollment of previous FSS participants, including graduates and those who exited the program without graduating. (Chapter 4)
- Policies on requirements for documentation for goal completion. (Chapter 4)
- Policies on documentation of the household's designation of the "head of FSS family." (Chapter 4)
- Policies for providing an FSS selection preference for porting families if the PHA elects to offer such a preference. (Chapter 7)

# 1-II.E. FAMILY DEMOGRAPHICS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(1)]

As part of the required contents of the FSS action plan, family demographics of the Section 8 and public housing program participants serve to provide a description of the number, size, characteristics, and other descriptive data (including racial and ethnic data of those participants). These data may later be used to help the housing authority and the program coordinating committee (PCC) to identify supportive service needs of the families expected to participate in the FSS program.

Housing Choice Voucher Program	Total Families	Percent of Total
All Families	5,445	100%
Female HOH	3,566	65.6%
Male HOH	1,919	34.4%

Race		
White	4,816	85.3%
Black/African American	402	7%
American Indian/Alaska Native	268	4.9%
Asian	79	1.3%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	74	1.5%
Other	0	0%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	294	5.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,191	94.4%
Income		
Extremely Low-Income	5,191	94.4%
Very Low-Income	684	12.5%
Low-Income	144	2.6%
Number of Children		
0	4,038	73.6%
1-2	977	17.8%
3-4	385	7.1%
5 or more	84	1.5%
<b>Total Number of Family Members</b>		
1-2	4,346	79.3%
3-4	785	14.3%
5 or more	354	6.4%
Persons with Disabilities		
Households with one or more disabled persons	3,802	69.3%
Households with one or more elderly persons	1,132	20.6%

# **Chapter 2**

# PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICABILITY OF THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains information about the FSS program's purpose, size, and measurable objectives as well as information on program operation. This includes potential participant demographics, the program timetable, the number of families to be served, and the size of the PHA's voluntary FSS program. This chapter also contains definitions of the key terms in this FSS action plan.

<u>Part I: The Purpose and Basic Requirements of the FSS program:</u> This part includes a description of the purpose of the FSS program on a national level—its intent, goal, and major strategies.

<u>Part II: The Scope of the FSS program:</u> This part contains information about housing assistance programs eligible to participate in FSS, the size of the PHA's FSS program, an estimate of participating families, eligible families from other self-sufficiency programs, and eligibility for combined FSS programs.

<u>Part III: Program Operation:</u> This part specifies the requirements for FSS program operation, including voluntary FSS program implementation.

<u>Part IV: The Definitions of Terms Used in the PHA's FSS program:</u> This section contains both HUD and PHA definitions for terms used in this policy document.

## PART I: PURPOSE AND BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS PROGRAM

#### 2-I.A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program is to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of Section 8 and public housing assistance programs with public and private resources enabling families eligible to receive assistance under these programs to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency [984.101(a)(1)].

In addition to this broader national goal of the FSS program, the PHA also establishes a local goal consistent with the PHA's mission statement to serve as a guide for establishing policy and implementing the FSS program.

#### **SHA Policy**

The SHA's goal in operating an FSS program is to match housing-assisted families with existing services so that they may reduce their dependency on housing, welfare, and other government subsidies and complete the contract of participation.

#### 2-I.B. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES [24 CFR 984.102]

In order to reach the FSS national program goal, HUD has defined its FSS program objective as to reduce the dependency of low-income families on welfare assistance and on housing subsidies. Under the FSS program, low-income families are provided opportunities for education, job training, counseling, and other forms of social service assistance while living in assisted housing so that they may obtain the education, employment, business and social skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency. As with the goals of the program, FSS program objectives are defined on the national level through FSS regulation, and on the local level by PHA policy.

#### SHA Policy

On the local level, the SHA will achieve the national program objective by offering low-income families services, or referring low-income families to services that provide education, training, and other forms of support so that families may achieve self-sufficiency as defined in Section 2-I.A. of this document.

#### 2-I.C. BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS PROGRAM [24 CFR 984.104]

An FSS program established under 24 CFR Part 984 must operate in conformity with the regulations and this FSS action plan (as required in 24 CFR 984.201, provide comprehensive supportive services as defined in 24 CFR 984.103, and operate in compliance with nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements

# PART II: SCOPE OF THE FSS PROGRAM 2-II.A. HOUSING-ASSISTED FAMILIES ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN FSS

The Section 8 and public housing programs through which families are eligible to participate in the FSS program was expanded by the 2018 Economic Growth Act to allow participants in HCV Homeownership, Moderate Rehabilitation, Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy, and Family Unification Program (FUP), including the Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) Initiative.

## 2-II.B. PHAs REQUIRED TO OPERATE AN FSS PROGRAM

Each PHA that received funding for public housing units under the FY 1991 and FY 1992 FSS incentive award competitions must operate a public housing FSS program. Each PHA that received funding for Section 8 rental certificates or vouchers under the combined FY 1991/1992 FSS incentive award competition also must operate a Section 8 FSS program.

In addition, unless the PHA receives an exemption under 24 CFR 984.105, each PHA for which HUD reserved funding (budget authority) for additional rental certificates or vouchers in FY 1993 through October 20, 1998, must operate a Section 8 FSS program. Each PHA for which HUD reserved funding (budget authority) to acquire or construct additional public housing units in FY 1993 through October 20, 1998, must operate a public housing FSS program as well.

Every PHA that was required to administer an FSS program on May 24, 2018 (the enactment date of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act) must continue to operate that FSS program for the total number of families determined by HUD on that date unless the PHA receives an exception as described in 24 CFR 984.105(d).

# Mandatory Minimum Program Size (MMPS) [24 CFR 984.105]

PHAs that are required to operate an FSS program under 24 CFR 984.101 are subject to a minimum program size requirement.

SHA Minimum Program Size

The SHA has a minimum program size of 25 households.

# Maintaining Mandatory Minimum Program Size

Although the discretion to do so ultimately rests with the PHA, mandatory minimum program size can decrease as FSS participants successfully complete the program. Per the regulation, for each family that completes the program by fulfilling its FSS contract of participation on or after May 24, 2018, the mandatory minimum program size for a PHA's FSS program is reduced by one slot. However, if an FSS slot is vacated by a family that has not completed its FSS contract of participation obligations, the slot must be filled by a replacement family which has been selected in accordance with the FSS family selection procedures [24 CFR 984.105(b)(2)].

SHA Policy

SHA will maintain a program size of 25 households.

# Option to Operate Larger FSS Program

A PHA may choose to operate an FSS program of a larger size than the minimum required by HUD [24 CFR 984.105(a)(3)].

**SHA Policy** 

The SHA will not operate a larger FSS program than required.

# Exception to Program Operation [24 CFR 984.105(c)]

The requirement to establish and carry out an FSS program may be waived with approval from HUD. In order to waive the requirement, the PHA must provide a certification to HUD that the establishment and operation of an FSS program is not feasible because of a lack of accessible supportive services funding, a lack of the availability of programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, a lack of funding for reasonable administrative costs, a lack of cooperation by other units of state or local government, or a lack of interest in participating in the FSS program on the part of eligible families.

An exception will not be granted if HUD determines that local circumstances do not preclude the PHA from effectively operating an FSS program that is smaller than the minimum program size.

# Reduction in Program Size

Rather than a full exception to program operation, a PHA may also be permitted to operate an FSS program that is smaller than the minimum program size. As with the full exception, HUD may grant the PHA such a partial exception if the PHA provides to HUD a certification that the operation of an FSS program of the minimum program size is not feasible because of a decrease in or lack of accessible supportive services [24 CFR 984.105(d)].

# Expiration of Exception

The approval for a full or partial exception to the FSS minimum program size requirement expires five years from the date of HUD approval of the exception. If a PHA seeks to continue an exception after its expiration, the PHA must submit a new request and a new certification to HUD for consideration [24 CFR 984.105(e)].

# 2-II.C. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS [24 CFR 984.106]

A PHA may enter into a Cooperative Agreement with one or more multifamily-assisted housing owners to voluntarily make the PHA's FSS program available to the owner's housing tenants. The Cooperative Agreement must include all the requirements for such agreements found in 24 CFR 984.106 and 24 CFR 887.107.

#### SHA Policy

The SHA will <u>not</u> enter into a Cooperative Agreement with multifamily-assisted housing owners to voluntarily make its FSS program available to those owner's housing residents.

# 2-II.D. ESTIMATE OF PARTICIPATING FAMILIES [24 CFR 984.201(d)(2)]

The PHA must state the number of eligible FSS families who can reasonably be expected to receive supportive services under the FSS program based on available and anticipated federal, tribal, state, local, and private resources.

## **SHA Policy**

**25** eligible FSS families can reasonably be expected to receive supportive services under the FSS program, based on available and anticipated federal, tribal, state, local, and private resources.

# 2-II.E. ELIGIBLE FAMILIES FROM OTHER SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAMS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(3)]

If applicable, the PHA must enter the number of families, by program type, who are participating in any other local housing self-sufficiency program who are expected to agree to execute an FSS contract of participation.

#### SHA Policy

The SHA does not operate other self-sufficiency programs and therefore no additional families from other programs are expected to execute an FSS contract of participation.2-II.F. ELIGIBILITY OF A COMBINED PROGRAM [24 CFR 984.201(e)]

A PHA that wishes to operate a joint FSS program with other PHAs or owners of multifamily-assisted housing may combine its resources with one or more of these entities to deliver supportive services under a joint action plan that will provide for the establishment and operation of a combined FSS program that meets the requirements of this part.

#### SHA Policy

The SHA will not combine its resources with any other PHA to deliver support services, have a joint action plan, or establish or operate a combined FSS Program.

# **PART III: Program Operation**

#### 2-III.A. OVERVIEW

Federal regulations specify requirements for FSS program operation regarding deadlines for program start-up and when the PHA is expected to have attained full enrollment. A timetable illustrating when the PHA intends to meet these deadlines is included as part of the required contents of the action plan.

#### 2-III.B. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE

The deadlines for program implementation differ depending on whether the FSS program is voluntary or mandatory.

# Voluntary Program [24 CFR 984.301(a)]

There is no deadline for implementation of a voluntary program. However, a voluntary program may not be implemented before the requirements specified in 24 CFR 984.201 have been satisfied (see Sections 1-II.A.–1-II.D.).

# 2-III.C. TIMETABLE FOR PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION [24 CFR 984.201(d)(13)]

A timetable for implementation of the FSS program is part of the required contents of the FSS action plan.

### **SHA Policy**

SHA has an implementation deadline to begin operating a local FSS program within 12 months from HUD's notification of award. As a result, SHA will begin outreach, participant selection and enrollment in the FSS program in April 2023. This timetable will therefore be met.

## **PART IV: Definitions**

# 2-IV.A. DEFINITIONS [24 CFR 984.103]

The terms 1937 Act, fair market rent, HUD, low-income family, public housing, public housing agency (PHA), secretary, and Section 8, as used in this document are defined in the 24 CFR Part 5.

The term *very low-income family* is defined in 24 CFR 813.102 and 24 CFR 913.102.

The terms used in this document have the following definitions as defined by 24 CFR 984.103 and this family self-sufficiency action plan.

Baseline annual earned income means the FSS family's total annual earned income from wages and business income (if any) as of the effective date of the FSS contract. When calculating baseline annual earned income, all applicable exclusions of income must be applied, except for any disregarded earned income or other adjustments associated with self-sufficiency incentives that may apply to the determination of annual income.

Baseline monthly rent means 1) the FSS family's total tenant payment (TTP), as of the effective date of the FSS contract, for families paying an income-based rent as of the effective date of the FSS contract; or 2) the amount of the flat or ceiling rent (which includes the applicable utility allowance), and including any hardship discounts, as of the effective date of the FSS contract. For families paying a flat or ceiling rent this is as of the effective date of the FSS contract.

*Benefits* means a government benefit of money or monetary value given to an individual by a federal, state, or local government agency for purposes of financial assistance, including but not limited to, Medicaid, supplemental nutritional assistance program benefits and Social Security, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and unemployment compensation benefits.

Benefits cliff means the sudden and often unexpected decrease in public benefits that can occur with a small increase in earnings. When income increases, families sometimes lose some or all economic supports.

*Certain interim goals* means the family has met all its obligations under the Contract of Participation (CoP) to date, including completion of the ITSP interim goals and tasks to date.

Certification means a written assertion based on supporting evidence, provided by the FSS family or the PHA or owner, which must be maintained by the PHA or owner in the case of the family's certification, or by HUD in the case of the PHA's or owner's certification. These must be made available for inspection by HUD, the PHA or owner, and the public, when appropriate. In addition, these will be considered accurate unless the Secretary or the PHA or owner, as applicable, determines otherwise after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice and opportunity for comment.

Chief executive officer (CEO) means the CEO of a unit of general local government who is the elected official or the legally designated official having primary responsibility for the conduct of that entity's governmental affairs.

Contract of participation (CoP) means a contract in a form approved by HUD, entered into between a participating FSS family and a PHA operating an FSS program that sets forth the terms and conditions governing participation in the FSS program. The contract of participation includes all individual training and services plans entered in between the PHA and all members of the family who will participate in the FSS program, and which

plans are attached to the contract of participation as exhibits. For additional detail, see 24 CFR 984.303.

Current annual earned income means the FSS family's total annual earned income from wages and business income (if any) as of the most recent reexamination of income, which occurs after the effective date of the FSS contract. When calculating current annual earned income, all applicable exclusions of income will apply, including any disregarded earned income and other adjustments associated with self-sufficiency incentives or other alternative rent structures that may be applicable to the determination of annual income.

Current monthly rent means either the FSS family's TTP as of the most recent reexamination of income, which occurs after the effective date of the FSS contract, for families paying an income-based rent as of the most recent reexamination of income; or the amount of the flat rent, including applicable utility allowance or ceiling rent. This amount must include any hardship discounts, as of the most recent reexamination of income, which occurs after the effective date of the FSS contract, for families paying a flat rent or ceiling rent as of the most recent reexamination of income.

Earned income means income or earnings included in annual income from wages, tips, salaries, other employee compensation, and self-employment. Earned income does not include any pension or annuity, transfer payments, any cash or in-kind benefits, or funds deposited in or accrued interest on the FSS escrow account established by a PHA on behalf of a participating family.

Effective date of contract of participation means the first day of the month following the month in which the FSS family and the PHA entered into the contract of participation.

*Eligible families* for the FSS program means current participants in Section 8, residents of public housing, or residents in multifamily-assisted housing if a Cooperative Agreement exists.

Enhance the effectiveness of the FSS program means a demonstrable improvement in the quality of an FSS program in which the enrollment ratio, escrow balance average, and graduation rate is at or above the national average as measured in HUD's Composite Scores in FR Notice 11/15/18.

*Enrollment* means the date that the FSS family entered the contract of participation with the PHA.

Family self-sufficiency program or FSS program means the program established by a PHA within its jurisdiction to promote self-sufficiency among participating families, including the provision of supportive services to these families, as authorized by section 23 of the 1937 Act.

FSS escrow account means the FSS escrow account authorized by section 23 of the 1937 Act.

FSS escrow credit means the amount credited by the PHA to the participating family's FSS account.

FSS family means a family that receives Section 8 assistance or resides in public housing (section 9), that elects to participate in the FSS program, and whose designated adult member (head of FSS family) has signed the CoP.

FSS family in good standing means an FSS family that is in compliance with their FSS CoP, has either satisfied or are current on any debts owed the PHA or owner, and is in compliance with the regulations in 24 CFR Part 5 regarding participation in the relevant rental assistance program.

FSS-related service program means any program, publicly or privately sponsored, that offers the kinds of supportive services described in the definition of supportive services.

FSS slots refer to the total number of public housing units or the total number of rental vouchers that comprise the minimum size of a PHA's respective Section 8 and public housing FSS program.

FSS Case Manager means the person(s) who oversees the FSS program. This may include (but is not limited to) performing outreach, recruitment, and retention of FSS participants; goal setting and case management/coaching of FSS participants; collaborating with the community and service partners; and tracking program performance.

FY means federal fiscal year (starting with October 1, and ending September 30, and designated by the calendar year in which it ends).

Head of FSS family means the designated adult family member of the FSS family who has signed the CoP. The head of FSS family may, but is not required to be, the head of the household for purposes of determining income eligibility and rent.

Individual Training and Services Plan (ITSP) means a written plan that is prepared by the PHA or owner in consultation with a participating FSS family member (the person with for and whom the ITSP is being developed), and which describes the final and interim goals for the participating FSS family member, the supportive services to be provided to the participating FSS family member, the activities to be completed by that family member, and the agreed upon completion dates for the goals, and activities. Each ITSP must be signed by the PHA or owner and the participating FSS family member and is attached to and incorporated as part of the CoP. An ITSP must be prepared for each adult family member who elects to participate in the FSS program, including the head of FSS family who has signed the CoP.

Knowledgeable professional means a person who is knowledgeable about the situation, has training, education, certification, or licensure provided by recognized professional associations and institutions that legitimizes their professional opinion, is competent to render a professional opinion, and is not able to gain, monetarily or otherwise, from the PHA FSS program decision in the area to which they are certifying.

Multifamily-assisted housing, also known as project-based rental assistance (PBRA), means rental housing assisted by a Section 8 Housing Payments Program, pursuant to 24 CFR Parts 880, 881, 883, 884, and 886.

Other costs related to achieving obligations in the contract of participation means any costs necessary to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or tasks related to such in the ITSP.

Owner means the owner of multifamily-assisted housing.

Participating family is defined as FSS family in this section.

*Program coordinating committee (PCC)* means the committee described in 24 CFR 984.202.

*Public housing* means housing assisted under the 1937 Act, excluding housing assisted under Section 8 of the 1937 Act.

Section 8 means assistance provided under Section 8 of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Specifically, multifamily-assisted housing, as defined in this section; tenant-based and project-based rental assistance under section 8(o) of the 1937 Act; the HCV homeownership option under section 8(y) of the 1937 Act; Family Unification Program (FUP) assistance under section 8(x) of the 1937 Act; and the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation (Mod Rehab) for low-income families and Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (Mod Rehab SRO) for homeless individuals under 24 CFR part 882.

*Self-sufficiency* means that an FSS family is no longer receiving Section 8, public housing assistance, or any federal, state, or local rent or homeownership subsidies or welfare assistance. Achievement of self-sufficiency, although an FSS program objective, is not a condition for receipt of the FSS account funds.

Supports means, but is not limited to, transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the CoP, and training for FSS Program Coordinator.

Supportive services mean those appropriate services that a PHA will coordinate on behalf of an FSS family under a CoP. These may include child care of a type that provides sufficient hours of operation and serves an appropriate range of ages; transportation necessary to enable a participating family to receive available services or to commute to their places of employment; remedial education; education for completion of secondary or post-secondary schooling; job training, preparation, and counseling; job development and placement; follow-up assistance after job placement and completion of the contract of participation; substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling; training in homemaking and parenting skills; and personal welfare services that include substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, and health, dental, mental health and health insurance services; household management; money management; counseling regarding homeownership or opportunities available for affordable rental and homeownership in the private housing market (including information on an individual's rights under the Fair Housing Act) and financial empowerment that may include financial literacy, coaching, asset building, money management; and any other services and resources, including case management and reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, that the PHA may determine to be appropriate in assisting FSS families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.

*Unit size* or *size of unit* refers to the number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit.

Very low-income family is defined as set out in 24 CFR 813.102

Welfare assistance means (for purposes of the FSS program only) income assistance from federal or state welfare programs and includes only cash maintenance payments designed to meet a family's ongoing basic needs. Welfare assistance does not include nonrecurrent, short-term benefits that are designed to deal with a specific crisis situation or episode of need, or are not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs and will not extend beyond four months; work subsidies (i.e., payments to employers or third parties to help cover the costs of employee wages, benefits, supervision, and training); supportive services such as child care and transportation provided to families who are employed; refundable earned income tax credits; contributions to, and distributions from, individual development accounts under TANF; services such as counseling, case management, peer support, child care information and referral, transitional services, job retention, job advancement and other employment-related services that do not provide basic income support; transportation benefits provided under a Job Access or Reverse Commute project, pursuant to section 404(k) of the Social Security Act, to an individual who is not otherwise receiving assistance; amounts solely directed to meeting housing expenses; amounts for health care; food stamps and emergency rental and utilities assistance; and SSI, SSDI, or social security.

# **Chapter 3**

# PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses administrative policies and practices as they are relevant to the activities covered in this plan. The policies and practices are discussed in two parts:

<u>Part I: Staffing, Fees and Costs, and On-Site Facilities:</u> This part describes identifying appropriate staff and contractors to operate the FSS program and provide the necessary direct services to FSS families. In addition, it describes how administrative fees, costs, and supportive services will be funded, and defines the use of on-site facilities.

<u>Part II: The Program Coordinating Committee:</u> This part covers the establishment of a program coordinating committee (PCC), which is a regulatory requirement in all FSS programs other than multifamily housing assistance. It describes required and recommended PCC membership, in addition to the option for an alternative committee.

# PART I: Staffing, Fees and Costs, and On-Site Facilities 3-I.A. OVERVIEW

Several functions of program administration are crucial to running an FSS program. A PHA may need to employ a program coordinator or decide to contract with another organization to administer the program. In addition to staffing issues, PHAs should understand how program funding and expenses work to keep the program running smoothly. Finally, PHAs need to sort out whether and how to make common areas or unoccupied units available to provide supportive services.

# 3-I.B. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION STAFF AND CONTRACTORS [24 CFR 984.301(b)]

PHAs have the choice between hiring their own staff and contracting with an outside organization to administer their FSS program. If the PHA should choose to employ its own staff, the staffing levels should be appropriate, and may include one or more FSS coordinators. If the PHA chooses to contract with an outside organization, the organization's staffing levels must likewise be appropriate to establish and administer the FSS program, and whether the organization's responsibilities would include managing the FSS account in accordance with federal regulations.

#### SHA Policy

The SHA will employ appropriate staff, including one or more FSS coordinators or case managers to administer its FSS program.

#### 3-I.C. FSS PROGRAM COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILTIES

# **Primary Role of the FSS Program Coordinator**

The FSS Program Coordinator is responsible for building partnerships with service providers in the community, working with the Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) and local service providers to ensure that FSS program participants are linked to the supportive services they need to achieve self-sufficiency, preparing an Individual Training and Services Plan (ITSP) for the head of the FSS family and each adult member of the FSS family who elects to participate in the FSS program, making certain that the services included in the participants' CoP are provided on a regular, ongoing, and satisfactory basis, ensuring FSS participants are fulfilling their responsibilities under the CoPs, monitoring progress of participants, and establishing and properly maintaining FSS escrow accounts for eligible families. FSS coordinators may also provide outreach, recruitment, goal setting, case management and coaching for FSS participants, and tracking of FSS program performance.

FSS Program Coordinators funded under the FSS Coordinator Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) may not perform the routine public housing or Section 8 program functions of housing eligibility, leasing, rent calculation, and portability that are funded through Section 8 administrative fees or public housing operating funds unless doing so would enhance the effectiveness of the program. If conducting these functions would enhance the effectiveness of the FSS program, the PHA must seek prior approval from HUD of those enhancements to the FSS program and certify that doing so will neither interfere with the FSS Coordinator's ability to fulfill their primary role nor be used to balance or fill in for gaps in traditional staffing.

Performance of routine Section 8 or public housing functions for non-FSS families does not enhance the effectiveness of the FSS program and is therefore an ineligible use of FSS funds [2021 FSS NOFO, p. 36].

# **SHA Policy**

The SHA will not require the FSS Program Coordinator to perform the routine Section 8 program functions of housing eligibility, leasing, rent calculation, and portability that are funded through Section 8 administrative fees.

#### 3-I.D. ADMINISTRATIVE FEES AND COSTS

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 combined funding streams for the Section 8 and public housing FSS programs. FSS funding is now awarded through one NOFO. Use of this funding is no longer restricted to the applicable program and funding now may be used to serve both Section 8 and public housing FSS participants. Funding for FSS Coordinators salary, benefits, and training as well as limited administrative costs is awarded through a Grant Agreement and disbursed through HUD's Line of Credit Control System (LOCCS), rather than as an amendment to the PHA's Annual Contributions Contract (ACC). These funds are separate from other available funds that may be used.

## **Section 8 FSS Program**

In the Section 8 programs, administrative fees are paid to PHAs for HUD-approved costs associated with the operation of an FSS program. These administrative fees are established by Congress and subject to appropriations [24 CFR 984.302(b)].

In addition, administrative fees for HUD-approved costs not specifically related to the operation of the FSS program may be used to cover these costs associated with the administration of FSS [see Notice PIH 93-24 E-7 and E-8].

See 24 CFR 982.152 and PIH 2022-18 for details on the eligible use of administrative fees.

## **Public Housing FSS Program**

For public housing FSS programs, the performance funding system (PFS), provided under section 9(a) of the 1937 Act, provides for the reasonable and eligible administrative costs that the PHA incurs in carrying out the program only when funds have been appropriated. However, a PHA may use other resources for this purpose [24 CFR 984.302(a)].

In other words, the PHA may fund reasonable and eligible administrative costs in the FSS program from the Operating Fund. However, these expenses will only be reimbursed in the operating subsidy when a current appropriations act allows it. In addition, the PHA may fund reasonable and eligible administrative costs from the Capital Fund. Administrative staffing costs may also be funded through HUD or other grant or foundation sources. This includes FSS Coordinator grants when available.

#### SHA Policy

The SHA expects to cover any administrative expenses over and above the FSS grant amount with Section 8 administrative fees available to provide administrative costs under the Section 8 FSS program.

SHA does not have a Public Housing program.

#### **3-I.E. SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FEES AND COSTS**

# **Section 8 FSS Supportive Services**

In the Section 8 program, the PHA may fund reasonable and eligible FSS supportive service costs in the FSS program from unrestricted net position [see Notice PIH 93-24, E-3].

The PHA may seek additional funds from HUD through submitting grant applications or seek grants from other sources when available.

In addition to unrestricted net position and other grant sources, the FSS forfeited escrow account can fund FSS supportive services. See Section 6-I.E.for eligible supportive services costs.

# **Public Housing FSS Supportive Services**

In public housing, the PHA may fund reasonable and eligible FSS supportive service costs in the FSS program from the Operating Fund. However, the costs of FSS

supportive services are only reimbursed through the operating subsidy when appropriations allow it.

FSS public housing supportive services can also be funded through other HUD grants or related government and foundation grants, when available.

#### **SHA Policy**

The SHA will not make Section 8 administrative funds available to provide supportive service costs under the Section 8 program.

SHA does not have a Public Housing program.

#### 3-I.F. USE OF FORFEITED ESCROW ACCOUNTS FUNDS

In addition to Section 8 unrestricted net assets, public housing operating funds, and other grant sources, the FSS forfeited escrow account funds must be used for the benefit of FSS participants, which includes supports and other costs for FSS participants in good standing. HUD does not provide an exhaustive list of these supports. However, the supports include, but are not limited to, transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, and other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the contract of participation as well as training for FSS Program Coordinators.

## **SHA Policy**

The SHA will use forfeited escrow accounts for support and other costs for FSS participants in good standing when funds requested are needed to complete an interim goal or task in the Individual Training and Services Plan (ITSP) and are not ongoing expenses or if the family can demonstrate that the need for a one-time payment of otherwise ongoing expenses such as rent, utilities, telephone, cell phone, pager, car payments, car maintenance, insurance, or childcare is needed to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or a task related to such goals in the ITSP.

The SHA will use forfeited escrow accounts for training provided to FSS Coordinators/Case Managers.

The SHA will define *supports* as defined in 24 CFR 984.305(f)(2)(i)(A) as transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the CoP, and training for FSS Program Coordinators/Case Managers.

The SHA will define *other costs related to achieving obligations in the CoP* as any costs necessary to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or tasks related to such in the ITSP as defined in 24 CFR 984.305(f)(2)(i)(A) as transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the CoP, and training for FSS Program Coordinator(s)/Case Managers.

The SHA will define *necessary to complete* as meaning that no other resources are available in the community either because such a resource is non-existent or that resources are utilized above capacity and agencies cannot, for an indetermined period, provide such a resource.

The SHA will provide funds from the forfeited escrow account to FSS participants in good standing before requiring the participant to use an "interim" disbursement from their current escrow account so long as:

The funds requested are needed to complete an interim goal or task within the CoP and are not ongoing expenses; or

If the family has demonstrated that the need for a one-time payment of otherwise ongoing expenses such as rent, utilities, telephone, cell phone, pager, car payments, car maintenance, insurance, or childcare is needed to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or a task related to such goals.

The SHA will prioritize requests for funds from forfeited escrow accounts initially on a first come first served basis based on the date and time of the request. After that order is established, while still preserving the first come first served basis, the SHA will apply the following priorities:

Priority 1: Funds to meet a goal in the ITSP that is necessary to ensure the safety and wellbeing of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined in the SHA's Section 8 Administrative Plan regarding VAWA.

Priority 2: Funds to meet a goal in the ITSP that is necessary to stabilize health, safety, and welfare of the FSS participant or family that if left unattended would jeopardize education, training, or employment.

Priority 3: Funds to meet a goal in the ITSP that is necessary to further education, training, and employment goals in the ITSP including childcare, transportation, and medical costs if the lack of any of these prevents completion of the education, training, and employment.

Priority 4: Funds to meet a goal in the ITSP that is necessary to further any other goal or tasks.

#### **3-I.G. ON-SITE FACILITIES**

Each PHA may, subject to the approval of HUD, make available and utilize common areas or unoccupied dwelling units in public housing projects to provide supportive services under an FSS program. This includes using such areas for participants in a Section 8 FSS program.

SHA Policy

The SHA does not have a public housing program; therefore SHA will not make common or unoccupied dwelling units available to provide supportive services under the Section 8 FSS program.

#### PART II: PROGRAM COORDINATING COMMITTEE

#### 3-II.A. OVERVIEW

As another integral part of FSS program administration, each participating PHA must establish a program coordinating committee (PCC) whose functions will be to assist the PHA in securing commitments of public and private resources for the operation of the FSS program within the PHA's jurisdiction, including assistance in developing the action plan and in implementing the program [24 CFR 984.202(a)].

The PCC must consist of specific members, which are dependent upon whether the PHA is operating Section 8, public housing, or multifamily assisted housing FSS programs. In addition to these required members, the PCC may also include additional members recommended by regulation.

# 3-II.B. PROGRAM COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

# Required PCC Membership [24 CFR 984.202(b)(1)]

The PCC required members consist of representatives of the PHA, including at least one FSS Program Coordinator, and one or more participants from each HUD rental assistance program (Section 8, public housing, or multifamily assisted housing) served by the PHA's FSS program.

## **SHA Policy**

The SHA's representatives to the program coordinating committee will be *the Director of Housing Assistance Programs, Housing Programs Manager* and at least one FSS Coordinator or Case Manager and one or more participants from the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

# Assistance in Identifying Potential PCC Members [24 CFR 984.202(b)(1)]

The PHA may seek assistance from area-wide, city-wide, or development-based resident councils, the resident management corporation, or the Resident Advisory Board, in identifying potential PCC members.

## SHA Policy

The SHA will seek assistance in identifying potential members of the PCC from area-wide, city-wide, and development-based resident councils or the SHA Participant Advisory Board.

# Recommended PCC Membership [24 CFR 984.202(b)(2)]

Membership on the PCC also may include representatives of the unit of general local government served by the PHA, local agencies (if any) responsible for carrying out employment training programs or programs funded under the Workforce Innovation

and Investment Act, and other organizations, such as other state, local, or tribal welfare and employment agencies, public and private education or training institutions, child care providers, nonprofit service providers, private business, and any other public and private service providers with resources to assist the FSS program.

# **SHA Policy**

The SHA's FSS program coordinating committee membership will include leadership from the following organizations:

Spokane Community College

Spokane Falls Community College

Catholic Charities

Spokane Workforce Development Council

SNAP Financial Literacy Program

At least one Financial Institution Representative

Housing Choice Voucher Participant(s)

# 3-II.C. ALTERNATIVE PCC COMMITTEE [24 CFR 984.202(c)]

It is also possible for the PHA, in consultation with the chief executive officer of the unit of general local government served by the PHA, to use an existing entity as the PCC, if the membership of the existing entity consists or will consist of the individuals required by regulation (See section 3-II.B. above).

## **SHA Policy**

The SHA will not utilize an existing entity as its program coordinating committee.

**Exhibit 3-1: Chart for Determining PCC Membership** 

Organization or Service Type	Organization Name	PCC Member Title	PCC Member Name
Housing	PHA Housing Counseling Agencies Permanent Housing Providers	Director of Housing Section 8 Director SNAP	
GED and Educational Training	Community College  Adult Education  Workforce Development Council		

Organization or Service Type	Organization Name	PCC Member Title	PCC Member Name
High School	Public High School Charter High School	Chair, Vocational Education Principal	
Post-Secondary Schools	College University	Chancellor's Office or Delegate	
Job Training  Job Search, Placement, Retention	Community College Adult Education Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Board and Centers TANF SSI/PASS Program Community College Adult Education Workforce Investment Center TANF	Dean of Instruction Chair, Welfare to Work Program Counselor Head of Displaced Homemaker Program Director  Dean of Instruction Chair, Welfare to Work Program Counselor Director	
Transportation	Office of Public Transportation Dial-a-Ride	Director	
Health Care	Community Clinic Hospital Public Health Office Veteran's Administration	Director	

Organization or Service Type	Organization Name	PCC Member Title	PCC Member Name
	Clinic		
	Hospital		
Alcohol and Drug	Narcotics Anonymous	Director	
Prevention	Alcoholics Anonymous		
	Drug and Alcohol Rehab Centers		
Manharing	Score	Director	
Mentoring	RSVP	Director	
	PHA		
Homeownership	First-Time Homebuyers	Director	
	Habitat for Humanity		
	PHA		
Individual Development	TANF	Director	
Accounts	Banks		
	Lending Institutions		
Child Care	Child Care Resource Center	Director	
	TANF		
City, State, or County Government	Mayor's Office	Mayor or Mayor's Chief Aide	
	Governor's Office	Governor or Chief Aide	
	Board of Supervisors	Chairperson or Chief Aide	

Organization or Service Type	Organization Name	PCC Member Title	PCC Member Name
	Urban League		
	Neighborhood House		
Community-Based Organizations	Union of Pan Asian Communities		
	Community Action Agencies		
Social Service Funding	United Way	Director, Information Referral Services	
and Coordination Organizations	United Way	Director, Volunteer Services	
Information and Referral	Infoline	Divostov	
Services	Senior I and R	Director	
	Crisis Team		
	Senior Crisis Team	Director	
Crisis Services	Poison Center		
	Domestic Violence Shelter		
	Senior Services		
	Adult Services		
Child/Adult Protective	In-home Support Services		
Services	Adult Abuse Hotline	Director	
	Child Abuse Hotline		
	Foster Care		
	Adoption Services		
	State Department of Rehabilitation		
Vocational Rehabilitation	Regional Centers		

Organization or Service Type	Organization Name	PCC Member Title	PCC Member Name
	Employment Development Department		
Employment Development	Unemployment		
	Workforce Investment Act		
	Disability Insurance		
Davis and Decreation	Community Centers		
Parks and Recreation	Recreation Centers		
	Catholic Community Services		
	Episcopal Community Services		
Religious Organizations	Jewish Family Services		
	Islamic Circle of North America		
	St. Vincent de Paul		
	Banks		
Financial Institutions	Credit Unions		
	Mortgage Lenders		
Legal Services	American Civil Liberties Union	Director	
	Legal Aid		
Debt Resolution Services	Consumer Credit Counselors	Director	

# **Chapter 4**

# **SELECTING AND SERVING FSS FAMILIES**

## INTRODUCTION

FSS regulations require that the PHA include in its action plan a statement indicating how it will select families for participation in the FSS program. This includes outreach, waiting list management, and other selection procedures. When followed, the PHA's selection procedures ensure that families will be selected without regard to race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin.

Once selected for participation in the FSS program, families are to be provided various activities and supportive services so that they may obtain the education, employment, business, and social skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency. A description of such activities and supportive services is also a requirement of the FSS action plan.

This chapter contains three parts:

<u>Part I: Incentives, Outreach, and Assurance of Noninterference:</u> This part describes the incentives the PHA will offer and the outreach efforts the PHA will use to encourage participation and recruit eligible families for the FSS program and contains the required assurance of noninterference with the rights of nonparticipating families.

<u>Part II: Family Selection:</u> This part covers whether the PHA will use preferences for family selection and which preferences the PHA will employ if they choose to do so. In addition, this part describes the selection factors the PHA will use in screening families for participation in the FSS program.

<u>Part III: Activities and Support Services:</u> This part lists the activities and supportive services to be provided to families through both public and private resources, describes the method the PHA will use to identify family support needs, and covers the required certification of coordination.

# PART I: INCENTIVES, OUTREACH, and Assurance of Noninterference 4-I.A. OVERVIEW

The FSS program offers incentives such as the FSS escrow account, case management, coaching, and other supportive services that not only encourage participation, but also help families achieve self-sufficiency. In addition to encouraging program participation through such incentives, PHAs also conduct outreach to recruit FSS participants from among eligible families. As part of this process, families need to know that their choice as to whether to participate in the FSS program will not affect their admission to the Section 8 or public housing programs, nor will it affect their right to occupancy. This part describes the PHA's policies regarding these issues, all of which are required aspects of the FSS action plan.

# 4-I.B. INCENTIVES FOR PARTICIPATION [24 984.201(d)(5)]

By regulation, the FSS action plan must include a PHA's incentives plan—a description of the incentives that the PHA intends to offer eligible families to encourage their participation in the FSS program. The incentives plan provides for the establishment of the FSS escrow account and any other incentives designed by the PHA.

## SHA Policy

The SHA will offer the following services to its FSS participants as incentives to participate in FSS:

- FSS Escrow Account: The FSS escrow account offers a family the
  opportunity to build financial resources for the future. During the term of
  the contract of participation, SHA will establish an interest-bearing escrow
  account. The housing authority will contribute, on behalf of the family, all
  or a part (depending on the income level of the family) of any amount the
  family would pay as increased rent due to an increase in their earned
  income. If eligible, upon satisfactory completion of CoP requirements
  funds from the escrow account will be disbursed to the FSS Head of
  Household.
- **Case Management**: SHA Staff will collaborate with FSS participants to assess, plan, facilitate, coordinate, evaluate, and advocate for options and services to meet their comprehensive needs through communication and available resources to promote self-sufficiency.

# 4-I.C. OUTREACH EFFORTS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(6)(i)(ii)]

In addition to offering incentives for FSS participation, PHAs also conduct outreach to recruit more FSS participants from eligible families. The FSS action plan must include a description of these efforts to recruit FSS participants, including notification and outreach, the actions the PHA will take to assure that both minority and nonminority groups are informed about the FSS program, and how the PHA will make this information known.

#### SHA Policy

When appropriate and applicable, SHA will conduct FSS outreach to HCV recipients upon registration, briefing, recertification, and/or program recruitment. Additionally, SHA will work with supportive services providers from the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) and Family Unification and Mainstream programs to encourage participants in the respective programs to participate in the FSS program. Outreach is conducted in English - accommodations for persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) will be made as requested. These strategies have been selected to ensure that both minority and non-minority groups are informed of the FSS Program.

# 4-I.D. ASSURANCE OF NONINTERFERENCE WITH THE RIGHTS OF NONPARTICIPATING FAMILIES [24 CFR 984.201(d)(10)]

A family's housing assistance or admission into assisted housing should never depend on whether they choose to participate in the FSS program, and PHAs need to make this known as part of the recruitment process. For this reason, the PHA's action plan must include an assurance that a family's decision to not participate in the FSS program will not affect the family's admission to the Section 8 or public housing programs, nor will it affect the family's right to occupancy in accordance with the lease.

# **SHA Policy**

Participation in the FSS program is strictly voluntary. Section 8 participants will be notified in all literature and media presentations related to the FSS program that should they decide not to participate in the FSS program, it will not affect their Section 8. Material will also specify that the family will retain the right to occupancy according to their lease and family obligations contract.

#### **PART II: FAMILY SELECTION**

#### 4-II.A. OVERIVEW

The FSS action plan is required to contain a statement indicating the procedures for selecting families for FSS program participation, including a description of how the PHA will do so without regard to race, color, religion, sex (including actual or perceived gender identity), familial status, or national origin. This part describes these procedures, considering whether the PHA will use preferences for family selection and which preferences the PHA will employ if they choose to do so, in addition to defining the factors the PHA will use in screening families for program participation.

#### 4-II.B. FSS SELECTION PREFERENCES

As part of the process for selecting families for participation in the FSS program, the PHA may choose whether to employ the use of preferences. If the PHA so chooses, it has the option of giving a selection preference for up to 50 percent of its FSS program slots to eligible families who have one or more family members currently enrolled in an FSS-related service program or who are on the waiting list for such a program. Such a preference may be further limited to participants in and applicants for one or more specific eligible FSS-related service programs.

Should the PHA choose to adopt such a preference, it would need to include the following information in its action plan:

- The percentage of FSS slots, not to exceed 50 percent of the total number of FSS slots for each of its FSS programs, for which it will give a selection preference
- The FSS related service programs to which it will give a selection preference to the programs' participants and applicants
- The method of outreach to and selection of families with one or more members participating in the identified programs [24 CFR 984.203(a)]

A PHA may wish to adopt additional selection preferences as well [Notice PIH 93-24].

# SHA Policy

The SHA will not adopt the use of any other preferences when selecting families for participation in the FSS program

The PHA may use either of the following to select among applicants on the FSS waiting list with the same preference status [24 CFR 984.203(b)]:

- Date and time of application to the FSS program; or
- A drawing or other random choice technique.

# SHA Policy

The SHA will use the date the family expressed an interest in participating in the FSS program to fill the FSS slots.

## **4-II.C. SELECTION FACTORS**

Many factors contribute to whether a PHA may choose to select a family for participation in the FSS program. These selection factors can help the PHA screen families for admission, and ultimately contribute to the PHA's decision to either allow or deny a family's admission into the FSS program.

# Motivation Selection Factors [24 CFR 984.203(d)(1)]

A PHA may screen families for interest and motivation to participate in the FSS program provided that the factors utilized by the PHA are those which solely measure the family's interest and motivation to participate in the FSS program. For this reason, PHAs must only apply motivational screening factors that are permissible under the regulations.

#### Permissible Motivation Selection Factors

Permitted motivational factors include requiring attendance at FSS orientation sessions or pre-selection interviews or assigning certain tasks indicating the family's willingness to undertake the obligations that may be imposed by the FSS contract of participation. However, any tasks assigned should be readily accomplishable by the family based on the family members' educational level, abilities, or disabilities, if any. Reasonable accommodations must be made for individuals whose disability (mobility, manual, sensory, speech impairments, mental, or developmental disabilities) creates a barrier to accomplishing the tasks [24 CFR 984.203(d)(2)].

## **PHA Policy**

The PHA will not screen families for interest and motivation to participate in the FSS program.

## Prohibited Motivation Selection Factors

Prohibited motivational screening factors include the family's educational level, educational or standardized motivational test results, previous job history or job performance, credit rating, marital status, number of children, or other factors, such as sensory or manual skills, and any factors which may result in discriminatory practices or treatment toward individuals with disabilities or minority or nonminority groups [24 CFR 984.203(d)(3)].

#### **Other Selection Factors**

In addition to motivational screening, the PHA may also wish to screen families for the following additional factors.

#### PHA Debt Selection Factor

The PHA may deny FSS participation to a family if the family owes the PHA, or another PHA, money in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance [Notice PIH 93-24, B-18].

# SHA Policy

The SHA will deny FSS participation to a family if the family owes the SHA, or another PHA, money in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance. Families that owe money to a PHA who have entered into a repayment agreement and are current on that repayment agreement will not be denied FSS participation.

# Unavailable Support Services Selection Factor

If the PHA determines, after consulting with the family, that a missing service is essential to the family's needs, the PHA may skip that family (and other similar families) and offer the FSS slot to the next family for which there are available services [Notice PIH 93-24, B-8].

## SHA Policy

The SHA will not skip a family solely based on a missing service.

# Previous Participation Selection Factor

A PHA may refuse to select a family for participation in the FSS program a second time if that family previously participated unsuccessfully (i.e., the family participated, did not meet its FSS obligations, and was terminated from the FSS program) [Notice PIH 93-24, B-14].

#### SHA Policy

The SHA will not refuse to select a family for participation in the FSS program a second time if that family previously participated and did not complete.

The SHA will not enroll a family for participation in the FSS program a second time if that family previously participated, completed the CoP, and received a final distribution of their escrow account.

#### 4-II.D. SELECTION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

Each eligible family that is selected to participate in an FSS program must enter a contract of participation with the PHA. There will be no more than one contract at any time for each family. There may be an ITSP for as many members of the family who wish to participate. The contract shall be signed by a representative of the PHA and the head of FSS family, as designated by the family. This head of FSS family does not have to be the same as the official head of household for rental assistance purposes [24 CFR 984.303(a)].

## SHA Policy

The SHA will meet with the family and detail the obligations, rights, and privileges that pertain to the FSS head of household and require each adult family member to certify their agreement as to their designated head of the FSS family. These certifications will be a permanent part of the FSS family's record and will be updated with each change of head of household.

# PART III: ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES

#### 4-III.A. OVERVIEW

Once families are admitted to the FSS program, the PHA becomes responsible for making sure these families are adequately served. The purpose of the family self-sufficiency (FSS) program is to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of Section 8 and public housing assistance programs with public and private resources, to enable families eligible to receive assistance under these programs to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. As such, upon selection, families are matched with the appropriate activities and supportive services so that they may obtain the education, employment, and business and social skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency. This is a vital element of the FSS program. The PHA must make a good faith effort to replace the obtained services from another agency.

# 4-III.B. METHOD OF IDENTIFYING FAMILY SUPPORT NEEDS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(8)]

Before a PHA can determine the services and activities it will provide to FSS families, it must identify the services and activities appropriate to each family. The action plan must contain a description of how the program will identify the needs of FSS families and deliver the services and activities according to these needs.

#### SHA Policy

Supportive services needs are identified by completion of a needs assessment with the FSS coordinator or case manager.

# 4-III.C. FSS ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES DESCRIPTION [24 CFR 984.201(d)(7)]

As part of the required contents of the action plan, PHAs must both describe the activities and supportive services to be provided by public and private resources to FSS families and identify the public and private resources that are expected to provide the supportive services.

Of course, this task assumes that the PHA has first identified the needed activities and supportive services.

# **SHA Policy**

As needed, and when available, FSS families will be linked to the following activities and supportive services:

Support Service General	Support Service Specific	Source/Partner
Assessment	Vocational Assessment Educational Assessment Vocational Planning Educational Planning	Adult Education Community College
Education	High School English as a Second Language GED College	Adult Education Community College
Training	Skills Training  Vocational Training  On-the-Job Training	Adult Education Community College Community Action Program Community-Based Organizations

Support Service General	Support Service Specific	Source/Partner
Job Search Assistance	Resume Preparation Interviewing Skills Dress for Success Workplace Skills Job Development Job Placement	Adult Education  Community College Community- Based Organizations  Workforce Development Council
Transportation	Bus	Transit
Health Care	Emergency Care Preventative Care	Community Clinic General Hospital Health Care Agency Social Services Agency
Child Care	Infant Care Toddler Care Preschool Care Afterschool Care Homework Assistance	Head Start Boys & Girls Club YWCA Martin Luther King Center
Financial Literacy	Financial Education Financial Coaching Debt Resolution Credit Repair	Adult Basic Education Community College Community-Based Organizations Online Resources Financial Institutions
Legal Services	Representation  Document Review  Counsel or Advice	NW Fair Housing Alliance Legal Aid

Support Service General	Support Service Specific	Source/Partner
Child/Adult Protective Services	Needs Assessment Case Planning Information Referral Crisis Management	Senior Services Adult Abuse Hotline Child Abuse Hotline
Crisis Services	Crisis Assessment Crisis Intervention Crisis Management Crisis Resolution	Community-Based Organizations Behavioral Health
Micro and Small Business Development	Training Planning Technical Assistance Mentoring	Business Incubator SNAP Community College Entrepreneur Programs
Homeownership	Training Planning Debt Resolution	Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program Community-Based Organizations

# 4-III.D. CERTIFICATION OF COORDINATION [24 CFR 984.201(D)(12)]

The FSS action plan is required to contain a certification that the development of the activities and services under the FSS program has been coordinated with the JOBS program (now Welfare to Work under TANF), the programs under title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act,, and any other relevant employment, child care, transportation, training, and education programs in the applicable area. The implementation of the FSS program's activities and services must continue to be coordinated as such to avoid duplication of activities and services.

# **SHA Policy**

The SHA certifies that its FSS program has developed its services and activities in coordination with programs under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Workforce Investment Board and American Job Centers (also known as Workforce Centers or One Stop Career Centers), and any other relevant employment, child care, transportation, training, and education programs in the applicable area. The implementation of these activities and

services will continue to be activities and services.	e coordinated in th	nis manner to avoid	d duplication of

# **Chapter 5**

# CONTRACT OF PARTICIPATION

## INTRODUCTION

Each family that is selected to participate in an FSS program must enter into a contract of participation with the PHA. This contract, which is signed by the head of the FSS family, sets forth the principal terms and conditions governing participation in the FSS program, including the rights and responsibilities of the FSS family and of the PHA, the services to be provided to the head of the FSS family and each adult member of the family who elects to participate in the program, and the activities to be completed by them. The contract also incorporates the individual training and services plan [24 CFR 984.303].

This chapter contains two parts:

<u>Part I: Overview and Family Obligations:</u> This part provides an overview of the form and content of the contract of participation and describes what the contract requires of FSS families.

<u>Part II: Contract Specifications:</u> This part explains the specifications of the contract, including terms and conditions, contract modification, contract terminations, and grievance procedures.

# Part I: Overview and Family Obligations

#### 5-I.A. OVERVIEW

The purpose of the FSS contract of participation is to set forth the principal terms and conditions governing participation in the FSS program, including the incorporation of the individual training and services plan (ITSP) as part of the contract's required contents. The ITSP is meant to establish goals the FSS family will meet along the family's way to completing the contract and becoming self-sufficient. In addition to the goals specified in the ITSP, the contract also lists the responsibilities of the family and the PHA. This part covers the ITSP as part of the required contents of the contract of participation, and the family's obligations under the contract.

#### 5-I.B. CONTENTS OF THE CONTRACT OF PARTICIPATION

# **Individual Training and Services Plan**

There will only ever be one FSS contract of participation (CoP) at any time for each FSS family. As part of the required contents of the FSS contract of participation (CoP), the individual training and services plan (ITSP) establishes specific interim and final goals by which the PHA and the family measure the family's progress toward fulfilling its obligations under the contract of participation and becoming self-sufficient. Interim and final goals will differ depending on the family's individual needs. Regulations require the establishment of a final goal that includes both employment for the head of the FSS family and independence from welfare assistance for all family members regardless of age.

# Interim Goals [24 CFR 984.303(b)(2)]

PHAs must work with each participant to establish realistic and individualized goals and may not include additional mandatory goals or mandatory modifications of the two mandatory goals.

# Individual Training and Service Plans for Other than FSS Head [24 CFR 984.103]

An individual training and services plan is required for the head of the FSS family and all adults choosing to participate. ITSPs must be prepared for each adult family member participating. ITSPs are prepared by the PHA, in consultation with the participating family member [Notice PIH 93-24, G-16.

#### **5-I.C. FAMILY OBLIGATIONS**

# Compliance with Lease Terms [24 CFR 984.303(b)(3)]

One of the obligations of the FSS family according to the contract of participation is to comply with the terms and conditions of the Section 8 or public housing lease.

Inability to comply with the lease represents an inability to comply with the contract, therefore regulations regarding noncompliance with the FSS contract apply [see 24 CFR 984.303(b)(5)]. It is up to the PHA to determine the plan of action for FSS families found in noncompliance with the lease and how the PHA will precisely define the term *comply with the lease*. All considerations allowed for other assisted residents regarding violations of the lease, must also be allowed for FSS participants.

## SHA Policy

The SHA will define *comply with the lease* to mean the FSS family has not been evicted for repeated or serious violations of the lease as defined in the Section 8 Administrative Plan; or if they have been evicted for repeated and serious violations of the lease, the family has pursued their right to grieve, and the family has prevailed in either the grievance hearing or the informal hearing process.

The SHA's FSS program will terminate the FSS contract of participation for failure to comply with the terms of the lease.

# Employment Obligation [24 CFR 984.303 (b)(4)]

Another obligation set forth by the contract of participation is for the head of the FSS family to *seek and maintain suitable employment* during the term of the contract and any extension. Although other members of the FSS family may seek and maintain suitable employment during the term of the contract, it is only a requirement for the head of the FSS family.

The obligation for the head of the FSS family to *seek employment* is defined in the regulatory language as meaning that the head of the FSS family has searched for jobs,

applied for employment, attended job interviews, and has otherwise followed through on employment opportunities. However, this definition still leaves room for policy decisions on the part of the PHA because it does not define the level of activity involved in "seeking."

There is no regulatory definition of *maintain suitable employment*. For this reason, it is up to the PHA to define the term. However, there can be no minimum period of time that the head of the FSS family must work.

With the agreement of the FSS family member, the PHA makes a determination of what it means to maintain suitable employment based on the skills, education, and job training of the FSS head of household, receipt of other benefits of the family member, and the available job opportunities within the jurisdiction served by the PHA. This means that the PHA must consult with the family member and agreement must be reached as to what *maintain suitable employment* is for that family member [24 CFR 984.303 (b)(4), Notice PIH 93-24, G-3].

## **SHA Policy**

For purposes of the SHA's FSS program, *seek employment* means the head of household has applied for employment, attended job interviews, and otherwise followed through on employment opportunities as outlined in the individual training and services plan of their contract of participation.

*Maintain suitable employment* is employment, on the last day of the contract, that is outlined in the individual training and service plan and is based on the skills, education, job training, and receipt of other benefits of the head of the FSS family. The SHA will require verification of this employment or enrollment.

# 5-I.D. CONSEQUENCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTRACT

Consequences apply for families who do not meet the terms and conditions of the contract. The regulations require that the contract of participation specify that if the FSS family fails to comply, without good cause, with the terms and conditions of the contract (including compliance with the Section 8 or public housing lease), the PHA may:

- Withhold supportive services
- Terminate the family's participation in the FSS program

PHAs are not permitted to terminate a family's housing assistance due to the family's failure to meet its obligations under the contract of participation [24 CFR 984.101(d)].

# **SHA Policy**

The contract of participation (CoP) will be terminated before the expiration of the contract term if the participant fails to meet, without "good cause," their obligations as outlined in the CoP. If the participant fails to meet its obligations outlined in the CoP, the FSS coordinator, or their designee, will first meet with

the family to reassess the need for supportive services or a change in the individual training and services plan (ITSP).

If a reassessment of supportive services and a change in the ITSP is not successful in bringing the family to compliance, the FSS coordinator will reassess the need for, and availability of, supportive services and refer the participant to a knowledgeable professional for a formal assessment of the challenges leading to the noncompliance.

The FSS Coordinator will use this formal assessment to identify and refer to resources that remove the challenge so the participant is able to meet their obligations outlined in the CoP.

Finally, if neither of these alternatives is successful, the FSS coordinator will terminate the CoP for failure to complete the tasks, interim goals, or final goals of the ITSP in a timely manner, and thus failure to complete the obligations outlined in the CoP.

The FSS coordinator will make an exception to the actions in terminating the CoP if the participant can, with the assistance of the FSS Coordinator, demonstrate "good cause" for the failure to meet its obligations as outlined in the CoP.

For purposes of the SHA FSS program, *good cause* includes circumstances beyond the control of the FSS family:

# Family circumstances

Death in the family

Serious illness

Medical emergency

Mandatory court appearances

Involuntary loss of employment

Loss of head of household through death, incarceration, or removal from lease

Change in the ITSP improving progress toward economic selfsufficiency

# Community circumstances

Significant reduction in workforce (over 20 percent reduction in employment field)

Significant interruption in service delivery (over 3 months interruption)

Provider noncompliance with regulation

Provider unable or unwilling to provide service

Provider offering inferior service

Active pursuit of a current or additional self-sufficiency goal

Resolution of a barrier to employment

Completion of a college degree or technical training

Completion of a work-related certification

Credit repair towards homeownership readiness

# **Part II: Contract Specifications**

#### 5-II.A. OVERIVEW

In addition to making clear the family's obligations under the program, the contract of participation contains specific terms and conditions, including those governing contract modifications, terminations, and grievance procedures. This part describes those specifications and associated policy.

# 5-II.B. CONTRACT TERM [24 CFR 984.303(c)]

The contract term is five years. This means that the family will be required to fulfill their obligations as specified in the contract no later than five years after the first recertification of income after the execution date of the contract of participation (CoP). This five year term requirement will be specified in the CoP.

# Contract Extension [24 CFR 984.303(d)]

While the term set forth in the contract of participation is for five years, contract extensions are available. According to regulation, PHAs must for "good cause" extend the term of the contract for a period not to exceed two years for any FSS family that requests an extension of the contract in writing or verbally. The family's written or verbal (documented by the FSS Coordinator) request for an extension must include a description of the need for the extension. *Good cause* means circumstances beyond the control of the FSS family, as determined by the PHA, such as a serious illness or involuntary loss of employment (further defined by PHA policy in Section 5I.D.). Extension of the contract of participation will entitle the FSS family to continue to have amounts credited to the family's FSS account.

### 5-II.C. MODIFICATION OF THE CONTRACT

The contract of participation (CoP) may be modified, as long as the PHA and the FSS family mutually agree to modify it. This includes modifications in writing with respect to the individual training and services plans (ITSPs), the contract term (See Section 5-II.B. above), and designation of the head of the family [24 CFR 984.303(f)]. The conditions under which the PHA will modify the contract are set forth in the policy below.

#### SHA Policy

In the SHA's FSS program, the CoP will be modified by mutual agreement between the SHA and the FSS head of household:

When modifications to the ITSP improve the participant's ability to complete their obligations in the CoP or progress toward economic selfsufficiency.

When the actual end date of the CoP is determined by the effective date of the FSS family's first reexamination changes the end date of the CoP.

When the designated head of the FSS family ceases to reside with other family members in the assisted unit, and the remaining family members, designate another family member to be the FSS head of household and receive escrow funds.

When an FSS family moves to the jurisdiction of a receiving PHA that does not have an FSS program and the family may not continue participation in the FSS program, and modification of the FSS contract will allow the family to complete the contract and receive an escrow disbursement or terminate the contract with escrow disbursement.

#### 5-II.D. COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT

By regulation, the contract of participation is considered to be completed when the head of household is employed and the FSS family has fulfilled all of its obligations under the contract of participation, including all family members' ITSPs, on or before the expiration of the contract term, including any extension thereof.

Policies on verifying completion of the contract of participation can be found in Section 6-I.C. of this action plan.

#### 5-II.E. TRANSITIONAL SUPPORTIVE SERVICE ASSISTANCE

Even after a family has completed the contract of participation, a PHA may continue to offer appropriate FSS supportive services to a former completed FSS family. If the family still resides in Section 8 or public housing, these supportive services would be offered for becoming self-sufficient. If the family no longer resides in Section 8 or public housing, these supportive services would be offered for becoming self-sufficient or remaining self-sufficient. Transitional services for families who no longer reside in Section 8 or public housing, may only be offered using sources that are not HUD funds or HUD restricted funds [24 CFR 984.303(j)].

#### SHA Policy

The SHA will not continue to offer supportive services to a former FSS family who has completed its contract of participation; however, will make appropriate referrals to other service providers.

## 5-II.F. TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT

Termination of the Contract with Escrow Distribution [24 CFR 984.303(k)]

The contract of participation will be terminated with escrow distribution before the expiration of the contract term, during any extension of the contract, or at end of the term of the contract if all obligations under such have not been met, when:

- Services that the PHA and the FSS family have agreed are integral to the FSS family's advancement towards self-sufficiency are unavailable, as described in Section 5-II.H. of this Action Plan. This type of termination is also referred to as "nullification" in the FSS regulations at 24 CFR 984.
- The head of the FSS family becomes permanently disabled and unable to work during the period of the contract, unless the PHA and the FSS family determine that it is possible to modify the contract to designate a new head of the FSS family; or
- An FSS family in good standing moves outside the jurisdiction of the PHA (in accordance with portability requirements at 24 CFR 982.353) for good cause and continuation of the CoP after the move or completion of the CoP prior to the move is not possible. PHAs must be consistent in their determinations of whether a family has good cause for a termination with FSS escrow disbursement.

# Termination of the Contract without Escrow Distribution [24 CFR 984.303(h)]

The contract of participation may be terminated before the expiration of the contract term and any extension of the contract by the following:

- Mutual consent of the parties
- Failure of the FSS family to meet its obligations under the contract of participation without good cause, including in a Section 8 FSS program the failure to comply with the contract requirements because the family has moved outside the jurisdiction of the PHA
- The family's withdrawal from the FSS program
- Such other act as is deemed inconsistent with the purpose of the FSS program
- Operation of law

# SHA Policy

The CoP will be terminated before the expiration of the contract term, and any extension thereof, for any of the following reasons:

- Mutual consent of the parties.
- Family's withdrawal from the FSS program.
- Failure of the FSS family to meet its obligations under the contract of participation without good cause. *Good cause* for the purposes of the FSS program is also defined in Section 5-I.D. of this Action Plan.
- Such other act as is deemed inconsistent with the purpose of the FSS program.
- Operation of law.

- The head of the FSS family becomes permanently disabled and other family members will not participate in FSS as the head of the FSS family.
- In a Section 8 FSS program, failure to comply with the contract requirements because the family has moved outside the jurisdiction of the PHA under portability without continued FSS participation.

If the FSS family faces termination due to failing to meet, without good cause, its obligations under the CoP, the SHA will follow the relevant policy specified in Section 5-I.D. of this action plan.

**Note:** If the family is unable to meet the requirements of the contract of participation because essential services are not available, the contract tis *nullified*, not terminated.

In addition, the contract of participation is automatically terminated if the family's Section 8 assistance is terminated in accordance with HUD requirements [24 CFR 984.303(h)].

# 5-II.G. OPTION TO WITHHOLD SUPPORTIVE SERVICE [24 CFR 984.303(b)(5)(i)]

As touched upon in Section 5-I.D. of this action plan, the PHA has the option to withhold supportive services or the FSS family's participation in the FSS program if the PHA determines that the FSS family has failed to comply without good cause with the requirements of the contract of participation

## **SHA Policy**

SHA will withhold supportive services for failure to comply with the Contract of Participation; however, families will be referred to service providers as appropriate.

# 5-II.H. PHA OBLIGATION TO MAKE GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO REPLACE UNAVAILABLE SUPPORT SERVICES [24 CFR 984.303(e)]

PHA s must make an extensive good faith effort to replace services that community agencies either cannot or will not provide. If all of the steps below are exhausted without the provision of an integral service, the contract of participation can be ended ahead of time as a result. This, however, should only occur as a last resort. The PHAs good faith effort must be demonstrated by taking the following steps:

- If a social service agency fails to deliver the supportive services pledged under an FSS family member's individual training and services plan (ITSP), the PHA must make a good faith effort to obtain these services from another agency.
- If the PHA is unable to obtain the services from another agency, the PHA must reassess the family member's needs and determine whether other available services would achieve the same purpose.
- If other available services would not achieve the same purpose, the PHA shall determine whether the unavailable services are integral to the FSS family's advancement or progress toward self-sufficiency.

- If the unavailable services are not integral to the FSS family's advancement toward self-sufficiency, the PHA must revise the ITSP, delete these services, and modify the contract of participation to remove any obligation on the part of the FSS family to accept the unavailable services.
- If the unavailable services *are* determined to be integral to the FSS family's advancement toward self-sufficiency (which may be the case if the affected family member is the head of the FSS family), the PHA shall terminate the contract of participation and follow the requirements in Section 5-II.F. of this Action Plan.

Termination of the contract of participation based on unavailability of supportive services shall never be grounds for termination of Section 8 or public housing assistance.

#### **5-II.I. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES**

When adverse action is taken by the PHA against a family, the PHA is required to provide a grievance hearing in the public housing program, or an informal hearing in the Section 8 program [24 CFR 966 subpart B, 24 CFR 982.554].

According to regulatory requirements, the FSS action plan must contain the grievance and hearing procedures available for FSS families against whom the PHA has taken adverse action with regards to FSS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(9)].

## **SHA Policy**

The grievance and informal hearing procedures for the FSS program will be the same as the grievance and hearing procedures adopted for the Section 8 program in the SHA's administrative plan (See pages 16-8 through 16-16).

Adverse actions taken within the FSS program include:

Denial of admission into the FSS program

Denial of request for supportive services

Denial of request to change the ITSP

Denial of request to change the head of household

Denial of request for interim disbursement of the escrow account

Denial of request to complete the CoP

Denial of a request for extension to the FSS CoP

Denial of request for either interim or final distribution of escrow account

Withholding of support services

Termination of the FSS CoP

Denial of request for termination with escrow

Denial of transitional services

# **Chapter 6**

## **ESCROW ACCOUNT**

#### INTRODUCTION

The establishment of an escrow account is offered as a support and financial incentive to families for participation in the FSS program. Generally, under this incentive, the amount of an increase in family rent resulting from an increase in earned income is escrowed. That is, usually a family's rent or share of the rent goes up when the family experiences an increase in earned income. In the FSS program, this is still the case, and the part of the rent representing the increase is deposited into an account as an escrow credit. The funds from this escrow account then become available to FSS families upon successful completion of their contracts of participation and may become available earlier at the housing authority's option.

This chapter explains how the FSS escrow account works, including calculating the amount of the escrow credit, disbursing the funds, and the proper way for the PHA to manage and report on the account.

This chapter contains two parts:

<u>Part I: The Escrow Account:</u> This part provides an overview of how the escrow account works, including calculating the escrow credit and disbursing the funds upon completion of the contract of participation.

<u>Part II: Escrow Fund Accounting and Reporting:</u> This part describes the requirements for managing the escrow account, including both accounting and reporting requirements.

#### Part I: The Escrow Account

#### 6-I.A. OVERVIEW

As an integral incentive to the FSS program, it is especially important to have clear-cut policy spelling out how the escrow account works. This includes policy regarding the calculation of the FSS credit amount, the disbursement of FSS account funds, the use of account funds for homeownership, and forfeiture of the FSS escrow account.

#### 6-I.B. CALCULATING THE FSS CREDIT AMOUNT

# **Determination of Baseline Annual Earned Income and Baseline Monthly Rent**

When determining the family's baseline annual earned income and the baseline monthly rent amounts for purposes of computing the FSS escrow credit, the PHA must use the amounts on the family's most recent income reexamination in effect.

For purposes of determining the FSS credit, baseline monthly rent for families paying an income-based rent is the family's Total Tenant Payment (TTP) as of the most recent reexamination of income, which occurs after the effective date of the FSS contract.

For families in public housing who are paying either flat or ceiling rent, family rent is the amount of the flat rent (including the applicable utility allowance) or ceiling rent

(including any hardship discounts) as of the most recent reexamination of income, which occurs after the effective date of the FSS contract [24 CFR 984.103(b)].

#### **Determination of the Escrow Credit**

To calculate the FSS credit, the PHA must accurately determine the family's baseline earned income and baseline monthly rent and compare those figures with the family's current earned income and current monthly rent. The FSS credit is the lesser of 30 percent of one-twelfth or 2.5 percent of the amount by which the family's current annual earned income exceeds the family's baseline annual earned income; or the increase in the family's monthly rent. The increase in the family's monthly rent is the lower of either the amount by which the family's current monthly rent exceeds the family's baseline monthly rent, or for Section 8 families, the difference between the baseline monthly rent and the current gross rent (*i.e.*, rent to owner plus any utility allowance) or the payment standard, whichever is lower [24 CFR 984.305(b)(2)].

#### **Determination of Escrow Credit for Families Who Are Not Low Income**

FSS families who are not low-income families are not entitled to any FSS credit [24 CFR 984.305(b)(2)].

## **Increases in FSS Family Income [24 CFR 984.304]**

As described in the FSS credit calculations above, any increases in family earned income resulting in increases in family rent are deposited in the escrow account. For this reason, and because of the nature of the FSS account, any increase in the earned income of an FSS family during its participation in an FSS program may not be considered as income or an asset for purposes of eligibility of the FSS family for other benefits, or amount of benefits payable to the FSS family, under any other program administered by HUD.

# Cessation of FSS Credit [24 CFR 984.305(b)(4)]

The PHA will not make any additional credits to the FSS family's FSS account when the family has completed the contract of participation, when the contract of participation is terminated, when the family is not low-income, or during the time a Section 8 family is in the process of moving to a new unit.

#### 6-I.C. DISBURSEMENT OF FSS ACCOUNT FUNDS

# **Disbursement Before Completion of Contract**

The PHA may at its sole option disburse FSS account funds before completion of the contract if the family needs a portion of the funds for purposes consistent with the contract of participation and the PHA determines that the FSS family has fulfilled certain interim goals established in the contract of participation. These interim disbursements could include using the funds to assist the family in meeting expenses related to completion of higher education (e.g., college, graduate school) or job training, or to meet start-up expenses involved in creation of a small business [24 984.305(c)(2)(ii)].

**SHA Policy** 

The SHA will disburse a portion of the FSS escrow account funds before completion of the CoP when the family has met certain interim goals, which means the family has met all its obligations under the CoP to date, including completion of the ITSP interim goals and tasks to date, and:

 Requested funds are needed to complete an interim goal or task within the CoP and are not ongoing expenses.

#### OR

 The family has demonstrated that the need for one-time payment of otherwise ongoing expenses such as rent, utilities, telephone, cell phone, pager, car payments, car maintenance, insurance, or childcare is needed to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or a task related to such goals.

# Disbursement at Completion of Contract [24 CFR 984.305(c)(1) and 24 984.305(c)(2)(i)]

When the contract has been completed, at or before the expiration date, according to regulation, the amount in the FSS account in excess of any amount the FSS family owes to the PHA will be paid to the head of the FSS family. To receive the disbursement, the head of the FSS family must submit a certification (as defined in 24 CFR 984.103) to the PHA at the time of contract completion that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, no member of the FSS family is a recipient of welfare assistance.

## Disbursement at Contract Termination [24 CFR 984.305(c)(3)]

The PHA must disburse to the family its FSS escrow account funds in excess of any amount owed to the PHA when the contract has been terminated in certain circumstances. These circumstances include services are not available to the family that the PHA and the FSS family have agreed are integral to the FSS family's advancement towards self-sufficiency, when the head of the FSS family becomes permanently disabled and unable to work during the period of the contract (unless the PHA and the FSS family determine that it is possible to modify the contract to designate a new head of the FSS family), or when an FSS family moves outside the jurisdiction of the PHA and continuation of the CoP after the move is not possible according to the regulations. In circumstances where a family is not able to continue in FSS after the move, it is also possible for the PHA and the family to determine if the contract can be modified to make completion and receipt of the escrow monies, possible. PHAs must be consistent in their determinations of whether a family has good cause for a termination with FSS escrow disbursement.

# **Verification of Family Certification at Disbursement**

The PHA must verify that the family has met the requirements of either interim, final, or termination of contract with escrow. Interim disbursement may only occur after the family has completed certain interim goals and funds are needed to complete other interim goals. Final disbursement can only occur after the family has completed the contract of participation and all members are welfare-free as defined by regulation. Disbursement at contract termination only occurs if the family circumstances involve an

integral missing service, the disability of the FSS head of household, or an FSS family porting out of the jurisdiction of the PHA and HUD regulations do not allow continuation of the FSS contract. In each of these circumstances, it follows that the PHA may require verification for the completion of interim goals or the contract of participation.

At interim disbursement and before final disbursement of the FSS account funds to the family, the PHA must verify that the FSS family is no longer a recipient of welfare assistance by requesting copies of any documents which may indicate whether the family is receiving any welfare assistance, and by contacting welfare agencies [24 CFR 984.305(c)(4)].

HUD provides verification guidance in Notice PIH 2018-18. This guidance is mandatory for the Section 8 and public housing programs. The PHA's Administrative Plan or ACOP must contain verification policies following the hierarchy in this notice. The policies contained in the PHA's ACOP and Administrative Plan cover verification policies related to the FSS program in general. However, determining the need for interim disbursements may require more clarification as to what constitutes an acceptable third-party source.

#### **SHA Policy**

The SHA will require verification that the FSS family has completed certain interim goals, has completed the contract of participation, has met the requirements for termination with disbursement of escrow and that the FSS family is no longer a recipient of welfare assistance, as relevant, before making interim and final disbursements.

The SHA will follow HUD's verification hierarchy set forth in Notice PIH 2018-18 to make these verifications, including the guidance therein regarding documentation. However, the SHA will use a *knowledgeable professional* as a third-party source to verify the need for interim disbursements.

## Succession to FSS Account [24 CFR 984.305(d)]

FSS account funds should be disbursed to the head of the FSS family. However, if the head of the FSS family no longer resides with the other family members in Section 8 or public housing, the remaining members of the FSS family, after consultation with the PHA, have the right to designate another family member to receive the funds.

#### 6-I.D. USE OF FSS ACCOUNT FUNDS FOR HOMEOWNERSHIP

According to regulation, a Section 8 or public housing FSS family may use the final distribution of FSS account funds for the purchase of a home, including the purchase of a home under one of HUD's homeownership programs, or other federal, state, or local homeownership programs, unless the use is prohibited by the statute or regulations governing the particular homeownership program [24 CFR 984.305(e)].

Homeownership is just one option for use of the FSS account funds. PHAs may not restrict the use of escrow funds at contract completion [Notice PIH 93-24, C-13].

#### 6-I.E. USE OF FORFEITURE OF FSS ACCOUNT FUNDS

Amounts in the FSS account will be forfeited when the contract of participation is terminated without escrow disbursement, or when the contract of participation is completed by the family (see Section 5-II.D. of this action plan) but the FSS family is receiving welfare assistance at the time of expiration of the term of the contract of participation, including any contract extension [24 CFR 984.305(f)(1)].

Use of forfeited escrow accounts is described in detail in Section 3-I.F. of this FSS Action Plan.

#### **Treatment of Forfeited FSS Account Funds**

FSS escrow account funds forfeited by the FSS family must be used by the PHA for the benefit of the FSS participants. These funds may only be used for support for FSS participants in good standing. These supports include transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, and other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the CoP; or training for FSS Program Coordinator(s). Forfeited FSS escrow accounts may not be used for salary and fringe benefits of FSS Program Coordinators, general administrative costs of the FSS program, for housing assistance payments (HAP) expenses or public housing operating funds.

## Part II: Escrow Fund Accounting and Reporting

#### 6-II.A. OVERVIEW

Regulations set forth specific requirements involving the accounting and reporting for the FSS escrow account. This part describes those requirements and the PHA policy necessary for managing the account from the PHA perspective.

#### 6-II.B. ACCOUNTING FOR FSS ACCOUNT FUNDS

When establishing FSS escrow accounts, the PHA must deposit the FSS account funds of all families participating in the PHA's FSS program into a single depository account for each (Section 8 or public housing) program. These funds are determined at each reexamination after the effective date of the contract and must be deposited each month to each family's subsidiary line item in the PHAs escrow account. In addition, the funds held in this account must be invested in one or more of the HUD-approved investments [24 CFR 984.305].

# Crediting the Escrow Account [24 CFR 984.305(a)(2)(i)]

The total of the combined FSS account funds will be supported in the PHA accounting records by a subsidiary ledger showing the balance applicable to each FSS family. During the term of the contract of participation, the PHA must credit the amount of the FSS credit (see Section 6-I.B.) to each family's FSS account every month.

# Proration of Investment Income [24 CFR 984.305(a)(2)(ii)]

Because the FSS account funds are to be invested, the investment income for those funds in the FSS account will also need to be credited to each family's account subsidiary line item. By regulation, these funds are to be prorated and credited to each family's FSS account based on the balance in each family's FSS account at the end of the period for which the investment income is credited.

#### **SHA Policy**

Each quarter the full amount of the investment income for funds in the Section 8 FSS account will be prorated and credited to each family's subsidiary line item after the deduction of unpaid rent and other amounts due under the Section 8 program.

## Reduction of Amounts Due by FSS Family [24 CFR 984.305(a)(2)(iii)]

If the FSS family has not paid the family contribution towards rent, or other amounts, if any, due under the public housing or Section 8 lease, the balance in the family's FSS account shall be reduced by that amount (as reported by the owner to the PHA in the Section 8 FSS program) at the time of final disbursement of FSS escrow funds. If the FSS family has underreported income after the baseline annual income is set, the amount credited to the FSS account will be based on the income amounts originally reported by the FSS family.

If the FSS family is found to have under-reported income in the reexamination used to set the baseline, the escrow for the entire period of the CoP will be recalculated using the correct income to set the baseline and

#### 6-II.C. REPORTING ON THE FSS ACCOUNT

Each PHA must make a report, at least once annually, to each FSS family on the status of the family's FSS account.

At a minimum, the report must include [24 CFR 984.305(a)(3)]:

- The balance at the beginning of the reporting period
- The amount of the family's rent payment that was credited to the FSS account, during the reporting period
- Any deductions made from the account for amounts due the PHA before interest is distributed
- The amount of interest earned on the account during the year
- The total in the account at the end of the reporting period

## **SHA Policy**

The SHA will provide FSS participants an annual statement on the status of their FSS escrow account.

# **Chapter 7**

# PORTABILITY IN SECTION 8 FSS PROGRAMS

#### INTRODUCTION

PHAs operating Section 8 FSS programs must be familiar with the rules and regulations regarding portability under the Section 8 program. As with the case of portability in the Section 8 program in general, the FSS family may move outside the initial PHA jurisdiction under portability procedures after the first 12 months of the FSS contract of participation [24 CFR 984.306].

In the event that an FSS family chooses to exercise portability, certain special requirements regarding the FSS program would apply. This chapter describes the obligations of the initial PHA, the receiving PHA, and the FSS family under portability, in addition to any special stipulations regarding portability in the FSS context.

This chapter contains two parts:

<u>Part I: Portability in the FSS Program:</u> This part provides a general overview of portability in the FSS program, including the residency requirements for FSS portability and management of the contract of participation when a family moves into or from another PHA's jurisdiction.

<u>Part II: The Effects of Portability on FSS Regulations and Policy:</u> This part describes the specific ways in which portability affects different aspects of the FSS program, including the escrow account, program termination, loss of the FSS account, and termination of Section 8 program assistance.

# Part I: Portability in the FSS Program

#### 7-I.A. OVERVIEW

Portability is a statutory feature of the Section 8 program—it is included in the law. As such, PHAs operating an Section 8 FSS program need to understand the effects that portability will have on Section 8 FSS families and program operation. This part provides a general overview of portability in the FSS program, including the residency requirements for FSS portability and management of the contract of participation when a family moves into or from another PHA's jurisdiction.

#### 7-I.B. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of portability with regards to the FSS program, the following definitions will be used [24 CFR 982.4, 24 CFR 984.306].

- *Initial PHA* means both:
  - 1. A PHA that originally selected a family that later decides to move out of the jurisdiction of the selecting PHA; and
  - 2. A PHA that absorbed a family that later decides to move out of the jurisdiction of the absorbing PHA.

- Receiving PHA means a PHA that receives a family selected for participation in the tenant-based program of another PHA. The receiving PHA either absorbs the family into its program, including issuing a voucher and providing rental assistance to the family, or bills the initial PHA for the family's housing assistance payments and the fees for administering the family's voucher.
- Relocating FSS Family refers to an FSS family that moves from the jurisdiction of a PHA at least 12 months after signing its contract of participation.

## 7-I.C. RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

Families participating in a Section 8 FSS program are required to lease an assisted unit within the jurisdiction of the PHA that selected the family for the FSS program for a minimum period of 12 months after the effective date of the contract of participation. However, the initial PHA may approve a family's request to move outside its jurisdiction under portability during this period if the move is in accordance with the regulations at 24 CFR 982.353 [24 CFR 984.306(a)(1)].

#### SHA Policy

The SHA will approve a family's request to move outside its jurisdiction under portability during the first 12 months after the effective date of the contract of participation if the move is in accordance with the regulations for such moves at 24 CFR 982.353.

After the first 12 months of the FSS contract of participation, the FSS family may move outside the initial PHA jurisdiction under portability procedures regardless of PHA approval

[24 CFR 984.306(a)(2)].

## 7-I.D. PORTABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FSS PARTICIPANTS

## Receiving PHA Administers an FSS Program [24 CFR 984.306(b)]

Whether the receiving PHA bills the initial PHA or absorbs the FSS family into its Section 8 program, the receiving PHA must enroll an FSS family in good standing in its FSS program. However, if the receiving PHA is already serving the number of FSS families identified in its FSS Action Plan and determines that it does not have the resources to manage the FSS contract or the receiving PHA, the initial PHA may agree to the FSS family's continued participation in the initial PHA's FSS program. Prior to the PHAs agreeing to the continued participation, the initial PHA must determine that the relocating FSS family has demonstrated that, notwithstanding the move, it will be able to fulfill its responsibilities under the initial or a modified contract at its new place of residence.

#### SHA Policy

The SHA, as the initial housing authority, will agree to the participant's continued participation in their FSS program so long as the relocating family has demonstrated, with the assistance of the FSS Coordinator, that it will be able to fulfill its responsibilities under the initial or a modified contract at its new place of residence.

Where continued FSS participation is not possible, the initial PHA **must** clearly discuss the options that may be available to the family. Depending on the family's specific circumstances, these options include modification of the FSS contract, locating a receiving housing authority that has the capacity to enroll the family in its FSS program, termination with FSS escrow disbursement in accordance with 24 CFR 984.303(k)(1)(iii), or termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow.

## **SHA Policy**

The SHA will clearly discuss the options that are available to the family where continued FSS participation is not possible. Depending on the family's specific circumstances, these options include modification of the FSS contract, locating a receiving housing authority that has the capacity to enroll the family in its FSS program, termination with FSS escrow disbursement, or termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow.

## Receiving PHA Does Not Administer an FSS Program [24 CFR 984.306(c)]

If the receiving PHA does not administer an FSS program, the FSS family may not continue participation in the FSS program. The initial PHA must clearly discuss the options that may be available to the family. These may include, but are not limited to, modification of the FSS contract, locating a receiving PHA that administers an FSS program, termination of the FSS contract with FSS escrow disbursement, or termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow.

### **PHA Policy**

The SHA will, as stated above, clearly discuss the options that may be available to the family where continued FSS participation is not possible. Depending on the family's contract specific circumstances, these options include modification of the FSS contract, locating a receiving housing authority that has the capacity to enroll the family in its FSS program, termination with FSS escrow disbursement in accordance with 24 CFR 984.303(k)(1)(iii), or termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow.

# **Single Contract of Participation**

If the FSS family enrolls in the receiving PHA's FSS program, the receiving PHA will enter a new contract with the FSS family for the term remaining on the contract with the initial PHA. The initial PHA will end its contract with the family.

If the FSS family remains in the FSS program of the initial PHA, pursuant to this section, the contract executed by the initial PHA will remain as the contract in place.

# Termination of FSS contract and Forfeiture of Escrow Account [984.306(e)]

If an FSS family relocates to another jurisdiction and is unable to fulfill its obligations under the contract, including any modifications, the PHA, which is a party to the contract, **must terminate the FSS family from the FSS program**. The family's FSS escrow account will be forfeited.

Termination of FSS program participation and forfeiture of FSS escrow must be used only as a last resort after the PHA determines, in consultation with the family, that the

family would be unable to fulfill its obligations under the contract after the move, that locating another receiving housing authority with a FSS program is not possible, that the current contract cannot be modified to allow for completion prior to porting, and that the current contract cannot be terminated with FSS escrow disbursement. When termination is the only option, the PHA must clearly notify the family that the move will result in the loss of escrow funds. The PHA must follow its policy for clearly notifying the FSS family of the forfeiture.

#### 7-I.E. NEW FSS ENROLLMENT INTO RECEIVING PHA'S FSS PROGRAM

## **Administering and Billing of the Voucher**

If the receiving PHA bills the initial PHA, the receiving PHA may, consistent with the receiving PHA's FSS enrollment policies, enroll a family that was not an FSS participant at the initial PHA into its FSS program, but only if the initial PHA manages an FSS program and agrees to such enrollment. If the receiving PHA bills the initial PHA, but the initial PHA does not manage an FSS program, the family may not enroll in the receiving PHA's FSS program.

#### **SHA Policy**

The SHA will clearly discuss the options that are available to the family where continued FSS participation is not possible. Depending on the family's specific circumstances, these options include modification of the FSS contract, locating a receiving housing authority that has the capacity to enroll the family in its FSS program, termination with FSS escrow disbursement, or termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow.

### **Absorption of the Voucher**

If the receiving PHA absorbs the family into its Section 8 program, the receiving PHA may, consistent with the receiving PHA's FSS enrollment policies, enroll a family that was not an FSS participant at the initial PHA into its FSS program.

# Part II: Reporting

#### 7-II.A. OVERVIEW

Each PHA that carries out an FSS program shall submit to HUD, in the form prescribed by HUD, a report regarding its FSS program.

# 7-II.B. CONTENTS OF THE FSS REPORT [24 CFR 984.401]

The report submitted to HUD must include a description of the activities carried out in the FSS program; a description of the effectiveness of the program in assisting families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency, including the number of families enrolled and graduated and the number of established escrow accounts and positive escrow balances; a description of the effectiveness of the program in coordinating resources of communities to assist families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency; and 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.

# 7-II.C. FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY GRANT PROGRAM REVIEW PHA SELFASSESSMENT

HUD provides a detailed checklist for PHAs to conduct their own self-assessment of their FSS program. The form is administered by the local field office and allows each PHA to gather concrete and comprehensive data covering aspects of the program from FSS Action Plans and Composite Scores through FSS program size, participants, and graduations to reductions in FSS grants and current Memoranda of Agreement with community partners. The detailed example of the FSS Self-Assessment is available at HUD's FSS Resource page, which can be located by searching "HUD FSS" on any browser.