



DELAWARE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY

MOVING TO WORK

ANNUAL PLAN

FY 2022

Public Hearings: 3/17/2021 & 3/18/2021

Initial HUD Submission Date: April 15, 2021 HUD Comment Date: June 17, 2021 Revised Plan to HUD: July 6, 2021

MOVING TO WORK FY 2022 ANNUAL PLAN

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document serves as the Delaware State Housing Authority's (DSHA) *Moving To Work* (MTW) Annual Plan for FY2021, which starts July 1, 2021 and ends June 30, 2022. On April 8, 2008, DSHA adopted and signed an Amended and Restated MTW Agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that extended the program until June 30, 2018. On April 15, 2016, HUD extended the MTW agreements until 2028. This is a standardized agreement that HUD presented to all MTW agencies and allows DSHA to continue all current initiatives and retain the present funding allocation of the existing contract.

1.1 PROGRAMS COVERED IN THE MTW DEMONSTRATION AND INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN

The DSHA MTW Demonstration includes the following programs:

- A. Low Rent Public Housing
- B. Housing Choice Vouchers
- C. Capital Fund Program
- D. Resident Homeownership Program

1.2 OVERVIEW AND GOALS OF MTW PROGRAM

The three statutory objectives of the MTW Program continue to be A) to reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness; B) to give incentives to families to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient; and C) to increase housing choices for low-income families. Due to the cycle of the waiting list and preferences, DSHA's goal is to serve up to 500 families each year in the program. There was an increase in the number of MTW exempt families, elderly and disabled, especially in the Housing Choice Voucher Program. DSHA instituted changes to the resident selection process to help increase the total number of MTW participants during FY2011. This included limiting MTW exempt applicants to the first type of housing assistance available and applying time limits to market rent residents.

In the FY2012 MTW Annual Plan, DSHA expanded the MTW program from a five (5) year term limit and a Safety-Net Program, to a seven (7) year term limit, with two separate tiers of participants and the Safety-Net was eliminated. During the initial five (5) years of the program, residents will participate under MTW Tier I. Tier I participants will receive case management services with an emphasis on overcoming barriers to self-sufficiency, education, financial literacy, and increasing their potential

earning income and employability. During the final two (2) years of the program, residents will be under MTW Tier II. Tier II participants will continue to receive case management services, but with an emphasis on job placement and retention and becoming ready to move out of subsidized housing by year seven (7). A Hardship Panel was created to review cases that request housing assistance beyond year seven (7) due to extenuating circumstances and went into effect in August of 2012.

The goals and objectives under the DSHA MTW Program are outlined as follows:

- A. To reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative reforms to the Public Housing (PH) and Housing Choice Voucher Programs as indicated below:
 - 1. Combine the waiting lists for PH and Housing Choice Voucher Program with preferences consistent between the two programs.
 - 2. Increase the residents' share of the total tenant payment to 35% of adjusted gross income.
 - 3. Time-limit housing assistance for MTW participants.
 - 4. During the actual time a family is housed, it may not apply for an alternative form of subsidy.
 - 5. Enhance the quality of life and standard of living for residents participating in MTW by assisting residents in the removal of barriers to self-sufficiency (obtain driver's license, purchase vehicle, coordinate child care).
 - 6. Increase earned income of participating families enabling them to pay more towards their rent and requiring fewer subsidies.
- B. To give incentives to families who are employed or seeking employment and self-sufficiency with the following initiatives:
 - 1. Amend waiting list preferences to include working families.
 - 2. To make work pay, cap rent, with all funds over the cap up to the 35% limit placed in a savings account for the MTW participant.
 - 3. All MTW participants continuously participate in case management and are offered services and/or resource referrals including job training and

placement services, computer experience, educational opportunities and transportation stipends, as funds allow.

- C. To improve housing choices for our residents by offering or coordinating the following resources:
 - 1. Homeownership counseling and assistance.
 - 2. Budget counseling.
 - 3. Fair Market Housing counseling.
 - 4. Assistance obtaining a Low Income Housing Tax Credit Unit.
 - 5. MTW Savings Account as income increases.
 - 6. Counseling to repair credit problems.
 - 7. Financial Literacy Education.
 - 8. Individual Development Account referral for approved participants.
 - 9. Resident Homeownership Program.

1.3 STATUS OF MTW PROGRAM AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

The accomplishments and status are cumulative from the date that the MTW Program started.

- A. Holly Square added to the PH stock on March 1, 2000.
- B. Certificate and Voucher Programs were combined into one Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- C. Rents were increased to 35% of adjusted income for all MTW participants.
- D. PH and Housing Choice Voucher Program waiting lists were combined.
- E. Working preference added.
- F. Case management services were established and contracts signed with two nonprofit counseling agencies for all Housing Choice Voucher Program MTW participants. All PH

- residents are assigned DSHA case managers at the time they enter the Program. Effective July 1, 2008, all case management is done by DSHA Resident Services Staff.
- G. Report established to identify and monitor needs of the MTW participants.
- H. Agencies have been identified and contacts established that may provide services for unmet needs.
- I. All funds are block granted.
- J. MTW participants continue to be evaluated as they enter the program, and DSHA constantly networks with potential service providers and organizations to bring needed services to the participants and/or refer participants to services.
- K. An Individual Development Account (IDA) Program was implemented and completed in September 2006 to help qualified MTW participants develop assets. Thirty-six families completed their goals with 28 buying homes, five opening a business and three pursuing educational goals. The IDA program is now available from several outside organizations.
- L. The Resident Homeownership Program (RHP) began accepting applications in FY 2004. The RHP was revised in FY2011 to create a more realistic program and better prepare new participants to assume full homeownership responsibilities in seven (7) years. There are four families now participating in the program. DSHA closed-out the RHP during the FY2019 MTW Annual Plan year due to low participation and other more effect homeownership programs available to residents.
- M. Although DSHA's contract with NCALL has ended, we continue to provide referrals for credit repair, budget counseling, fair market housing counseling and RHP homeownership counseling for PH MTW participants. The contract was completed in 2006 and services are available through local nonprofit organizations.
- N. DSHA completed an automated MTW case management system which tracks all statistical information for both PH and Housing Choice Voucher Program MTW participants. This system also includes an automated list that ensures timely compliance with quarterly reviews and completion of annual Resident Action Plans (RAP).
- O. DSHA amended the RAP to include a certification by MTW participants that they understand the requirement that they must be employed at least 20 hours per week earning no less than minimum wage, or in a training or educational program for at least 20 hours per week. (For residents moving in on or after July 1, 2007,

requirements will be increased to 25 hours per week beginning with their third year in the MTW program and 30 hours per week for the fourth and any subsequent years in the MTW program.)

- P. DSHA has awarded <u>166</u> educational scholarships from the MTW budget.
- Q. DSHA purchased an Adult Basic Education/GED computer program for each of its PH sites to assist residents working toward educational goals.
- R. Since MTW implementation in August 1999, 1,032 families have successfully completed the MTW Program. Three hundred and fourteen (314) have purchased homes and 718 have either begun paying the full rent at their current unit or moved to another unit and paid the full rent. Though some of those families would undoubtedly have been successful without MTW, we feel that the majority became successful by taking advantage of the counseling and social services made available through the program as well as the savings they accumulated while in the program. (See Tables 1 & 2)
- S. DSHA created a time limit safety-net feature in FY2005. This was for families who have not been able to increase their incomes to the level where 40% of their monthly adjusted income equals or exceeds the lower of their Housing Choice Voucher Program gross rent or Voucher payment standard, or the fair market rent for their PH unit, are being transferred to safety-net status. Their total tenant payment would revert to 30% and they forfeited the money in their MTW savings account. The condition for the family to retain the rental subsidy is that they must maintain employment of at least 20 hours per week, be involved in a full-time educational program or a combination of both which equals at least 20 hours.

Families whose monthly-adjusted incomes are at or above the safety-net threshold are having their subsidy terminated. Housing Choice Voucher Program families will begin paying the full market rent to their current landlord, while Public Housing families are required to move out of the subsidized unit. All families who have remained in compliance with MTW requirements will be given the money in their savings accounts at this time. DSHA discontinued the safety-net feature effective September 1, 2011. DSHA integrated families previously in the Safety Net into the MTW program as Tier II participants. These existing residents were given one (1) year from the date of their next annual recertification to complete the revised MTW Tier II program. After the end of this 1-year period, the family stops receiving housing assistance. A participant may request that their case be reviewed by the Hardship Panel if they have

- extenuating circumstances supporting a continuation of housing assistance beyond the seven (7) year period.
- T. Funds from the Housing Choice Voucher Program Reserves were used to provide security fencing at two of the PH sites. After discussions with local police, it was determined that fencing along the side and rear perimeters of the sites would be the most effective and efficient way to assist city police to control and deter crime at those two sites and include cameras at Clarks Corner, Liberty Court, and Burton Village.
- U. Effective September 1, 2014, DSHA implemented the 500-unit set-aside option previously approved by HUD in the FY2011 Annual Plan. DSHA did not implement the set-aside option in FY2012 or FY2013 because of the integration of Safety Net families into the MTW program in FY2012. The 500-unit set-aside option allows DSHA to increase the overall number of MTW participants and create greater turnover of the waiting list. Due to the set-aside, the number of MTW participants has increased although at a slower rate than anticipated.

TABLE 1
Moving to Work Savings – Participants with Savings Accounts

Numbers as of January 1, 2021

Program	Current	Total MTW Savings	Average MTW
	Participants*	Accounts**	Savings Balance
Public Housing Public Housing	177	176	\$4851,72
Housing Choice Vouchers	212	193	\$5352.57
Total	389	369	\$5113.68

^{*}Excluding Tier II participants. Tier II participants no longer contribute to the MTW Savings/Escrow Account.

TABLE 2 Moving to Work Successful Move-outs = Total 1,032 since 1999

Numbers from 8/1/99 through 1/01/21

Program	Homeownership	Unsubsidized Rental
Public Housing Public Housing	203	353
Housing Choice Vouchers	111	365
Total	314	718
Percentage	30.43%	69.57%

1.4 SHORT-TERM GOALS FOR THE CURRENT PLAN YEAR

The twenty-second year Plan will concentrate on the following items:

- ➤ Effective September 1, 2014, DSHA implemented the 500-unit set-aside option previously approved by HUD in the FY2011 Annual Plan. DSHA did not implement in FY2012 or FY2013 because of the integration of Safety Net families into the MTW program in FY2012. The 500-unit set-aside option allows DSHA to increase the overall number of MTW participants and create greater turnover of the waiting list. DSHA has continued to monitor the effectiveness of the 500-unit set-aside to determine if it is increasing MTW participation as anticipated and ensure that it is not negatively impacting the waiting list process. DSHA has not found any negative impact on the waiting list process. During FY2018, MTW participation increased as a result of the 500-unit set-aside, although this did not occur as quickly as originally anticipated. As of January 1, 2021, DSHA has 388 Tier I participants and 24 Tier II participants for a total of 412 MTW participants.
- ➤ During FY2022, DSHA is not proposing any new MTW program initiatives due to the disruption of our normal MTW program operation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic which began in March 2020. DSHA does not want to create additional stress on residents who have already experienced trauma during this pandemic by adding new or changing existing initiatives.
- ➤ Since March 2020 when the State of Emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic became effective, DSHA MTW participants have been "frozen in place" at their current Tier and year of participation level so that termination of subsidy would not occur due to DSHA MTW time limits. DSHA had intended to "unfreeze" participants when Delaware downgraded to Phase I of the Delaware State of Emergency but as of 02-01-2021 that downgrade in status has not occurred.

In addition, once DSHA is able to "unfreeze" the participant time limit status, DSHA will adjust each MTW participants' current Tier end date by an additional six (6) months. For Tier I participants, this will allow the resident an additional 6 months to successfully complete the program before they move into Tier II and forfeit a portion of their MTW escrow. For Tier II participants, this will allow the resident an additional 6 months to secure housing before their housing subsidy is terminated. If the MTW participant should have already ended the program during the "frozen" time period, then they will be given an additional 6 months from the date that DSHA "unfreezes" their MTW status before their subsidy is terminated.

➤ During April and May 2020, DSHA experienced a 23% unemployment rate due to the COVID pandemic versus our normal unemployment rate of 2-3%. However as of 1/1/2021, our MTW participant unemployment rate has been approximately

6%. While that figure is above our normal rate, DSHA MTW participants are still below the state average. DSHA case managers worked closely with residents since the beginning of the pandemic monitoring their employment status and providing assistance with referrals to employment opportunities, job trainings, etc. DSHA will continue to closely monitor this outcome and the on-going effect of COVID restrictions.

1.5 LONG TERM GOALS FOR THE CURRENT PLAN YEAR

A. The Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) was a successful applicant under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) for Liberty Court and (5) Scattered Sites. As a result, DSHA has converted to Project Based Vouchers at these sites under the guidelines of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 and any successor Notices. Liberty Court construction was completed in December 2018 and went to financial closing in November 2019.

DSHA previously applied for RAD at Mifflin Meadows, McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square. Although a CHAP was issued, DSHA was not able to proceed through the closing process due to the timing of LIHTC Applications and financing. DSHA re-submitted a RAD Application in December 2018 for McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square (combined) and will be submitting additional RAD applications during the next four (4) years for Clarks Corner and Laverty Lane, Mifflin Meadows, and finally Burton Village and Hickory Tree. A CHAP was issued for McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square as of April 26, 2019, and will go to RAD Closing no later than June 1, 2020. Separate CHAP's was issued for Mifflin Meadows and Clarks Corner/Laverty Lane on May 14, 2019. These properties should go to RAD closing in FY2021-2022. In all cases, the properties are to be converted from Public housing to Project Based Vouchers with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits. DSHA also intends to apply for Section 18 Demolition/Disposition for the ten (1) remaining homeownership and rental program scattered sites during FY2020-2021. Proceeds for the Disposition will be used to financially assist with renovations and the conversion of the remaining Public Housing developments under the HUD RAD Program.

- B. DSHA's long-term vision for the MTW Program will be to expand and evolve current activities, specifically to increase the successful completion rate for MTW participants, encourage homeownership and to utilize operating efficiencies. DSHA will be looking at the following areas:
 - Create additional incentives to encourage MTW participants to meet selfsufficiency goals, overcome self-sufficiency barriers and move from assisted housing in less than five years.

1.6 NON-MTW RELATED HOUSING AUTHORITY INFORMATION:

Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) was created in 1968. Over the past 40 years, DSHA has emerged to serve an integral role in Delaware's overall economic and social plan, demonstrated by the inclusion of the DSHA Director as part of the Governor's Cabinet in Delaware State Government. Today, DSHA functions as a government agency and an entrepreneurial developer and lending institution.

DSHA makes mortgage and other loans to both for-profit and nonprofit housing sponsors. We also extend loans to mortgage lenders and require that proceeds be used to create new residential mortgage loans. DSHA also applies for, and receives, subsidies from the federal government and other sources, in addition to issuing its own bonds and notes. In addition to its role as the State's Housing Finance Agency, DSHA is unique in that it also owns and operates Public Housing, and acts as a community development agency.

Our core business focuses on preservation, new construction, homeownership, rental assistance, resident services, asset management, rehabilitation, homeless prevention, emergency and transitional housing, and community development. DSHA provides a host of programs to address Delaware's affordable housing needs, most of which are available on a statewide level.

To assist in supporting these types of assistance, DSHA also researches the nature of Delaware's housing needs through such vehicles as needs assessments, rental surveys and housing production reports. DSHA staff members serve on a variety of boards and committees related to housing.

To administer all of these programs and to achieve its goal of providing affordable and safe housing for low- and moderate-income persons, DSHA employs a full-time staff of 133 and is divided into six interdependent sections: Administration, Community Relations, Housing Development, Housing Finance, Housing Management, and Policy & Planning.

In July 2011, The Delaware State Housing Authority and its partners the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), and the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and their Families (DSCYF), launched a state funded voucher program called the State Rental Assistance Program (SRAP). SRAP is designed to assist low-income households who have access to continuing supportive services but require affordable housing to live safely in the community. The program will utilize SRAP vouchers administered by DSHA for households referred by DHSS and DSCYF. DHSS and DSCYF will leverage existing funds to provide supportive services to SRAP applicants during the program application, screening, and housing selection processes. After an SRAP applicant is approved and moves into the SRAP-assisted unit, DHSS, DSCYF, or an approved service provider will continue to provide supportive

services to the participant for a designated period of time, or until supportive services are no longer necessary.

All units subsidized by SRAP must meet the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Housing Quality Standards, and must meet a Payment Standard determined by DSHA. Program participants contribute 28% of their income for rent, less a standardized utility allowance. SRAP subsidizes the remaining portion.

The State Rental Assistance Program will serve eligible applicants from the following populations:

- A) DHSS clients exiting state-supported or privately run long-term care facilities who require affordable housing to transition to community-based care;
- B) DHSS clients exiting the Delaware Psychiatric Center who require affordable housing and supportive services to live safely in community;
- C) Youth at least 18 years old and not more than 21 years' old who left foster care at age 16 or older, are receiving supportive services from the Division of Family Services (DFS), and require affordable housing to live safely in community;
- D) Families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the imminent placement of the family's child or children in out-of-home care, or in a delay of discharge of a child or children to the family from out-of-home care;
- E) Participants in the DSHA Step-Up program identified by Step-Up program administrators as unlikely to successfully transition to independent living in the community without the assistance of SRAP vouchers; and
- F) Applicants identified by case managers as at-risk of requiring supportive services from an institution.

During FY2013/2014, DSHA requested to convert its current Public Housing Home Ownership Program from a Section 5 (h) program to a Section 32 Homeownership Program. The request includes the ability to dispose of the remaining five (5) homes under the current program, to either the current occupants or other eligible buyer, within five (5) years and close-out the program.

Since the inception of the Moving To Work (MTW) program in 1999, overall resident participation in the Section 5 (h) program has slowly decreased. The overall success of DSHA's MTW program has allowed all participants the ability to save funds through individual MTW escrow accounts and provided a more accessible path to self-sufficiency and homeownership opportunities than the traditional Section 5 (h) program. While the MTW program has provided more homeownership opportunities to a greater range of residents, the Section 5 (h) program has become less effective and more burdensome to maintain and manage.

1.7 RESIDENT PROGRAMS

From July 1999 to the date of this Plan, DSHA has funded, partnered, obtained or coordinated annual and ongoing activities, events and programs to enhance the quality of life for our residents. One unit at two sites has been provided for activities due to space and scheduling conflicts in the community buildings at those sites.

- A. Holiday Parties Each community has appropriate holiday celebrations in which the residents take the lead on planning and organizing the event.
- B. Computer access and instruction for youth and adults DSHA provides computers with Internet access at all sites. The computer labs are monitored by volunteers from DSHA staff, outside agencies, GED instructors or other nonprofit organizations.
- C. Student Award Program for Honor Roll, Perfect Attendance and College Acceptance Each year DSHA hosts a Student Award Luncheon to recognize students who make the extra effort to succeed. Winners receive a backpack filled with age-appropriate school supplies and are treated to lunch with DSHA's Director and Management staff. A guest speaker is invited to address the group. This event has been very successful and a positive motivation for the students and parents at our sites.
- D. DSHA has partnered with the University of Delaware to provide 4-H programs at three (3) sites. Services include after-school homework assistance and recreation. DSHA is working with 4-H staff to develop programs for other sites based on funding availability.
- F. DSHA has awarded <u>166</u> scholarships to MTW participants and expects to continue this service from MTW Budget funds.

- G. DSHA signed a Memorandum of Understanding with James Groves Adult High School to provide Adult Basic Education and GED classes for two communities.
- H. Children and Families First Provides pregnancy testing, family planning material, STD testing, treatment and counseling; and also organizes resources for grandparents and relatives raising someone else's children. They currently offer support groups at two sites and are planning to offer Family Enrichment programs at 2-3 additional sites in the fall.
- I. Even Start Offers parenting classes to families with children under the age of eight. Activities involve both parent and child(ren) at two sites.
- J. Child, Inc. Provides one-on-one case management services upon request or referral and offers parenting classes.
- K. Consumer Credit Counseling provides financial counseling and assists with budgeting and establishing credit.
- L. Rental Assistance/Other financial assistance Peoples Place II and First State Community Action Agency, Catholic Charities, Salvation Army, Casa San Francisco, State Service Centers and local churches.
- M. First State Community Action Agency Provides limited financial assistance, administers the Summer Food Service Program for Sussex County sites and offers employment training at a center in Georgetown.
- N. Department of Labor Provides all aspects of employment training, including assistance preparing resumes and applications and improving interviewing skills and workplace training. DSHA serves on the Workforce Investment Board for Delaware. This board administers the state's requirements and initiatives for employment and job training.
- O. Delaware Technical and Community College, Kent County Poly-Tech, Sussex Tech, Delaware State University All institutions have various courses available for general education as well as specific job training. They require a minimum number of participants to come to DSHA sites, but individuals can go to the schools for classes. Many courses are free of charge, based on income, or have a small fee.
- P. DSHA has installed GED tutorial software at multiple sites. The program is used by instructors giving group instruction and by residents who study independently.

- Q. DSHA participates on the Interagency Council for Adult Literacy. This is a group from various agencies that are working to address literacy issues for Delaware. The group meets regularly and continues to develop and coordinate adult literacy programs for DSHA residents.
- R. Since December 2012, DSHA Resident Service's section has published a quarterly newsletter for residents in our public housing communities. The newsletter provides residents with DSHA updates, recipes, crafts, community happenings and articles about various life skill topics.

DSHA consistently evaluates both the individual families and communities to determine the services and programs that are needed. Additionally, all MTW families are reviewed and assessed quarterly for progress on their RAP. Each year at the recertification, the family prepares a RAP for the next year. These quarterly and annual reviews/contacts enable DSHA to make current, accurate plans and recommendations for appropriate services.

The statistics from the MTW Program are reviewed and evaluated regularly to determine trends, progress and compliance with the Program and to make recommendations for possible changes to MTW.

1.8 HOMEOWNERSHIP PROGRAMS

MTW participants will be able to take advantage of several DSHA Homeownership Programs as they move out of a rental situation and into their first home. The programs include first mortgage financing and down payment assistance at below-market interest rates for both low- and moderate-income borrowers.

DSHA implemented a Resident Homeownership Program (RHP) in 2004. This program allows qualified participants from either the Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher program to use a Housing Choice Voucher subsidy toward the mortgage for up to 15 years on a first home. To date, four (4) families have successfully purchased homes in the program.

In FY2011, DSHA made changes to the RHP program to reduce the duration of the subsidy from the 15-year period (for non-disabled, non-elderly families), and revise the calculation formula used to determine the amount of voucher assistance. These changes provide a more realistic program for the homeowner as they will be better prepared to assume all responsibility for the mortgage at the end of the subsidy period. Families that currently participate in the RHP program will be grandfathered under the existing subsidy calculation.

After FY2011, the Resident Homeownership Program (RHP) duration is seven (7) years. Those participants prior to FY 2011 are grandfathered in at the previous 15-year duration, except elderly/disabled who can receive assistance as long as they continue to qualify.

The subsidy calculation is as follows:

- A. <u>Homeownership Assistance Payment</u>: Homeownership Assistance Payment ("HAP") is the monthly amount paid to the lender by DSHA. The HAP check is issued to the participant as a co-payee with the master servicer. The HAP amount will be the monthly mortgage payment (including principal, interest, tax and insurance escrows) less the greater of:
 - 1. The amount left after subtracting the applicable utility allowance, from a percentage of the monthly gross income of the family (30%-1st& 2nd years, 32%-3rd& 4th years 34%-the 5th& 6th years and 34% for the 7th year), or;
 - 2. A percentage of the mortgage payment (including principal, interest, tax and insurance escrow), 40%-1st& 2nd years, 50%-3rd& 4th years, 60%-5th& 6th years and 70% during the 7th year.
- B. <u>Total Family Payment ("TFP")</u>: is that portion the family must pay towards the actual mortgage amount. The TFP will be the <u>greater</u> of:
 - 1. The amount left after subtracting the applicable utility allowance, from a percentage of the monthly gross income of the family (30%-1st& 2nd years, 32%-3rd& 4th years 34%-the 5th& 6th years and 34% for the 7th year), or;
 - 2. A percentage of the mortgage payment (including principal, interest tax and insurance escrows), 40%-1st& 2nd years, 50%-3rd& 4th years, 60%-5th& 6th years and 70% during the 7th year.

DSHA MTW participants, who have established a savings account under the program, have access to those funds for homeownership. Participants must provide verification of moving into non-subsidized housing in order to be eligible for these funds.

DSHA proposed to close-out the RHP effective July 1, 2018. To date, only six (6) families have participated in the program during the past thirteen (13) years, but currently only four (4) families are still incompliance and utilizing the RHP. The RHP program has had only one new client during the past five (5) year. During the same 13-year period, 205 MTW participants used other first-time homeownership programs to move from the MTW program into homeownership. This includes DSHA's own first-time homeownership low-interest program, which offers lower interest rates, down payment assistance and tax credits, Habitat for Humanity homeownership programs in Kent and Sussex Counties, Milford Housing Corporation Self-Help Program, and FHA/VA Loans. No new applications will be accepted or processed as of this date, and the remaining four (4) participants will continue to receive RHP assistance until the end of their individual contracts. DSHA will continue to work with MTW participants, who are interested in homeownership, utilizing the programs listed above. In addition, MTW participants are also referred to the National Council on Agricultural Life & Labor Fund, Inc. (NCALL) for homeownership counseling and credit preparedness.

DSHA held two public hearings, one in Kent County and one in Sussex County, to solicit public comment on the proposed close-out of the RHP along with other FY2019 Plan goals.

1.9 SECURITY

As the Public Housing Drug Elimination Program is no longer available, DSHA is consistently seeking resources to continue security services. Limited funds are available from the MTW Budget and reserves, and lighting upgrades have been completed at two DSHA sites during FY2011. Security cameras have been installed and are operational at three (3) sites. During FY2012, security cameras were installed at two (2) additional sites, McLane Gardens and Mifflin Meadows. DSHA meets with all local law enforcement agencies to provide some security and to participate in site prevention activities. In addition, DSHA has a "One-Strike" Policy and, through reports received from the police, DSHA tracks arrests made on DSHA properties.

Through strong lease enforcement, DSHA is able to create a standard of pride and care that greatly inhibits drug and criminal activity.

DSHA plans to use funds from CFP to continue extra duty police security, even though funding for the PHDEG has been discontinued. DSHA's Policy & Planning Section reviews federal, state and foundation requests for proposals that could assist with this need.

1.10 HARDSHIP POLICY:

A. MTW PARTICIPANTS

During FY2012, the time limit for the MTW program increased from five (5) to seven (7) years, with two levels of participation; MTW Tier I for the first five (5) years and MTW Tier II for the final two (2) years. The Safety-Net program was eliminated. After the seventh (7th) year of participation, the participant stops receiving housing assistance. A participant may request that their case be reviewed by a Hardship Panel if they have extenuating circumstances supporting a continuation of housing assistance beyond the seven (7) year period. The three (3) person Hardship Panel is comprised of one (1) DSHA staff member, one (1) non-DSHA member and one (1) member from another State agency or housing advocate organization. Requests to have cases reviewed by the Hardship panel must be made at least six (6) months prior to the end of participation in the MTW program during the seventh (7th) year. All recommendations made by the Hardship Panel will be forwarded to the Housing Management Program Administrator for review.

Extenuating circumstances that may be considered include:

- Health and/or medical issues;
- Job availability and/or under-employment issues;
- Past performance of participant and adherence to MTW program requirements;
- Previous participation in DSHA sponsored or referred services and programs;
- Personal initiative of participant in achieving self-sufficiency; and
- Other extenuating circumstances.

B. DSHA MINIMUM RENT HARDSHIP EXCEPTIONS POLICY

Existing families affected by the elimination of Utility Reimbursement payments, specifically in cases where the utility allowance is greater than the Total Tenant Payment (TTP), and may request an exemption from the policy when one or more of the following financial hardships exist:

- 1. The family has lost eligibility or are waiting for an eligibility determination for a Federal, State or local assistance program;
- 2. The income of the family has decreased because of significant change in circumstances, including loss of employment, which are beyond their control;
- 3. The death of a household member has occurred affecting a major source of income for the family; and/or
- 4. Other circumstances determined by DSHA or HUD.

The hardship policy is only for existing residents. New Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher residents that are housed after the effective date of the Utility Reimbursement Elimination Policy will not be eligible for the hardship policy.

Requests for a hardship exemption from the Utility Reimbursement Elimination Policy must be received by DSHA in writing. The resident must provide documentation with the request showing that the loss of the utility reimbursement would have a significant impact on their ability to abide by the terms of the lease.

Requests for an exemption to the Utility Reimbursement Elimination Policy will be reviewed by the Section 8 Supervisor and Housing Management Program Administrator for Housing Choice Vouchers and the Housing Manager and Regional Manager for Public Housing.

If a hardship exemption is granted, the family will be eligible to receive utility reimbursement payments no greater than \$50.00 per month. The resident would be required to re-verify the need for a hardship exemption at any annual certification or interim re-certification.

An exemption may not be provided if the hardship is determined temporary. DSHA will request reasonable documentation of hardship and also documentation of whether it is temporary or long term.

(I) GENERALOPERATING INFORMATION

ANNUAL MTW PLAN

A. HOUSING STOCK INFORMATION

i. Planned New Public Housing Units

New public housing units that the MTW PHA anticipates will be added during the Plan Year.

ASSET MANAGEMENT	BEDROOMSIZE			TOT A L	POPULATIO N TYPE*	# of Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) Units				
PROJECT (AMP) NAME AND	0/1	2	3	4	5	6+	UNI	N ITPE	Fully Accessible	Adaptable
Name/Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Type (below)	0	0
Name/Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Type (below)	0	0
Name/Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Type (below)	0	0

Total Public Housing Units to be Added in the Plan Year

If "Population Type" is "Other" please describe:

Description

ii. Planned Public Housing Units to be Removed

Public housing units that the MTW PHA anticipates will be removed during the Plan Year.

AMP NAME AND NUMBER	NUMBER OF UNITS TO BE REMOVED	EXPLANATION FOR REMOVAL	
Mifflin Meadows (DE004000003)	54	Converting to RAD. CHAP's was issued for Mifflin Meadows on May 14, 2019. This property should go to RAD closing in FY2021-2022. In all cases, the properties are to be converted from Public housing to Project Based Vouchers with Low-Income Housing Tax	

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Total Public Housing Units to be Removed in the Plan Year

^{*} Select "Population Type" from: General, Elderly, Disabled, Elderly/Disabled, Other

iii. Planned New Project Based Vouchers

Tenant-based vouchers that the MTW PHA anticipates project-basing for the first time during the Plan Year. These include only those in which at least an Agreement to enter into a Housing Assistance Payment (AHAP) will be in place by the end of the Plan Year. Indicate whether the unit is included in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD).

PROPERTYNAME	NUMBER OF VOUCHERS TO BE PROJECT-BASED	RAD?	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT
Mifflin Meadows (DE004000003)	54	Yes	Converting to RAD. CHAP's was issued for Mifflin Meadows on May 14, 2019. This property should go to RAD closing in FY2021-2022. In all cases, the properties are to be converted from Public housing to Project Based Vouchers with Low-

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Planned Total Vouchers to be Newly Project-Based

iv. Planned Existing Project Based Vouchers

Tenant-based vouchers that the MTW PHA is currently project-basing in the Plan Year. These include only those in which at least an AHAP is already in place at the beginning of the Plan Year. Indicate whether the unit is included in RAD.

PROPERTYNAME	NUMBER OF PROJECT-BASED VOUCHERS	PLANNED STATUS AT END OF PLAN YEAR*	RAD?	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT
Liberty Court	100	Lease/Issued	Yes	DSHA has finished construction and is in the process of leasing
Liberty court	100	Ecuse/ issueu	103	units.
		Committed		McLane Gardens, Peach Circle
McLane Gardens &				and Holly Square completed RAD
Annex	50		Yes	closing on august 28, 2020.
				Currently undergoing
				renovations.
Peach Circle	32	Committed	Yes	Same as McLane Gardens
Holly Square	24	Committed	Yes	Same as McLane Gardens

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Planned Total Existing Project-Based Vouchers

^{*} Select "Planned Status at the End of Plan Year" from: Committed, Leased/Issued

v. Planned Other Changes to MTW Housing Stock Anticipated During the Plan Year

Examples of the types of other changes can include (but are not limited to): units held off-line due to relocation or substantial rehabilitation, local, non-traditional units to be acquired/developed, etc.

PLANNED OTHER CHANGES TO MTW HOUSING STOCK ANTICIPATED IN THE PLAN YEAR

DSHA does not anticipate any other changes to the housing stock other than the previously documented RAD conversion.

vi. General Description of All Planned Capital Expenditures During the Plan Year

Narrative general description of all planned capital expenditures of MTW funds during the Plan Year.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ALL PLANNED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING THE PLAN YEAR

Please see attached detailed charts and narratives of all planned Capital Fund Expenditures in the Appendix section of this Annual Plan under Attachment B.

B. LEASING INFORMATION

i. Planned Number of Households Served

Snapshot and unit month information on the number of households the MTW PHA plans to serve at the end of the Plan Year.

PLANNED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS SERVED THROUGH:	PLANNED NUMBER OF UNIT MONTHS OCCUPIED/LEASED*	PLANNED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS TO BE SERVED**
MTW Public Housing Units Leased MTW Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) Utilized	3504 14,686	292 1224
Local, Non-Traditional: Tenant-Based^	#	#
Local, Non-Traditional: Property-Based^	#	#
Local, Non-Traditional: Homeownership^	#	#
Planned Total Households Served	18190	1516

- * "Planned Number of Unit Months Occupied/Leased" is the total number of months the MTW PHA plans to have leased/occupied in each category throughout the full Plan Year.
- ** "Planned Number of Households to be Served" is calculated by dividing the "Planned Number of Unit Months Occupied/Leased" by the number of months in the Plan Year.
- ^ In instances when a local, non-traditional program provides a certain subsidy level but does not specify a number of units/households to be served, the MTW PHA should estimate the number of households to be served.

LOCAL, NON- TRADITIONAL CATEGORY	MTWACTIVITYNAME/NUMBER	PLANNED NUMBER OF UNIT MONTHS OCCUPIED/LEASED*	PLANNED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS TO BE SERVED*
Tenant-Based Property-Based	Name/# Name/#	#	# #
Homeownership	Name/#	#	#

^{*} The sum of the figures provided should match the totals provided for each local, non-traditional categories in the previous table. Figures should be given by individual activity. Multiple entries may be made for each category if applicable.

ii. Discussion of Any Anticipated Issues/Possible Solutions Related to Leasing Discussions of any anticipated issues and solutions in the MTW housing programs listed.

HOUSINGPROGRAM	DESCRIPTION OF ANTICIPATED LEASING ISSUES AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
MTW Public Housing	The Public Housing occupancy rate has been on average 93% to 96%. The high turnover rates experienced at some sites are the result of DSHA's strict enforcement of rent payment and anti-crime policies. Though criminal background checks are performed prior to admission of all new residents 18 years of age and older, we still lose some families because of drug-related criminal activity, many times involving their non-resident visitors. DSHA has also found that the larger four (4) and five (5) bedroom units are the most
MTW Housing Choice Voucher	challenging to fill with acceptable residents. In March 2004, DSHA implemented an on-line rent reasonableness system which ensures objectively and accurately that HCV units are rented at rates comparable to the local markets. DSHA's Housing Choice Voucher actual units leased from July 1, 2020 through January 1, 2021 averaged 97%.
Local, Non-Traditional	Description

C. WAITING LIST INFORMATION

i. Waiting List Information Anticipated

Snapshot information of waiting list data as anticipated at the beginning of the Plan Year. The "Description" column should detail the structure of the waiting list and the population(s) served.

WAITING LIST NAME	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ON WAITING LIST	WAITING LIST OPEN, PARTIALLY OPEN OR CLOSED	PLANS TO OPEN THE WAITING LIST DURING THE PLAN YEAR
Federal MTW Public Housing Units and Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program	Merged (Combined Public Housing or Voucher Wait List	8,701	Open	N/A
Wexford Village PBV	Site-Based	0	Open	N/A
Name	Description	#	Open/Partially Open/Closed	Yes/No

Please describe any duplication of applicants across waiting lists:

N/A		

ii. Planned Changes to Waiting List in the Plan Year

Please describe any anticipated changes to the organizational structure or policies of the waiting list(s), including any opening or closing of a waiting list, during the Plan Year.

WAITING LIST NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED CHANGES TO WAITING LIST
McLane Gardens, Peach Circle & Holly Square Mifflin Meadows, Laverty Lane & Clarks Corner	Once the conversion to RAD is completed, then the waiting list for McLane Gardens. Holly Square and Peach Circle will be established. Once the conversion to RAD is completed, then the waiting list for Mifflin Meadows and Laverty Lane will be established.

3.0 PROPOSED MTW ACTIVITIES: HUD APPROVAL REQUESTED

DSHA is not proposing any new activities for FY2022.

4.0 (A.) APPROVED MTW ACTIVITIES: IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES

REQUIRED ELEMENTS FOR APPROVED ACTIVITIES

ACTVITY NAME: ELIMINATION OF UTILITY REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENTS

ACTIVITY NUMBER: A-1

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY 2013 EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2013

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative reforms to the Public Housing (PH) and Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCV)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: Effective January 1, 2013, DSHA eliminated utility reimbursement checks to Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher residents. Previously, residents whose utility allowance for the unit was greater than Total Tenant Payment (TTP) received a utility reimbursement payment. Under this activity, residents in this situation no longer receive a utility reimbursement payment. These residents who would normally receive a utility reimbursement, would no longer receive this payment, but would pay no rent.

HARDSHIP POLICY: Existing families affected by the elimination of Utility Reimbursement payments, specifically in cases where the utility allowance is greater than the Total Tenant Payment (TTP), may request an exemption from the policy when one or more of the following financial hardships exist:

- 1. The family has lost eligibility or are waiting for an eligibility determination for a Federal, State or local assistance program;
- 2. The income of the family has decreased because of significant change in circumstances, including loss of employment, which are beyond their control;
- 3. The death of a household member has occurred affecting a major source of income for the family; and/or
- 4. Other circumstances determined by DSHA or HUD.

The hardship policy is only for existing residents. New Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher residents that are housed after the effective date of the Utility Reimbursement Elimination Policy will not be eligible for the hardship policy.

Requests for a hardship exemption from the Utility Reimbursement Elimination Policy must be received by DSHA in writing. The resident must provide documentation with the request showing that the loss of the utility reimbursement would have a significant impact on their ability to abide by the terms of the lease.

The requests for an exemption will be reviewed by the Section 8 Supervisor and Housing Management Program Administrator for Housing Choice Vouchers and the Housing Manager and Regional Manager for Public Housing.

If a hardship exemption is granted, the family will be eligible to receive utility reimbursement payments no greater than \$50.00 per month. The resident would be required to re-verify the need for a hardship exemption at any annual certification or interim re-certification.

An exemption may not be provided if the hardship is determined temporary. DSHA will request reasonable documentation of hardship and also documentation of whether it is temporary or long term.

IMPACT: By eliminating the accounts payable utility check, DSHA saved approximately \$20,444 monthly or \$245,328 annually, during FY2013, not including staff time. As a result of the changes made by HUD to the required standard metrics, DSHA is establishing a benchmark and projected outcome for time savings (Metrics CE#2) effective for FY2015. These crucial funds will be reallocated to (a) supplement costs to provide current residents and their children with critical educational and financial literacy programs necessary to end the cycle of poverty or (b) fund upgrades to public housing sites.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: CE#1, CE#2, CE#3 and CE#5.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

- 1) Attachment C, Section C. Authorizations Related to Public Housing Only, Paragraph 11. Rent Policies and Term Limits. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 3(a)(2), 3(a)(3)(A) and Section 6(I) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 5.603,5.611, 5.628, 5.630, 5.632, 5.634 and 960.255 and 966 Subpart A as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.
- 2) Attachment C, Section D. Authorizations Related to Housing Choice Vouchers Only, Paragraph 2(a) and 2(d). Rent Policies and Term Limits. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(o)(1), 8(o)(2), 8(o)(3), 8(o)(10) and 8(o)(13)(H)-(I) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982.508,982.503 and 982.518 A as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

REQUIRED ELEMENTS FOR APPROVED ACTIVITIES

ACTVITY NAME: Time Limit Housing Assistance for MTW Participants

ACTIVITY NUMBER: A-2

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY 2012

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 2012

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative reforms to the Public Housing (PH) and Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCV)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: Time-limit housing assistance for MTW participants to seven (7) years (proposed FY2012). This included an initial five (5) year period, with a two (2) year extension. The initial five (5) year period will be called MTW Tier I and the two (2) year extension will be called MTW Tier II. The previous time limit was five (5) years, with a potential one (1) year extension. #1. This improves the overall cost effectiveness of the housing programs by #2. Moving families into self-sufficiency and nonsubsidized housing, and #3. Allowing another eligible family in need of housing to participate in the MTW program.

<u>Definition of Self-Sufficiency</u>: Families who increase their incomes to the level where 40% of their monthly gross income equals or exceeds the fair market rent for the unit they are currently renting or a non-subsidized unit they contract to lease, and move into unsubsidized rental housing or homeownership.

Effective September 1, 2012, DSHA implemented the MTW activity time-limiting housing assistance for MTW participants to 7 years. DSHA provided intensive case management and individualized financial literacy to assist residents formally in the Safety Net as they transitioned from the MTW program to either FMR or homeownership. As of this 2016 Plan, all previous Safety Net participants including families granted a hardship extension have ended their subsidy and DSHA has closed out the Safety Net component of our MTW Program.

Effective July 1, 2013, DSHA expanded the portability definition for incoming families from another PHA in order for the policy requirements to be consistent with those policies currently enforced to incoming families that are not porting—in from another PHA to the DSHA MTW Program. The DSHA portability policy did <u>not</u> previously require participants to provide proof that they had secured employment in order to meet the minimum work requirements of the DSHA MTW Program; had secured transportation to and from employment; and it did not restrict previous DSHA MTW participants from porting back in with a voucher from another PHA.

Effective July 1, 2013, any residents porting in from another Housing Authority must:

- Meet DSHA's definition of employment or be able to provide documentation that employment has been secured which will meet the minimum work requirements of DSHA's MTW Program.
- Have secured transportation to and from their place of employment.
- Not have previously participated in the MTW Program with DSHA. If a resident who previously participated in or completed the DSHA MTW

Program obtains a new voucher from another Housing Authority, they will not be permitted to port back into DSHA.

Effective September 1, 2015, DSHA further defined our existing "temporary exemption" policy to be consistent with our time-limit policy. The "end date" for participation in the DSHA MTW Program is based on the date that the resident enters the program. That established end date will remain the same regardless of the number of and duration of "temporary exemptions" that the resident receives. The subsidy will end at the completion of seven years, unless the resident receives a hardship extension of a maximum of one (1) year in accordance with our current Hardship Policy.

Effective July 1, 2017, DSHA added verbiage further clarifying our MTW participation policy. Once an MTW participant completes (whether successfully or unsuccessfully); or their participation in the program is ended due to non-compliance and/or lease violations, they cannot be added to another DSHA subsidized lease (whether public housing or housing choice voucher). If the previous MTW participant has a change in status to either elderly or disabled, then they could be added to another lease.

Effective July 1, 2018, DSHA seeks to further clarify and define our participation policy while creating a uniform guideline for all individuals either participating and/or subsequently applying for the DSHA MTW Program:

1.) Policy for Subsequent MTW Participation Co-Head/Spouse:

*This policy does not apply to persons who were previously classified as a DSHA MTW Head of Household. Whether they successfully or unsuccessfully completed the DSHA MTW Program, individuals previously classified as a "head of household" are not eligible to participate in the program again.

Effective July 1, 2018, any MTW household with a co-head/spouse status member who participates in the DSHA MTW Program for more than four (4) years is not eligible for future DSHA MTW participation. Since the DSHA MTW Program is time-limited to a maximum of 7 years' participation in case management (Tier I and Tier II combined), adult household members with more than four (4) years of participation in DSHA case management have already benefited from greater than half of the time allotted to households participating. Since DSHA has over 10,000 families on the waiting list, it is imperative that we give priority to those families who have never had the opportunity to benefit from the MTW Program.

2.) Policy for Subsequent MTW Participation Child Aged into Adult Status:

*This policy does not apply to persons who were previously classified as a DSHA MTW Head of Household. Whether they successfully or unsuccessfully completed the DSHA MTW Program, individuals previously classified as a "head of household" are not eligible to participate in the program again.

Effective July 1, 2018, any MTW household with an individual who began the program with child status and that individual then aged into adult status, that individual is eligible to apply for the DSHA MTW program as a head of household regardless of the number of years they previously participated in the program.

IMPACT: Ability to serve more people with same amount of funding. Creates increased homeownership or Fair Market rental options with the use of MTW savings. Reduces recidivism on the waiting list.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: CE #1, CE#2, SS#1, SS#3, SS#4, SS#5, SS#6, SS#7 and HC#3

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

- 1) Attachment C, Section C. Authorizations Related to Public Housing Only, Paragraph 11. Rent Policies and Term Limits. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 3(a)(2), 3(a)(3)(A) and Section 6(I) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 5.603,5.611, 5.628, 5.630, 5.632, 5.634 and 960.255 and 966 Subpart A as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.
- 2) Attachment C, Section D. Authorizations Related to Housing Choice Vouchers Only, Paragraph 2(a) and 2(d). Rent Policies and Term Limits. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(o)(1), 8(o)(2), 8(o)(3), 8(o)(10) and 8(o)(13)(H)-(I) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982.508,982.503 and 982.518 A as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

REQUIRED ELEMENTS FOR APPROVED ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY NAME: MTW Tier I- Mandatory Employment and/or Education Requirements ACTIVITYNUMBER: A-3

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY 2000

MODIFIED IN PLAN YEARS: FY 2008, FY 2012, FY 2013, FY2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative

reforms to the Public Housing (PH) and Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCV)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: MTW participants are required to be employed at least 20 hours per week earning no less than minimum wage, or in a training or educational program for at least 20 hours per week. (For residents moving in on or after July 1, 2007, requirements were increased to 25 hours per week beginning with their third year in the MTW program and 30 hours per week for the fourth and any subsequent years in the MTW program.) #1. This is to stimulate an increase in resident earning potential; #2. Create a stepped requirement leading to self-sufficiency; and #3. Reduce the subsidy needed for the participant. Initially implemented in FY2000 Annual Plan, revised in the FY2008 Annual Plan.

Effective July 1, 2012 (FY2013), DSHA time-limited compliant school, education or training program participation to Tier I participants must begin school, education or training within years 1 through 3 of MTW participation in order for the time to be considered toward hourly work compliance. For MTW Tier II participants, compliance will be based on work hours only.

Effective July 1, 2013, DSHA further defined "employment" as working 20 hours or more weekly for a business paying federal, state and local taxes or a documented self-employed contractor providing a 1099 form.

Effective July 1, 2019, if the MTW participant/head of household declares that they are unable to meet the work requirement due to providing care for a minor (therefore, requesting a temporary exemption), then the MTW participant/head of household must provide medical documentation which specifically states that they are unable to work for an extended period of time (longer than 3 months) due to providing care for the minor. If the required documentation is provided, then the temporary exemption may be granted; however, due to the DSHA MTW time limits and as previously modified in FY2016 Plan, the end of subsidy date remains the same despite the issuance of a temporary exemption.

For example: If the documentation submitted by the medical provider states "that the parent needs to be available to provide care for the child", then this statement would be unacceptable for an exemption as all parents must be "available" for their children. However, if the medical documentation states "that the parent is unable to work due to providing full-time care for their disabled minor child", then this documentation would be acceptable for an exemption.

Effective July 1, 2020, DSHA modified verbiage in our employment/school requirement. If the MTW participant is completing online education from an accredited school, then those online credit hours will count toward the DSHA employment/school requirement the same as in-classroom hours.

Effective July 1, 2020, DSHA modified verbiage on our strike policy pertaining to MTW participants on the 6-month cushion for being over-income. If you are in the 6-month cushion for being over-income and purposely quit your primary employment to lower your income to remain eligible for housing assistance, then you will automatically be issued a strike for non-compliance with no 30-day re-employment window. Any resident reporting reduced income during the 6-month cushion will be required to submit documentation from the employer showing the action was beyond the participant's control such as a reduction of hours, lay-off or termination. Failure to do so will result in DSHA categorizing the reduced income as within the control of the participant such as a voluntary termination (aka "quitting the job") in which case the automatic strike for non-compliance will be issued. DSHA will consider hardship and extenuating circumstances, either through a strike hearing or the informal/formal hearing process for HCV and/or Public Housing.

IMPACT: Ability to serve more people with same amount of funding. Creates increased homeownership or Fair Market rental options with the use of MTW savings. Reduces recidivism on the waiting list.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: SS#1, SS#3, SS#4, SS#5, SS#6, SS#7 and SS#8.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

Attachment C, Section C. Authorizations Related to Public Housing Only, Paragraph 2, Local Preferences and Admission and Continued Occupancy Policies and Procedures. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 3 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 960.206 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

REQUIRED ELEMENTS FOR APPROVED ACTIVITIES

ACTVITY NAME: MTW Tier II Work Requirement

ACTIVITY NUMBER: A-4

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY 2012 EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative

reforms to the Public Housing (PH) and Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCV)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: Participants who do not successfully complete the MTW program within five (5) years (under MTW Tier I) will continue to be required to work at least thirty (30) hours per week, earning no less than minimum wage, for the remaining two (2) years while under the MTW Tier II. This requirement increases the earned income of MTW Tier II participants enabling them to pay more towards their rent and requiring less overall subsidy.

Previously, the participants who did not successfully complete the MTW Program within five (5) years were eligible to continue receiving housing subsidy under a Safety-Net Program for an indefinite period. The Safety-Net has been renamed MTW Tier II and the entire program time-limited to seven years (five (5) years under MTW Tier I and two (2) years under MTW Tier II).

Effective in FY2013, MTW Tier II participant compliance is based on work hours only. School, education or training program hours will not be counted toward the work hour compliance requirement.

Effective July 1, 2013, DSHA further defined "employment" as working 20 hours or more weekly for a business paying federal, state and local taxes or a documented self-employed contractor providing a 1099 form.

Effective July 1, 2019, if the MTW participant/head of household declares that they are unable to meet the work requirement due to providing care for a minor (therefore, requesting a temporary exemption), then the MTW participant/head of household must provide medical documentation which specifically states that they are unable to work for an extended period of time (longer than 3 months) due to providing care for the minor. If the required documentation is provided, then the temporary exemption may be granted; however, due to the DSHA MTW time limits and as previously modified in FY2016 Plan, the end of subsidy date remains the same despite the issuance of a temporary exemption.

For example: If the documentation submitted by the medical provider states "that the parent needs to be available to provide care for the child", then this statement would be unacceptable for an exemption as all parents must be "available" for their children. However, if the medical documentation states "that the parent is unable to work due to providing full-time care for their disabled minor child", then this documentation would be acceptable for an exemption.

Effective July 1, 2020, DSHA modified verbiage on our strike policy pertaining to MTW participants on the 6-month cushion for being over-income. If you are in the 6-month cushion for being over-

income and purposely quit your primary employment to lower your income to remain eligible for housing assistance, then you will automatically be issued a strike for non-compliance with no 30-day re-employment window. Any resident reporting reduced income during the 6-month cushion will be required to submit documentation from the employer showing the action was beyond the participant's control such as a reduction of hours, lay-off or termination. Failure to do so will result in DSHA categorizing the reduced income as within the control of the participant such as a voluntary termination (aka "quitting the job") in which case the automatic strike for non-compliance will be issued. DSHA will consider hardship and extenuating circumstances, either through a strike hearing or the informal/formal hearing process for HCV and/or Public Housing.

IMPACT: Ability to serve more people with same amount of funding. Creates increased homeownership or Fair Market rental options with the use of MTW savings. Reduces recidivism on the waiting list. By continuing the work requirement in Tier II, the resident will require fewer subsidies and will continue to work to achieve self-sufficiency.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: SS#1, SS#3, SS#4, SS#5, SS#6, SS#7 and SS#8.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

Attachment C, Section C. Authorizations Related to Public Housing Only, Paragraph 2, Local Preferences and Admission and Continued Occupancy Policies and Procedures. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 3 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 960.206 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTIVITY NAME: Alternative Re-Certification Schedule for Elderly and Disabled Residents
ACTIVITY NUMBER: A-5

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY 2011

EFFECTIVE DATE: FY 2011

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative reforms to the Public Housing (PH) and Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCV)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: Adopt alternative re-certification schedules for elderly and disabled residents. For example, re-certifying residents on fixed incomes (fixed pensions, Social Security, SSI) every other year. For the Housing Choice Voucher Program, half of the approximately 650 elderly/disabled re-certifications would be performed during FY2011, and the remaining half would be completed during FY2012. For Public Housing, which has a significantly lower elderly/disabled population, all re-certification of these individuals would be done every other year starting FY2011.

Hardship Policy: If a resident has a significant change in income or allowable medical expenses, they can request an interim recertification be completed during the years when an annual recertification is not scheduled.

IMPACT: Reduce the total number of annual re-certifications processed by PH and HCV staff, thus creating administrative efficiencies (reduction in postage costs, time savings).

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: CE#1, CE#2 and CE#5.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

Attachment C, Section C. Authorizations Related to Public Housing Only, Paragraph 4, Initial, Annual and Interim Income Review Process, Attachment C, Section D. Authorizations Related to Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Only, (1) Operational Policies and Procedures, Paragraph (c.). This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 3 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 960.206 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

ACTVITY NAME: Rent Simplifications and Asset/Income Verifications

ACTIVITY NUMBER: A-6

- A. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: DSHA will modify the current asset verification policy in an effort to 1) simplify rent calculations; 2) create administrative time savings and 3) significantly reduce the need for dependence of client supplied bank/financial records. The policy will not require the verification or inclusion of assets less than \$25,000. The resident/applicant will instead sign a certification form if they have assets less than \$25,000. Elimination of asset verification and inclusion in subsidy calculations will have little or no effect on subsidy for the vast majority of DSHA residents. It should also be noted the during the past five years, more financial institutions are no longer completing asset verifications or are charging resident/applicant to complete the verification forms. This initiative was approved in the FY2015 Annual Plan for implementation on January 1, 2015. Implementation was delayed due to resident notifications until July 1, 2015. Implementation was completed in FY2016.
- B. STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative reforms to the Public Housing (PH) and Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCV)
- C. IMPACT: With the current asset verification procedure, DSHA spends approximately 432 staff hours on PH residents and 595 staff hours on HCV residents. By modifying the current asset verification procedure, DSHA anticipates reducing the amount of staff hours to 216 for PH residents and 298 for HCV residents.
- D. Original effective date was January 1, 2015 but implementation was completed on July 1, 2015. Asset verification will be completed at initial and recertification.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

- E. The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: CE#1, CE#2, and CE #3.
- I. The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

Attachment C, Section C. Authorizations Related to Public Housing Only, Paragraph 11. Rent Policies and Term Limits. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 3(a)(2), 3(a)(3)(A) and Section 6(I) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 5.603,5.611, 5.628, 5.630, 5.632, 5.634 and 960.255 and 966 Subpart A as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan. Attachment C, Section D. Authorizations Related to Housing Choice Vouchers Only, Paragraph 2(a) and 2(d). Rent Policies and Term Limits. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(o)(1), 8(o)(2), 8(o)(3), 8(o)(10) and 8(o)(13)(H)-(I) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982.508,982.503 and 982.518 A as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

ACTIVITY NAME: PHA Inspection and Certification for HQS Standards and Waiving of Independent Entity Inspection Requirements for Project Based Voucher (PBV)

ACTIVITY NUMBER: A-7

- A. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: DSHA will perform Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspections for all Project Based Vouchers (PBV) units in the agency portfolio, in lieu of having them completed by an independent inspection provider/agency.
- B. STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative reforms for Project Based Vouchers (PBV) in rental units converted from Public Housing (PH) to the Rental Assistance Demonstration Project Based Voucher (PBV) program and other PBV units in the portfolio.
- C. IMPACT: Since DSHA is converting all of its existing Public Housing to the RAD-PBV program over a multi-year period, this will eliminate the expense and administrative burden of having another entity inspect PBV/RAD units. Trained DSHA personnel would conduct these HQS inspections.
- D. Original effective date will be November 1, 2020.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

- E. The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: CE#1, CE#2
- I. The Emphasys and Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

Attachment C, Section D.5. Ability to Certify Housing Quality Standards. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(o)(11 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982.352(b) and C.F.R. 982, Subpart I as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

Attachment C, Section D.7.d. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(o)(11 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 983.103(f) and C.F.R. 982, Subpart I as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTVITY NAME: MTW Savings Account and Disbursements

ACTIVITY NUMBER: B-1

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY2000

MODIFIED IN PLAN YEARS: FY2011 and FY2012

EFFECTIVE DATE: FY2000

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: MTW activities to give incentives to families who are employed or seeking

employment and self-sufficiency.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: To make work pay, cap rent, with all funds over the cap up to the 35% limit placed in a savings account for the MTW participant. When a client reaches the end of the contract (5 years or less) if their income has increased to where 40% of their monthly gross income equals or exceeds the fair market rent for their unit they currently rent, or a non-subsidized unit they commit to lease or homeownership they will receive the balance of any monies in their savings account. In order to successfully complete the MTW Program and receive any money in the MTW savings account, the household must be in compliance with the lease and all other DSHA programs it participates in. Therefore, if an MTW participant is not in compliance with MTW program requirements, then they will not be considered a successful completion. If a client does not successfully complete the MTW Program, all savings account funds will be forfeited. Initiated in the FY2000 Annual Plan.

As of FY2011, this activity was modified to include provisions for the use of MTW saving funds. Successful MTW clients will be required to utilize at least 60% of the savings fund for homeownership/fair market rental related expenses. This includes: down payment, closing costs, security deposits, utility deposits, clearing credit issues and satisfying debt for medical bills, education and transportation. The remaining 40% of the MTW savings is distributed to the client for discretionary use. Initiated in the FY2011 Plan.

For FY2012, The MTW Savings Account was expanded to include individuals in years 6 and 7 of the program. For participants that successfully complete the program before or in the fifth (5^{th)} year of the program (under MTW Tier I), they will be eligible to utilize 100% of their MTW savings account. Contributions to the MTW Savings will stop after the 5th year. For participants in their sixth (6th) and seventh (7th) year of the MTW Program (under the MTW Tier II), they will have access to only 60% of MTW Savings in year six and 40% of MTW Savings in year 7.

IMPACT: Encourage residents to work at capacity rather than least amount required. Provides participants with funds to repair credit, debt issues and/or move into homeownership upon successful completion of the MTW program.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: CE#1, CE#2, CE#3, CE#5, SS#1, SS#2, SS#3, SS#4, SS#5, SS#6, SS#7 and SS#8.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

1) Attachment C, Section E. Authorizations Related to Family Self-Sufficiency. This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 23 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 984 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTVITY NAME: MTW Case Management Services

ACTIVITY NUMBER: B-2

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY2000

MODIFIED IN PLAN YEARS: FY2012, FY2013 and FY2015

EFFECTIVE DATE: FY2000

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: MTW activities to give incentives to families who are employed or seeking

employment and self-sufficiency.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: All MTW participants (MTW Tier I and Tier II) continuously participate in case management and are offered services and/or resource referrals including job training and placement services, computer experience, financial literacy classes and transportation stipends, as funds allow. <u>Initiated in the FY 2000 Annual Plan.</u>

During FY2012, case management activities included not only the participants within their initial five (5) year period under MTW Tier I, but those participants that continue in the program for the remaining two (2) years under MTW Tier II.

Effective July 1, 2012 (FY2013), DSHA required all MTW program participants to complete a DSHA approved Financial Literacy training course within the first two years of Tier I. If they do not complete the training, then a strike may be issued for program non-compliance. Previously, MTW program participants were required to take a Financial Literacy course but they could do so whenever they wanted. DSHA found that in order for residents to receive the optimal benefits of credit repair and Financial Literacy then they must complete the program early in MTW participation. As a result, DSHA case managers have been encouraging residents to complete the DSHA approved financial literacy course within the first year of MTW participation. Effective July 1, 2020 (FY2021), DSHA will change the financial literacy requirement from completion within 2 years down to completion within 18 months so that residents can maximize the amount of time necessary to improve their credit history in order to be homeownership or fair market housing ready.

Effective January 1, 2015, DSHA created a Fair Market Housing Track to compliment and expand the current Financial Literacy requirement. Residents will be required to complete within 3 years additional one-on-one Fair Market Housing counseling program through our partnership with NCALL. This will further educate residents on credit repair as well as what is needed to be a success homeowner or fair market renter. If they do not complete the training, then a strike may be issued for program non-compliance. During FY2016, DSHA worked with NCALL to create a Fair Housing Training and all DSHA case managers and Resident Services staff have been trained. Due to funding restrictions, DSHA is not able to contract with NCALL to provide training to residents. However, DSHA case managers are utilizing the training they have received to assist and train residents on a case by case basis therefore the resident strike process in not currently in effect for non-compliance with this initiative. No changes or modifications, or any additions to Attachment C/D authorizations for the changes noted above are required.

IMPACT: Better prepares MTW participants to succeed in finding employment and overcoming barriers to self-sufficiency as they move toward Fair Market Housing or Homeownership.

DSHA modified this activity effective January 1, 2015 to include a Fair Market Housing Track to compliment and expand current Financial Literacy requirements. Residents will be required to complete within 3 years additional one-on-one Fair Market Housing counseling program through our partnership with NCALL. This will further educate residents on credit repair as well as what is needed to be a successful homeowner or fair market renter. If they do not complete the training, then a strike may be issued for program non-compliance. No changes or modifications, or any additions to Attachment C/D authorizations for the changes noted above are required.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: SS#1, SS#2, SS#3, SS#4, SS#5, SS#6, SS#7 and SS#8.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

- 1) Attachment C, Section B. Authorizations Related to Both Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers, Paragraph 1. Single Fund Budget with Full Flexibility. Section b. (iii). This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 6 (c) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982 and 990 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.
- 2) Attachment C, Section E. Authorizations Related to Family Self-Sufficiency, This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 23 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 984 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTVITY NAME: Removal of Barriers to Self-Sufficiency

ACTIVITY NUMBER: B-3

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY2000

EFFECTIVE DATE: FY2000

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: MTW activities to give incentives to families who are employed or seeking employment and self-sufficiency.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: Enhance the standard of living for residents participating in MTW by assisting residents in the removal of barriers to self-sufficiency (obtain employment, driver's license, purchase vehicle, coordinate child care, obtain GED, enroll for college courses, expunge criminal record, clear credit history). Initiated in the FY2000 Annual Plan.

DSHA MTW participants continue to be assisted in removing barriers to self-sufficiency in areas such as transportation, education and childcare. DSHA has found that the greatest barrier to residents achieving self-sufficiency is due to credit history. As a result, DSHA case managers have been encouraging residents to complete the DSHA approved financial literacy course within the first year of MTW participation. Effective July 1, 2020, DSHA changed the financial literacy requirement from completion within 2 years down to completion within 18 months so that residents can maximize the amount of time necessary to improve their credit history in order to be homeownership or fair market housing ready.

IMPACT: Better prepares MTW participants to succeed in finding employment and overcoming barriers to self-sufficiency.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: SS#3, SS#5 and SS#8.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

- 1) Attachment C, Section B. Authorizations Related to Both Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers, Paragraph 1. Single Fund Budget with Full Flexibility. Section b. (iii). This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 6 (c) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982 and 990 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.
- 2) Attachment C, Section E. Authorizations Related to Family Self-Sufficiency, This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 23 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 984 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTVITY NAME: 500 Unit Set-Aside for MTW Eligible Families

ACTIVITY NUMBER: B-4

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY2012

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 2014

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: MTW activities to give incentives to families who are employed or seeking

employment and self-sufficiency.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: To create a 500-unit set-aside for eligible MTW participants. The set-aside will be administered for both Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher Programs to increase the overall number MTW participants. To reach the goal of having 500 participants enrolled in the MTW program, two of every three available units/vouchers will be offered to MTW eligible applicants. Once the set-aside is reached and maintained, public housing units and vouchers would be offered based on preference and date of application.

DSHA had anticipated activating the 500-unit set-aside effective January 1, 2014. However due to resident notification issues, DSHA activated the previously approved 500-unit set-aside for eligible MTW participants effective on September 1, 2014. DSHA did not initiate the activity during FY2012 or FY2013 due to increases in MTW eligible participants with the re-integration of Safety-Net participants into the program with the restructuring of the time-limit feature. Since the majority of the re-integrated Safety-Net families completed their subsidy by January 1, 2014, the number of active MTW participants decreased thereby necessitating the activation of the 500-unit set-aside. During FY2020, DSHA has monitored the effectiveness of the 500-unit set-aside to determine if it is increasing MTW participation as anticipated and ensure that it is not negatively impacting the waiting list process. DSHA has not found any negative impact on the waiting list process but the increase in MTW participation is not occurring as quickly as initially anticipated. DSHA will continue to monitor the effectiveness of this implementation during FY2022.

IMPACT: Increase the overall number of MTW participants and create greater turnover of the waiting list as successful participants complete the five (5) year MTW program.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: SS#5.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

- 1) Attachment C, Section C. Authorizations Related to Public Housing, Paragraph (2). This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 3 of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 960.206 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.
- 2) Attachment C, Section D. Authorizations Related to Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Only, Section 3. Eligibility of Participants, Paragraph (4), Waiting List Policies. Use of Public Housing as an Incentive for Economic Progress. This

authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8 (o)(6),8(o)(13)(J) and 8(o)(16) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982 subpart E, 983 Subpart F as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTVITY NAME: WEXFORD VILLAGE PROJECT BASED VOUCHER MTW PARTICIPATION

ACTIVITY NUMBER: C-2

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY2013
IMPLEMENTED PLAN YEAR: FY2015

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 2015

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: MTW activities to improve housing choices for our residents.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: In FY2013, DSHA proposed to renovate Wexford Village, a 60-unit Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) property, in Laurel, Delaware. The property was in the extended use period of a LIHTC agreement and owned by Wexford Village Housing Corporation, a wholly owned nonprofit corporate affiliate of DSHA. DSHA had \$2.4 million in the Housing Choice Voucher Reserves. In addition to the amount from MTW HCV Reserves, DSHA issued a grant of \$582,702 in non-MTW funds, provided a low-interest loan of \$500,000 to the property and arranged for the current deferred mortgage (\$2,036,583) to be interest-free. In addition, twenty (20) existing tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) would be project-based at the property upon completion of renovations and the remaining units will be offered to households with annual incomes between 60% and 80% of area median income. DSHA insured that the terms of PIH Notice 2011-45 in the implementation of this activity. Below is the timeline for the renovations:

Wexford Village Timeline

- Resident Meeting November 5, 2013-Completed
- Bid Opening November 7, 2013-Completed
- Contract and all paperwork- Completed April 9, 2014
- Notice to Proceed- Completed April 21, 2014
- Construction Period- Completion date end of April 2015

Project was completed per the timeline above.

As a result of the Wexford Village construction completion in April of 2015, this activity has been modified from RENOVATION OF WEXFORD VILLAGE USING MTW HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER RESERVES to WEXFORD VILLAGE PROJECT BASED VOUCHER MTW PARTICIPATION. The 20 project-based vouchers at Wexford Village will participate in and required to complete all of the requirements of the DSHA MTW Program. However, Wexford Village Project Based Voucher participants will pay 30% of their adjusted gross income towards rent and utilities instead of 35% like the other DSHA MTW participants. As a result, due to HOME Program requirements at Wexford Village, participants receiving assistance through the Project Based Voucher are not required or capable of contributing to an escrow account since these HOME funds do not allow rent to be calculated over the 30% level. DSHA policies regarding escrow are not applicable to them. Since DSHA still wants these residents to have the opportunity to grow self-sufficient through the MTW program, they will still participate in the MTW case management, financial literacy, etc.

IMPACT: By improving housing choices for our residents, DSHA achieved one of the statutory objectives of the MTW program. After the renovation, Wexford Village added an additional 60 units of affordable housing to DSHA's MTW portfolio, insuring that the apartment community will

continue to remain affordable and financially viable for many years to come. In addition, DSHA provides a unique opportunity for mixed-income housing in the community by project-basing 20 existing Housing Choice Vouchers and leasing the remaining 40 units to nonsubsidized families with incomes between 60% and 80% of area median income. This enabled more families to be served by DSHA's MTW program, over and above the 508 public housing units currently owned and managed by DSHA and the 955 vouchers currently administered by the agency.

DSHA finished construction and lease-up of vouchers is in process.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: SS#1, SS#2, SS#3, SS#4, SS#5, SS#6, SS#7 and SS#8.

The Easy Housing resident software and manual tracking methods will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

- 1) Attachment C, Authorizations Related to Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Only, Section 1, paragraph e. Authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(0) (13) of the 1937 Act and 24C.F. R 983 as necessary to implement the Agency's annual MTW Plan.
- 2.) Attachment C, Authorization D.7.a, Establishment of an Agency MTW Section 8 Project-Based Program Authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(o) (13) (B and D) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982.1, 982.102 and 24 C.F.R. Part 983 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

ACTIVITY NAME: BIENNIAL INSPECTIONS

ACTIVITY NUMBER: C-3

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY 2020 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 18, 2020

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative

reforms to the Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCV)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: Adopt biennial inspection schedules for all HCV participants.

This activity is a result of the COVID-19 virus and a State of Emergency declared by the State of Delaware as of March 17, 2020. This is planned as a limited activity which may be rescinded after the State of emergency is lifted, but DSHA reserves the right to continue the activity unless the biennial process has shown cost savings and operational benefits

Although, this is planned as a limited activity. DSHA included it in approved activities for FY2021 as a result of the Annual Plan due date to HUD of April 15, 2020. As of this plan date, we are including this for FY2022 since Delaware continues to be in a State of Emergency due to the pandemic. Modifications will be submitted as necessary.

IMPACT: Reduce and/or eliminate the need for annual inspections during the State of emergency-to limit provide social distancing and decrease the potential for spread of the virus.

This is planned as a limited activity which may be rescinded after the State of Emergency is lifted, but DSHA reserves the right to continue the activity unless the biennial process has shown cost savings and operational benefits

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: CE#1, CE#2 and CE#5.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

HUD Notice 2016-05

ACTIVITY NAME: LANDLORD/TENANT CERTIFICATION OF CONDITIONS

ACTIVITY NUMBER: C-4

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY 2020 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 18, 2020

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: Reduce costs and achieve greater cost effectiveness by administrative

reforms to the Housing Choice Voucher Programs (HCV)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: Adopt Landlord/Tenant Certification of Condition for necessary new move-in inspections and re-inspection for HCV participants. A Self-Certification Statement will be used for the Landlord and Tenant to sign advising that the unit meets Housing Quality Standards (new Move-ins) and that all necessary repairs have been completed (annual/special inspections conducted before the COVID-19 State of emergency).

In addition, for new move-in's, the landlord will be required to submit at least ten (1) photographs via email showing all living spaces, appliances, HVAC and Hot water equipment, safety and security (including smoke detectors. A separate checklist will be used for new move-ins-completed by the landlord and reviewed via a conference call.

This activity is a result of the COVID-19 virus and a State of Emergency declared by the State of Delaware as of March 17, 2020. This is planned as a limited activity which may be rescinded after the State of emergency is lifted, but DSHA reserves the right to continue the activity unless the biennial process has shown cost savings and operational benefits.

Although, this is planned as a limited activity. DSHA has included it in approved activities for FY2021 as a result of the Annual Plan due date to HUD of April 15, 2020. As of this plan date, we are including this for FY2022 since Delaware continues to be in a State of Emergency due to the pandemic. Modifications will be submitted as necessary.

IMPACT: Reduce and/or eliminate the need for re- inspections during the State of Emergency-to limit provide social distancing and decrease the potential for spread of the virus.

This is planned as a limited activity which may be rescinded after the State of Emergency is lifted, but DSHA reserves the right to continue the activity unless the biennial process has shown cost savings and operational benefits

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: CE#1, CE#2 and CE#5.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

Attachment C, Section D. Authorizations Related to Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Only, (5) Ability to Certify Housing Quality Standards, Paragraph (c.). This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(o)(8) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982 as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

4.0 (B.) Not Yet Implemented

DSHA does not have any previously approved activities that are "not yet implemented".

4.0 (C.) Activities On Hold

DSHA does not have any previously approved activities that are "on hold".

4.0 (D.) Closed Out Activities

REQUIRED ELEMENTS FOR APPROVED ACTIVITIES

ACTVITY NAME: Resident Homeownership Program (RHP)

ACTIVITY NUMBER: C-1

PROPOSED PLAN YEAR: FY2004 MODIFIED IN PLAN YEAR: FY2011

EFFECTIVE DATE: FY2004

Close-out Date: July 1, 2018 FY2019 Plan

STATUTORY OBJECTIVE: MTW activities to improve housing choices for our residents.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: A Resident Homeownership Program (RHP) was created to provide eligible DSHA Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing residents the ability to participate in a program to own a home by utilizing Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance towards the payment of a mortgage. The flexibility of the MTW program has been used to make the program accessible to Public Housing residents and other non-MTW participants, including elderly and disabled families, in addition to Housing Choice Voucher residents.

Initiated in the FY2004 Annual Plan.

In FY2011, DSHA made changes to the RHP program to reduce the duration of the subsidy from the 15-year period (for non-disabled, non-elderly families), and revise the calculation formula used to determine the amount of voucher assistance. These changes provide a more realistic program for the homeowner as they will be better prepared to assume all responsibility for the mortgage at the end of the subsidy period. Families that currently participate in the RHP program will be grandfathered under the existing subsidy calculation.

To date, only six (6) families have participated in the program during the past thirteen (13) years, but currently only four (4) families are still incompliance and utilizing the RHP. The RHP program has had only one new client during the past five (5) year. During the same 13-year period, 205 MTW participants used other first-time homeownership programs to move from the MTW program into homeownership. This includes DSHA's own first-time homeownership low-interest program, which offers lower interest rates, down payment assistance and tax credits, Habitat for Humanity homeownership programs in Kent and Sussex Counties, Milford Housing Corporation Self-Help Program, and FHA/VA Loans. Since the RHP Program has not achieved the desired results for participation, and MTW participants are being better served by other homeownership programs offered by DSHA and other non-profit agencies in Delaware, we plan to close-out the activity for future applications.

DSHA will sunset the RHP as of July 1, 2018 and close out the activity effective in the next Annual Report dated September 2018. No new applications will be accepted or processed as of this date, and the remaining four (4) participants will continue to receive RHP assistance until the end of their individual contracts. DSHA will continue to work with MTW participants, who are interested in homeownership, utilizing the programs listed above. In addition, MTW participants are also referred to the National Council on Agricultural Life & Labor Fund, Inc. (NCALL) for homeownership counseling and credit preparedness.

RHP was closed out effective July 1, 2018 due to inability to achieve desired results. DSHA found that MTW participants are better served by other available homeownership programs.

IMPACT: To be able to utilize Housing Choice Voucher to assist eligible participants to purchase a home through this program, especially elderly/disabled (non-MTW) that do not have the opportunity to participate in MTW.

DSHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to this activity in the upcoming Plan year.

ACTIVITY METRICS INFORMATION

The following "Standard HUD Metrics" will be used to quantify the changes/results expected from this activity: SS#6, SS#7, SS#8, HC#4 and HC#5.

The Easy Housing resident software will be utilized to track and identify performance levels and funding.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION/AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MTW FLEXIBILITY

Attachment C, Section D. Authorizations Related to Housing Choice Voucher Only, Paragraph 8. Homeownership Program (a) and (b), This authorization waives certain provisions of Section 8(o)(15) and 8(y) of the 1937 Act and 24 C.F.R 982.625 through 982.643 inclusive as necessary to implement the Agency's Annual MTW Plan.

(II) SOURCES AND USES OF MTW FUNDS

ANNUAL MTW PLAN

A. ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF MTW FUNDS

i. Estimated Sources of MTW Funds

The MTW PHA shall provide the estimated sources and amount of MTW funding by Financial Data Schedule (FDS) line item.

FDS LINE ITEM NUMBER	FDS LINE ITEM NAME	DOLLAR AMOUNT
70500 (70300+70400) 70600	Total Tenant Revenue HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$547.660 \$12,272,280
70610	Capital Grants	\$588,000
70700 (70710+70720+70730+70740+70750)	Total Fee Revenue	\$0
71100+72000	Interest Income	\$940
71600	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$0
71200+71300+71310+71400+71500	Other Income	\$535,080
70000	Total Revenue	\$13,943,960

ii. Estimated Uses of MTW Funds

The MTW PHA shall provide the estimated uses and amount of MTW spending by Financial Data Schedule (FDS) line item.

FDS LINE ITEM NUMBER	FDS LINE ITEM NAME	DOLLAR AMOUNT
91000 (91100+91200+91400+91500+91600+91700+91800+91900) 91300+91310+92000	Total Operating - Administrative Management Fee Expense	\$1.561.310 \$0
91810	Allocated Overhead	\$0
92500 (92100+92200+92300+92400)	Total Tenant Services	\$6,490
93000 (93100+93600+93200+93300+93400+93800)	Total Utilities	\$302,980
93500+93700	Labor	\$363,890
94000 (94100+94200+94300+94500)	Total Ordinary Maintenance	\$800,730
95000 (95100+95200+95300+95500)	Total Protective Services	\$0
96100 (96110+96120+96130+96140)	Total Insurance Premiums	\$86,690
96000 (96200+96210+96300+96400+96500+96600+96800)	Total Other General Expenses	\$838,940
96700 (96710+96720+96730)	Total Interest Expense & Amortization Cost	\$0
97100+97200	Total Extraordinary Maintenance	\$0
97300+97350	HAP + HAP Portability-In	\$8,322,320
97400	Depreciation Expense	\$0
97500+97600+97700+97800	All Other Expense	\$588,000
90000	Total Expenses	\$12,871,350

Please describe any variance between Estimated Total Revenue and Estimated Total Expenses:

DSHA will use the difference between Estimated Sources and Uses as needed to support our MTW program.

iii. Description of Planned Use of MTW Single Fund Flexibility

The MTW PHA shall provide a thorough narrative of planned activities that use only the MTW single fund flexibility. Where possible, the MTW PHA may provide metrics to track the outcomes of these programs and/or activities. Activities that use other MTW authorizations in Attachment C and/or D of the Standard MTW Agreement (or analogous section in a successor MTW Agreement) do not need to be described here, as they are already found in Section (III) or Section (IV) of the Annual MTW Plan. The MTW PHA shall also provide a thorough description of how it plans to use MTW single fund flexibility to direct funding towards specific housing and/or service programs in a way that responds to local needs (that is, at a higher or lower level than would be possible without MTW single fund flexibility).

	DSHA has no planned uses of MTW Single-Fund Flexib	ility for FY2022.
LOCA	AL ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN	
i. Is	s the MTW PHA allocating costs within statute?	
ii. I	Is the MTW PHA implementing a local asset management plan (LAMP)?	YES
	Has the MTW PHA provide a LAMP in the appendix?	

C. RENTAL ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION (RAD) PARTICIPATION

i. Description of RAD Participation

The MTW PHA shall provide a brief description of its participation in RAD. This description must include the proposed and/or planned number of units to be converted under RAD, under which component the conversion(s) will occur, and approximate timing of major milestones. The MTW PHA should also give the planned/actual submission dates of all RAD Significant Amendments. Dates of any approved RAD Significant Amendments should also be provided.

RENTALASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION (RAD) PARTICIPATION Please see Attachment C

- ii. Has the MTW PHA submitted a RAD Significant Amendment in the appendix? A RAD Significant Amendment should only be included if it is a new or amended version that requires HUD approval.
- iii. If the MTW PHA has provided a RAD Significant Amendment in the appendix, please state whether it is the first RAD Significant Amendment submitted or describe any proposed changes from the prior RAD Significant Amendment?

This is not DSHA's first RAD Significant Amendment. Please see RAD Significant Amendment in Attachment C. DSHA previously applied for RAD at Mifflin Meadows, McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square. Although a CHAP was issued, DSHA was not able to proceed through the closing process due to the timing of LIHTC Applications and financing. DSHA has submitted a RAD Application in December 2018 for McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square (combined) and will be submitting additional RAD applications during the next four (4) years for Clarks Corner and Laverty Lane, Mifflin Meadows, and finally Burton Village and Hickory Tree.

6.1 ADMINISTRATIVE

• Resolution signed by the Director adopting the Annual Plan Certification of Compliance:

See Attachment A for General Order and Certification

 Descriptions of any planned or on-going Agency-directed evaluations of the demonstration, as applicable; and

A resident satisfaction survey has been developed and is sent to Public Housing residents every year.

Attachment A

Lobbying Disclosure, General Order,

Certification Statement,

Public Hearing Minutes and Notice Publications

Certification of Payments to Influence Federal Transactions

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing

Applicant Name	
Delaware State Housing authority	
Program/Activity Receiving Federal Grant Funding	
Moving To Work (Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, Re	ental Assistance Demonstration Vouchers)
The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and	belief, that:
(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of	(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of the certification be included in the award documents for all subawar at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contract under grants loans and cooperative agreements) and that a

- Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement. (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have
- been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying, in accordance with its instructions.
- his rds cts all sub recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)

Name of Authorized Official		Title		
Christopher A. Whaley		Director of Housing Management		
Christopher A. Whaley	Digitally signed by Chris A. Whaley Date: 2021.06.28 13:12:4	32	Date (mm/dd/yyyy) June 28, 2021	_

Previous edition is obsolete

form HUD 50071 (01/14) ref. Handbooks 7417.1, 7475.13, 7485.1, & 7485.3

GENERAL ORDER NO. 677

GENERAL ORDER ADOPTING THE MOVING TO WORK ANNUAL PLAN FOR FY2022

- **WHEREAS**, The Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) entered into a Moving to Work Restated and Amended Agreement with HUD; and
- **WHEREAS**, The Moving to Work Restated and Amended Agreement requires that the Delaware State Housing Authority submit an Annual Plan; and
- WHEREAS, The Moving to Work Restated and Amended Agreement requires certification that a public hearing was held regarding the Moving to Work Plan; and
- **WHEREAS**, The Annual Plan shall describe the activities and sources and uses of funding that Delaware State Housing Authority is undertaking through the Moving to Work Program.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. The Director has reviewed and approved the Moving To Work Annual Plan for FY2022.
- 2. The Delaware State Housing Authority certifies that it held a public hearing on March 17, 2021 and March 18, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of the Moving to Work Restated and Amended Agreement regarding the Moving to Work Annual Plan for FY2022.

DELAWARE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY

Anas Ben Addi	Digitally signed by Anas Ben Addi DN: cn=Anas Ben Addi, o, ou, email=anas@destatehousing.com, c=US Date: 2021.04.1513:51:30-04'00'	
Anas Ben Addi, I	Director	Date

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 Annual Moving to Work Plan

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Moving to Work Public Housing Agency (MTW PHA) listed below, as its Chairman or other authorized MTW PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the Annual Moving to Work Plan for the MTW PHA Plan Year beginning (07/01/2021), hereinafter referred to as "the Plan", of which this document is a part and make the following certifications and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in connection with the submission of the Plan and implementation thereof:

- (1) The MTW PHA published a notice that a hearing would be held, that the Plan and all information relevant to the public hearing was available for public inspection for at least 30 days, that there were no less than 15 days between the public hearing and the approval of the Plan by the Board of Commissioners, and that the MTW PHA conducted a public hearing to discuss the Plan and invited public comment.
- (2) The MTW PHA took into consideration public and resident comments (including those of its Resident Advisory Board or Boards) before approval of the Plan by the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors in order to incorporate any public comments into the Annual MTW Plan.
- (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 Plan in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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 to Fair Housing Choice, for the MTW PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan.
- (7) The MTW PHA will affirmatively further fair housing by fulfilling the requirements at 24 CFR 903.7(o) and 24 CFR 903.15(d), 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). Until such time as the MTW PHA is required to submit an AFH, and that AFH has been accepted by HUD, the MTW PHA will address impediments to fair housing choice identified in the Analysis of Impediments to fair housing choice associated with any applicable Consolidated or Annual Action Plan under 24 CFR Part 91.
- (8) The MTW PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.
- (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 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24.
- (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.
- (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 24 CFR 85.20 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 OMB Circular No. A-87 (Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments) and 24 CFR Part 200.
- (21) The MTW 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 Moving to Work Agreement and Statement of Authorizations and included in its Plan.
- (22) All attachments to the Plan have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the 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 MTW PHA in its Plan and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the MTW PHA.

_Delaware State Housing Authority	_DE004/DE901
MTW PHA NAME	MTW PHA NUMBER/HA CODE
I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as w herewith, is true and accurate. Warning: HUD will prosect	te false claims and statements. Conviction may result in
, , ,	
, , ,	_Director
_Anas Ben Addi	
_Anas Ben Addi	_Director

signed by an employee unless authorized by the MTW PHA Board to do so. If this document is not signed by the Chairman or

Secretary, documentation such as the by-laws or authorizing board resolution must accompany this certification.

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PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE ON THE FY2022 MOVING TO WORK ANNUAL PLAN

Notice is given that the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) will conduct two Public Hearings concerning the submission of their Moving To Work Annual Plan for FY2022 to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This Plan outlines the activities of the Moving To Work Program as well as the sources and uses of funding that DSHA will implement during the twenty-first year of the Moving To Work Demonstration.

DSHA is not proposing any new MTW initiatives in the FY2022 Annual Plan. DSHA will continue forward with the RAD conversion of McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square, in addition to beginning pre-RAD development work for Mifflin Meadows. DSHA will continue participation in a statewide Family Re-entry Pilot Program for Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher participants. In light of the current COVID-19 pandemic, the call will also discuss inspection, recertification and operational policies and procedures being currently utilized by the Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Programs to address safety measures until the State of Delaware Emergency Declaration has been lifted.

DSHA will hold two hearings via phone/teleconferencing. Please see the information below if you would like to participate in one of the following hearings for the FY2022 Moving To Work (MTW) Annual Plan.

FIRST MTW HEARING ON:

Wed, Mar 17, 2021 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM (EDT)

You can dial in using your phone.

United States (Toll Free): <u>1 866 899 4679</u>

United States: +1 (571) 317-3116

Access Code: 679-696-773

SECOND MTW HEARING ON:

Thu, Mar 18, 2021 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM (EDT)

You can dial in using your phone.

United States (Toll Free): 1 866 899 4679

United States: +1 (571) 317-3116

Access Code: 753-805-741

A copy of the Draft Plan will be available for inspection and review at DSHA's offices during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, at 18 The Green, Dover and each Public Housing development beginning February 15, 2021. The Plan will also be available on the DSHA website, www.destatehousing.com beginning February 15, 2021. After the end of the comment period on April 6, 2021, the Plan will be finalized and submitted to HUD for final approval.

Written comments, questions or requests for additional information, including copies of the Plan itself, should be directed to Christopher A. Whaley of DSHA at 302.739.7419. TTY/ ASCII/ VOICE/ VCO users may utilize the Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS) at 800.676.3777.

Delaware State Housing Authority Telephone (302) 739-7419 Equal Opportunity Employer



MINUTES OF THE DELAWARE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY

PUBLIC HEARING ON THE

MOVING TO WORK FY2022 ANNUAL PLAN

March 17, 2021

The Public Hearing which was held via teleconference from 26 The Green, Dover DE 19901 due to the current COVID-19 health crisis, the hearing was called to order at 4:00 p.m., by Christopher A. Whaley, Director of Housing Management. In appearance were Mr. Whaley, Melissa Ziegler (Executive Secretary) and Michelle L. Statham (Social Services Manager).

It should be noted that notices of the hearing were advertised in local publications, DSHA's website, social media and sent to all residents.

Since no additional callers except DSHA staff joined the meeting, the meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

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It should be noted that notices of the hearing were advertised in local publications, DSHA's website, social media and sent to all residents.

Since no additional callers except DSHA staff joined the meeting, the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.



110 Galaxy Drive • Dover, DE • 19901 • 1-800-282-8586

County of Kent:
Before me, a Notary Public, for the County and State aforesaid. Darel LaPrade, known to me to be such, who being sworn according to law deposed and says that he is the Publisher of Delaware State News , a daily newspaper published at

Dover, County of Kent, and State of Delaware, and that the notice, a copy of

which is hereto attached, as published in the Delaware State News in its issue of

Danel Latrada

State of Delaware:

Publisher Independent Newsmedia Inc. USA

02/17/21, 02/26/21, 03/09/21, 03/16/21.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th Day of March, A.D., 2021



Notary Public



PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE ON THE FY2022 MOVING TO WORK ANNUAL PLAN

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Delaware State Housing Authority Telephone (302) 739-7419 Equal Opportunity Employer



455390 DSN 2/17,26,3/9,16/2021



Street Address: 950 West Basin Road New Castle, DE 19720

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 15505 Wilmington, DE 19850

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(302) 324-2500 (800) 235-9100

Legal Desk: (302) 324-2676 Legal Fax: 302 324-2249

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Delaware State Housing Authority Telephone (302) 739-7419 Equal Opportunity Employer

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Office: 17585 Nassau Commons Blvd, ,Lewes, DE 19971 • MailinQ: P.O. Box 213, Lewes, DE 19958 Telephone: 302-645-7700 • Fax: 302-645-1664



To: DelawarestateHousing

Authority Christopher Whaley 26The Green Dover, DE 19901



'Nas published Inthe Cape Gazette on the following dates:

Tuesday, March 2, 2021

Tuesday, March 9, 2021

Tuesday, March 16, 2021

For the Cape Gazette

Melissa Jane Perdué

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

ON THE FY2022 MOVING TO WORK ANNUAL PLAN

Notite I given that the Del < 1 w1 I ce St Il te 1-IOL Ing Authority ($1 \cdot HA$) will oon du out two Publi H! Intring concerning the subn1 is slon f Lhi: Ir Moving To W rk Annuli! Plan or FY2022 IP the U. Department of Housing and Urban Dcvel qpment (HUP). This artuut lin rhca Llvilles f Ihc $M \cdot Y$ ing ToWork Program as well as the sources and use of funding that DSHA will implement during the twenty-first year of the Moving Work D! f Von Stration.

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Telecommunications Relay Servi.ces (TRS) at (800) 676-3777.

Delaware State Housing Authority	
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Attachment B

Section II:

General Housing Authority Operating Information

CAPITAL FUND EXPLAINATION/EXPENDITURES,

WAIT LIST EXPLAINATIONS,

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS NARRATIVE

• SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY DEVELOPMENT- FY2020

This section compares FY2019 budgeted capital work with the actual FY2020 Capital Expenditures by property.

Table 3

ACTIVITY	COMMUNITIES	ORIGINAL	REVISED	EXPENDED
		BUDGET	BUDGET	
Playground Equipment	Clarks Corner	96,500.00	101,202.50	101,202.50
Security Cameras	Clarks Corner	137,000.00	136,993.57	136,993.57
Security Cameras	Peach Circle	100,000.00	148,937.96	148,937.96
Security Cameras	Holly Square	100,000.00	127,082.42	127,082.42
Security Cameras	Hickory Tree	150,000.00	161,521.90	161,521.90
Security Cameras	Burton Village	100,000.00	115,390.50	115,390.50
Security Cameras	Laverty Lane	150,000.00	138,897.99	138,897.99
Grant to RAD Project Conversion	McLane G. , Holly S., Peach C.	600,000.00	523,640.89	523,640.89
Management Improvements- Printing & Bid Advertising	Various Sites	8,000.00	2,000.00	1,859.25
Administrative Costs	Authority Wide	169,127.32	169,127.32	169,127.32
Capital Program Totals		\$1,610,627.32	\$1,624,795.05	\$1,624,654.30

DISCUSSION OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AMOUNTS:

Security Cameras were installed at Clarks Corner, Peach Circle, Holly Square, Hickory Tree, Burton Village and Laverty Lane.

New Play Equipment for Clarks Corner was installed; \$101,202.50 was expended.

CAPITAL PLANS:

A. STATEMENT OF EXISTING NEEDS

The total amount of DSHA existing capital needs is approximately \$2,039,500 which is \$4,998.77 per unit. These funds will be used over a five-year period to modernize and update our developments, some of which are 30 years old.

DSHA has received on average \$881,809 annually for the past five years. The FY2020 Capital Fund Program was funded at \$1,043,413.

B. PLANNED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The five-year capital plan for DSHA is broken down by fiscal year. The appropriate planning process and public hearings were held to get input from our residents and the public.

Table 4 that follows shows our five-year capital plan, including the planned use of the most recent funding.*

TABLE 4
Five Year Capital Plan

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Physical Improvements	588,000	556,500	490,000	290,000	0
Administration	113,677	113,677	113,677	113,677	0
ManagementImprovements	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Fees & Costs	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
TOTAL	771,677	740,177	673,677	473,677	0

Table 5
Capital Expenditures Planned for FY2022

Capital Project (list by Name)	Total Planned Expendit (specify year)	ure in Current Year
Clarks Corner	\$ 25,000	2022
McLane Gardens	\$ 0	2022
Peach Circle	\$ 0	2022
Mifflin Meadows	\$ 0	2022
Burton Village	\$ 38,500	2022
Laverty Lane	\$ 256,500	2022
Hickory Tree	\$ 85,000	2022
Scattered Sites – Phase I	\$ 75,000	2022
Holly Square	\$ 0	2022
Scattered Sites – Phase II	\$ 108,000	2022
Total	\$ 588,000	

PHYSICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT

		PHISICAL NEEDS ASSESSIVIENT					
TABLE 6							
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
MIFFLIN MEADOWS: DE004000003	COST						
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total							
BURTON VILLAGE: DE004000004	COST						
RAD Conversion Funding Source	250,000			250,000			
Entrance Signs	13,500	13,500					
Basketball Court Renovations	25,000	25,000					
Total	288,500	38,500	0	250,000	0	0	
MCLANE GARDENS: DE004000005	COST						
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Laverty Lane: DE004000008	COST						
RAD Conversion Funding Source	250,000		250,000				
Entrance Signs	6,500	6,500					
Perimeter Fence	250,000	250,000					
TOTAL	506,500	256,500	250,000	0	0	0	
Scattered Sites-1; DE004000010	COST						
Replace Sidewalk and Steps	5,000	5,000					
Roof Replacement	20,000	20,000					
Driveway Paving	15,000	15,000					
Kitchen Rehabilitation	15,000	15,000					
HVAC Upgrade	20,000	20,000					
TOTAL	75,000	75,000	0	0	0	0	
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PHYSICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT- 2		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Hickory Tree: DE004000013	COST					
RAD Conversion Funding Source	250,000				250,000	
Perimeter Fence	200,000			200,000		
Entrance Signs	6,500		6,500			
Crawl Space Rehabilitation	200,000	75,000	50,000	40,000	40,000	
Play Area Pavilion	10,000	10,000				
TOTAL	666,500	85,000	56,500	240,000	290,000	0
Scattered Sites-2; DE004000015	COST					
HVAC Upgrade	6,000	6,000				
Re-grading Drainage Remediation	15,000	15,000				
Roof Replacement	15,000	15,000				
Replace Front/Back Storm Doors	7,500	7,500				
Kitchen Rehabilitation	7,000	7,000				
Driveway Paving	50,000	50,000				
Bathroom Rehabilitation	7,500	7,500				
TOTAL	108,000	108,000	0	0	0	0
CLARKS CORNER: DE004000016	COST					
RAD Conversion Funding Source	250,00		250,000			
Basketball Court Renovations	25,000	25,000				
Maintenance Shop Addition	80,000					
Bicycle Path	40,000					
Total	395,000	25,000	250,000	0	0	0
PHYSICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT- 3						
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
PEACH CIRCLE: DE004000019	COST					
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOLLY SQUARE: DE004000019	COST					
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

Administration		113,677	113,677	113,677	113,677	0
Management Improvements		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Fees		40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
*	2,039,500					
TOTAL		771,677	740,177	673,677	473,677	0
* Total excludes soft costs such as management, administration and fees.						

2.1 (C) WAITING LIST INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION OF ANTICIPATED CHANGES IN WAITING LISTS (COMMUNITY WIDE)

The waiting list is a combined list for Housing Choice Voucher Program Vouchers and Public Housing. MTW applicants are provided the type of housing that is available when their name comes to the top of the list. The waiting list has been open since 1991, and DSHA anticipates that it will remain open. Prior to the commencement of MTW, the wait for housing ranged from about 8 months for some bedroom sizes in Public Housing, to about 22 months for a Housing Choice Voucher. Currently, the wait for those with an MTW preference and the elderly/disabled is approximately 12-60 months for Public Housing and 36-60 months for the Housing Choice Voucher Program. DSHA eliminated the subsidy choice between Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers for elderly and disabled families during FY2012. With this change, all applicants (MTW participants and exempt elderly/disabled applicants) are required to accept the form of subsidy offered (Public Housing or HCV). If the applicant desires a form of subsidy other than what is offered (Public Housing or HCV), their name will be placed on the bottom of the waiting list based on the date of refusal. During FY2022, DSHA will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the 500-unit set-aside to determine if it is increasing MTW participation as anticipated and that it is not negatively impacting the waiting list process. As previously stated during FY2021, DSHA found that the 500 unit set-aside is increasing MTW participation as anticipated but not at the rate anticipated.

DESCRIPTION OF ANTICIPATED CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES ON THE WAITING LIST DURING FY2022

Based on the number of applications received in the past six months, we anticipate that the total number of applicants on the waiting list to increase during FY2022. The waiting list has 8,701 families actively waiting for housing. During FY2021, the waiting list office completed a comprehensive purge of non-qualified residents from the active list thus accounting for the decrease from 17,212 to 8,701.

DSHA revised existing Waiting List procedures to ensure that MTW Eligible and MTW Exempt (elderly, disabled) applicants are treated equally in that they have no choice in the type of housing subsidy they receive (Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher), unless there is a verifiable need and request for a Reasonable Accommodation. This revised policy should increase the overall number of MTW applicants receiving housing choice vouchers.

Effective September 1, 2014, DSHA implemented the 500 unit set-aside option previously approved by HUD in the FY2011 Annual Plan. The 500 unit set-aside option allows DSHA to increase the overall number of MTW participants and create greater turnover of the waiting list. Previously, DSHA sent out approximately 400-600 letters monthly to families on the waiting list requesting updated status information in order to purge households. In an effort to save staff time and administrative costs, DSHA will only send letters to the top 1000 households on the waiting list every 6 months requesting updated status information.

Table 11

Number of Households on the Waiting List by Bedroom Size on January 1, 2021

Combined Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Waiting List								
	Total Ho		Ja	nuary 2021	1			
	JAN 2020	JAN 2021	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 + BR	
Family	12,055	5,674	1,586	2,037	1,537	447	67	
Elderly/Disabled	5,157	3,027	2,015	564	319	99	30	
Total	17,212	8,701	3,601	2,601	1,856	546	97	

V.1. PLAN. SOURCES AND USES MTW FUNDS

A. MTW PLAN: SOURCES AND USES OF MTW FUNDS

ESTIMATED SOURCES OF MTW FUNDING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

The Agency's MTW Planned Sources of MTW funds for FY22 consist of Total Tenant Revenue, HUD PHA Operating Grants, Capital Grants, Interest Income and Other Income. These funding streams, each with their own funding methodologies, are described below.

- Total Tenant Revenue. The estimated Public Housing tenant revenue was determined by an analysis of October, November, and December 2020 rent roll (dwelling rent less MTW escrow savings) by site, FY20 actuals and FY21 year-to-date (YTD) income. The FY22 dwelling rental income is estimated at \$547,660. Each site's number of units was multiplied by their average PUM for the 3 months and then multiplied by 12 months. This amount is lower than FY20 actuals of \$770,507 and the FY21 budgeted amount of \$708,780 due to three Public Housing sites converting to RAD entities in FY21.
- o HUD PHA Operating Grants. The HUD PHA Operating Grant consists of Public Housing Operating Grant and Housing Choice Voucher.

The agency receives an Operating Grant for its Public Housing units that is calculated in two parts: utility and non-utility. The amount of non-utility subsidy is determined by the per unit non-utility subsidy that the agency received in the prior year. This figure is then adjusted annually for inflation. The agency receives a subsidy equal to the utility consumption, on a three year rolling base, that was in place for the MTW base year (FY99) and is then adjusted by current utility rates. HUD has not approved the CY21 Subsidy. The FY22 Subsidy Revenue has been calculated using 100% of the FY21 annualized amount resulting in a budgeted amount of \$2,308,630.

The Housing Choice Voucher funding that the agency received in prior years was a function of the average monthly subsidy paid for each Section 8 Existing and/or Voucher unit in the year before MTW. This figure was then adjusted annually from MTW year two forward, for inflation and multiplied by the number of Section 8 Vouchers (under MTW, all contracts are called vouchers) units per original ACC contracts (905 units), and again by 12 months, to determine the annual Section 8 Block Grant. However, starting in January 2005, Housing Choice Voucher funding is being awarded by calendar year. The FY22 budgeted amount of \$9,779,970 was calculated by adding 2% to the budgeted HAP expenses plus \$107,600/month for administrative expenses.

O Capital Grants. Typically, an agency receives a proportionate share of the national appropriation for modernization based on its "formula factor", a figure that considers the agency's needs relative to the nation as a whole. Under MTW, this formula factor is, for all practical purposes, frozen during the demonstration period, regardless of any changes in the agency's Public Housing stock.

In accordance with new guidelines under GAAP, the income reported as budgeted to be received from the Public Housing Capital Grant is the expense amount that the agency actually anticipates incurring in all prior-year funds, not necessarily the amount that the agency anticipates being awarded in new funds in FY22, which often takes up to three years to expend. Please see Capital Fund "Awarded Budget" as shown in Section 2.0 of this Plan.

- o Interest Income. Interest Income has reduced substantially. Effective 1/1/2012, money markets accounts were changed to checking accounts. The checking accounts are non-interest bearing accounts. The MTW Reserve Account is a money market account so it earns minimal interest. FY22 interest on this account is estimated at \$940.
- Other Income. Daycare centers in the community buildings of Laverty Lane and Hickory Tree generate monthly income in the amount of \$700 and \$750 respectively. Public Housing laundry machines are supplied by a vendor and the Authority receives 50% of the revenue generated. DSHA also receives a small percentage of telephone receipts. Also included in other income are maintenance charges, court fees, late fees received from residents and MTW savings forfeitures. Savings forfeitures for the period July 2020 through December 2020 were \$71,700.

Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers receives other income from reimbursable portable vouchers, fraud recovery payments, and forfeitures of MTW Escrow savings. Savings forfeitures for the period July 2020 through December 2020 were \$39,679. The forecast for other income was derived from FY21 YTD annualized receipts.

ESTIMATED USES OF MTW FUNDING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

The Agency's planned uses of MTW funds for FY22 consists of Total Operating – Administrative, Total Tenant Services, Total Utility, Labor, Total Ordinary Maintenance, Total Insurance Premiums, Total Other General Expenses, and HCV Housing Assistance Payments. Expenses are calculated after reviewing prior year expense levels plus an inflation factor and adding any new contractual obligations. A broad overview by Program is listed below.

- o Total Operating Administrative. Total Operating Administrative includes salaries, legal, staff training/travel, auditing fees, supplies, and postage. FY22 budgeted amount is slightly lower than FY21 budgeted amount.
- Total Tenant Services. Total Tenant Services expenses include education and recreational activities for children, internet access at all sites, and funding for organized tenant councils. Expenses formerly paid by the Resident Services Assistance Grant including scholarship opportunities for residents have been moved to this line.
- o Total Utility. The expense for lighting, heating and providing water and sewer to all sites was based on FY20 Actual and estimated FY21 expenses.

- o Labor. Labor includes maintenance salaries of public housing site personnel, which does not include a salary increase for FY22.
- o Total Ordinary Maintenance. Total ordinary maintenance expenses include building materials, supplies, and contractual costs including trash pickup, grass cutting, snow removal, exterminating and routine painting of empty units at all sites.
- o Total Insurance Premiums. Total Insurance Premiums includes insurance coverage costs for Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher personnel and properties. A 5% increase is anticipated in FY22.
- o Total Other General Expenses. Total Other General Expenses includes payments in lieu of taxes to counties and school districts, benefit contributions for administrative and maintenance employees and any loss on collections.
- Housing Assistance Payments. The Housing Assistance payments includes payments to landlords which for FY22 is budgeted at \$8,322,320. This amount reflects an increase from the FY21 budgeted amount due to higher utilization and additional RAD vouchers. Effective 1/1/2013, residents no longer receive utility allowance checks. Payments for four Resident Home ownership Program Participants are also included in this amount. This program's first expenditures were recognized in FY07.
- Capital Grant Expenses. Capital Grant expenses are expenses for general equipment, air conditioning/heating upgrades, land improvements and building/ground improvements at Public Housing sites in excess of the capitalization threshold of \$100,000. In FY22, planned Capital Grant expenses in the amount of \$588,000 include basketball court renovations at Burton Village and Clarks Corner; a perimeter fence at Laverty Lane; entrance signs at Burton Village and Laverty Lane; crawl space rehab and installing a play area pavilion at Hickory Tree; and HVAC upgrades, driveway paving, sidewalk/step replacement, roof replacement, storm door replacements, kitchen and bathroom renovations, and drainage remediation regrading for two scattered sites.

DSHA uses an in-house Accounts Payable system for accounting purposes, effective July 1, 2010. All MTW funds are held in M & T Bank checking and/or money market accounts, collateralized or covered by FDIC insurance.

DESCRIBE THE ACTIVITIES THAT WILL USE ONLY MTW SINGLE-FUND FLEXIBILITY

While the amount of funding is calculated separately, the agency can use the above funds flexibly. DSHA has no planned uses of MTW Single-Fund Flexibility for FY2022.

B. LOCAL ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

<u>Purpose</u>: This Local Asset Management Plan has been established pursuant to the requirements

of Section 6 of the First Amendment to the MTW Agreement.

Project-Based Management: DSHA has always operated its Public Housing sites utilizing the principles of project-based management. This means that DSHA has a decentralized management of its Public Housing sites with managers and maintenance staff assigned to each and responsible for each site so assigned. The manager at each site therefore has the responsibility for the maintenance of all the facilities through approvals of maintenance work orders and of outside contractors when these need to be called in. Managers are evaluated based upon REAC scores, unit turnovers, tenant account receivables, and other performances measures designed to ensure each site is managed to the highest standards.

<u>Project –Based Budgeting</u>: DSHA has strengthened the role of the Public Housing Managers in the process of establishing budgets for each site. Draft project-based accounting budget vs. actuals from the prior fiscal year and tentative allocations for the coming fiscal year (based upon the expected level of HUD subsidy distributed on a per unit basis) are provided to each manager for their review. Each budget line and its assumptions is scrutinized, and then each project budget is reviewed in a meeting with the DSHA Director, the Housing Management Program Administrator, and senior financial staff. After this meeting the project budgets are finalized, which are then rolled into the budget for the MTW Plan submission.

Project-Based Accounting: Project-based accounting reports are provided to managers on a quarterly basis, with monthly expenditure reports provided throughout the year. The quarterly project-based accounting reports, and any variance of 10 percent or more is reviewed with senior management staff. Because the mix of families participating in the MTW savings program negatively affects the cash flow of each site, reducing the available revenue through sweeps to MTW savings account, the budgeting process holds site managers harmless with the respect to decreased revenue from this source.

Financial Management: With respect to financial management, DSHA's cost accounting and financial reporting methods are in conformance with the OMB Omni-Circular and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). These are no exceptions to HUD guidance. The cost approach for each of the three federal funding sources under MTW are noted below for FY21 and FY22:

EVA

	<u>F Y Z I</u>	<u>F Y ZZ</u>
Public Housing	Direct charge	Direct charge
Sec. 8 Voucher	Direct charge	Direct charge

EX/21

Sec. 8 Voucher Direct charge Direct charge
Capital Fund Direct charge Direct charge

The Capital Fund Program was changed from a fee for service (10 percent) in FY13 to direct charge in FY14 and forward because of the decreased appropriation for the Capital Fund Program. Although DSHA has an approved Indirect Cost Allocation Plan covering the three programs under MTW, it is

choosing to direct charge these programs at this time.

Attachment C

RAD Significant Amendment

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Significant Amendment

FY2022 MOVING TO WORK ANNUAL PLAN

The Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) was a successful applicant under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) for Liberty Court and (5) Scattered Sites. As a result, DSHA has converted to Project Based Vouchers at these sites under the guidelines of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 and any successor Notices. Liberty Court construction was completed in December 2018 and went to financial closing in November 2019.

DSHA previously applied for RAD at Mifflin Meadows, McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square. Although a CHAP was issued, DSHA was not able to proceed through the closing process due to the timing of LIHTC Applications and financing. DSHA has re-submitted a RAD Application in December 2018 for McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square (combined) and will be submitting additional RAD applications during the next four (4) years for Clarks Corner and Laverty Lane, Mifflin Meadows, and finally Burton Village and Hickory Tree. A CHAP was issued for McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square as of April 26, 2019, and will go to RAD Closing no later than June 1, 2020. Separate CHAP's was issued for Mifflin Meadows and Clarks Corner/Laverty Lane on May 14, 2019. These properties should go to RAD closing in FY2021-2022. In all cases, the properties are to be converted from Public housing to Project Based Vouchers with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

Upon conversion to Project Based Vouchers the Authority will adopt the resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures listed in Section 1.6 of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-2; and Joint Housing PIH Notice H-2014-09/PIH-2014-17; These resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures are appended to this Attachment. Additionally, DSHA certifies that it is currently compliant with all fair housing and civil rights requirements.

DSHA does plan to utilize funds from both Moving To Work Reserves and a portion of the Capital Fund during the future RAD Conversions to contribute towards planning, development and construction expenses.

RAD was designed by HUD to assist in addressing the capital needs of public housing by providing DSHA with access to private sources of capital to repair and preserve its affordable housing assets. Please be aware that upon conversion, the Authority's Capital Fund Budget will be reduced by the pro rata share of Public Housing Developments converted as part of the Demonstration, and that DSHA may also borrow funds to address their capital needs.

Below, please find specific information related to the Public Housing Development(s) selected for RAD:

Development #1- RAD Application submitted December 2018, CHAP Issued April 26, 2019 (Combined with Peach Circle and Holly Square)

NAME:	PIC#	Conversion Type:	No Transfer of
McLane Gardens	DE004000005	PBV	Assistance
UNIT COUNT:	Unit Type-Pre RAD:	Unit Type-Post RAD	Cap. Fund:
50 Units	Family Housing	Family Housing	\$121,149
Bedrooms Types:	# Units Pre Conv.	# Units Post Conv.	Change in # Units:
	50	50	N/A
One Bedroom	12	12	
Two Bedroom	18	18	
Three Bedroom	12	12	
Four Bedroom	7	7	
Five Bedroom	1	1	

Development #2- RAD Application submitted December 2018-CHAP Issued April 26, 2019 (Combined with McLane Gardens and Holly Square)

NAME:	PIC#	Conversion Type:	No Transfer of
Peach Circle	DE004000019	PBV	Assistance
UNIT COUNT:	Unit Type-Pre RAD:	Unit Type-Post RAD	Cap. Fund:
32 Units	Senior/Disabled	Senior/Disabled	\$77,535
Bedrooms Types:	# Units Pre Conv.	# Units Post Conv.	Change in # Units:
1 BR Units	32	32	N/A
One Bedroom	32	32	

Development #3- RAD Application submitted December 2018-CHAP Issued April 26, 2019 (Combined with McLane Gardens and Peach Circle)

NAME:	PIC#	Conversion Type:	No Transfer of
Holly Square	DE004000019	PBV	Assistance
UNIT COUNT:	Unit Type-Pre RAD:	Unit Type-Post RAD	Cap. Fund:
24 Units	Senior/Disabled	Senior/Disabled	\$58,152
Bedrooms Types:	# Units Pre Conv.	# Units Post Conv.	Change in # Units:
1 BR Units	24	24	N/A
One Bedroom	24	24	

Development #4- RAD application to be submitted in 2019-CHAP issued May 14, 2019 (Combined with Laverty Lane)

NAME:	PIC#	Conversion Type:	No Transfer of
Clarks Corner	DE004000016	PBV	Assistance
UNIT COUNT:	Unit Type-Pre RAD:	Unit Type-Post RAD	Cap. Fund:
70 Units	Family Housing	Family Housing	\$169,609
Bedrooms Types:	# Units Pre Conv.	# Units Post Conv.	Change in # Units:
	70	70	N/A
One Bedroom	4	4	
Two Bedroom	26	26	
Three Bedroom	26	26	
Four Bedroom	12	12	
Five Bedroom	2	2	

Development #5- RAD application to be submitted 2019-CHAP Issued May 14, 2019 (Combined with Clarks Corner)

NAME:	PIC#	Conversion Type:	No Transfer of
Laverty Lane	DE004000008	PBV	Assistance
UNIT COUNT:	Unit Type-Pre RAD:	Unit Type-Post RAD	Cap. Fund:
50 Units	Family Housing	Family Housing	\$121,149
Bedrooms Types:	# Units Pre Conv.	# Units Post Conv.	Change in # Units:
	50	50	N/A
One Bedroom	0	0	
Two Bedroom	40	40	
Three Bedroom	10	10	
Four Bedroom	0	0	
Five Bedroom	0	0	

Development #6- RAD application to be submitted 2019-CHAP Issued May 14, 2019

NAME:	PIC#	Conversion Type:	No Transfer of
Mifflin Meadows	DE004000003	PBV	Assistance
UNIT COUNT:	Unit Type-Pre RAD:	Unit Type-Post RAD	Cap. Fund:
54 Units	Family Housing	Family Housing	\$130,841
Bedrooms Types:	# Units Pre Conv.	# Units Post Conv.	Change in # Units:
	54	54	N/A
One Bedroom	6	6	
Two Bedroom	8	8	
Three Bedroom	24	24	
Four Bedroom	12	12	
Five Bedroom	4	4	

Development #7- RAD application to be submitted 2020-22 (Combined with Hickory Tree)

NAME:	PIC#	Conversion Type:	No Transfer of
Burton Village	DE004000004	PBV	Assistance
UNIT COUNT:	Unit Type-Pre RAD:	Unit Type-Post RAD	Cap. Fund:
51 Units	Family Housing	Family Housing	\$123,572
Bedrooms Types:	# Units Pre Conv.	# Units Post Conv.	Change in # Units:
	51	51	N/A
One Bedroom	0	0	
Two Bedroom	8	8	
Three Bedroom	24	24	
Four Bedroom	9	9	
Five Bedroom	0	0	

Development #8- RAD application to be submitted 2020-2022 (Combined with Burton Village)

NAME:	PIC#	Conversion Type:	No Transfer of
Hickory Tree	DE004000013	PBV	Assistance
UNIT COUNT:	Unit Type-Pre RAD:	Unit Type-Post RAD	Cap. Fund:
55 Units	Family Housing	Family Housing	\$133,264
Bedrooms Types:	# Units Pre Conv.	# Units Post Conv.	Change in # Units:
	55	55	N/A
One Bedroom	0	0	
Two Bedroom	26	26	
Three Bedroom	26	26	
Four Bedroom	4	4	
Five Bedroom	0	0	

SIGNIFICANT AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION DEFINITION

The Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) will consider the following to be significant amendments or modifications to the Annual Plan.

- Changes to Rent or Admissions Policies including preferences that effect the organization of the Waiting List;
- Any change with regard to proposed demolition or disposition of public housing/homeownership units, RAD Conversions, and development of new housing units or Mixed Financing Units;
- Additions of new activities not included in the current approved Moving To Work (MTW) Annual Plan:
- Administrative Changes that **do not** effect applicant eligibility, preference, rent structure will be excluded from the items considered significant amendments/modifications.
- Since DSHA is a MTW Agency, and has fungibility of capital, housing choice voucher and public
 housing operating funds, the significant amendment and modification definition <u>does not include</u>
 the CFP 5-Year Action Plan. MTW Agencies report in EPIC an abbreviated CFP 5 Year Plan and
 do not list specific capital items or uses in the Plan.

As part of the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) is redefining the definition of a substantial deviation from the PHA Plan to exclude the following RAD-specific items:

- The decision to convert to either Project Based Rental Assistance or Project Based Voucher Assistance;
- Changes to the Capital Fund Budget produced as a result of each approved RAD
 Conversion, regardless of whether the proposed conversion will include use of
 additional Capital Funds;
- Changes to the construction and rehabilitation plan for each approved RAD conversion; and
- Changes to the financing structure for each approved RAD conversion.

Changes in Policies that Govern eligibility, admissions, resident selection and occupancy of units:

When conversion is completed for the developments noted above, all residents will have project based vouchers (PBV) and their continued eligibility will be based on the Housing Choice Voucher guidelines and requirements currently in use at DSHA.

- 1. Admission: The waiting lists will be based on a centrally located list maintained by our exiting Waiting List Office. Currently both the Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers lists are combined and centrally administered. As each development is converted, a separate list will be maintained for these properties. DSHA applications will be revised to indicate the availability to apply for a project based voucher. The Waiting List Office shall also screen applicants for criminal history, landlord references, debts owed to HUD programs and income/family eligibility. Home Visits will be conducted by the Management Staff from each development.
- 2. Occupancy of Units: As noted above, applications for units will be processed and screened by the Waiting List Office. Once a client has been screen and accepted, their file will be referred to the development where the client is eligible for housing and there is a vacancy. Management Staff from each development will conduct home visits, and schedule move-ins with the applicants.

- 3. **Annual Inspections/Re-certifications**: The existing DSHA Housing Choice Voucher Office will conduct annual inspections for all units and perform annual re-certifications for residents. Elderly & Disabled residents will be re-certified biennially.
- 4. **Resident Rights:** Converted developments will be managed in accordance with state law under the Delaware Landlord-Tenant Code. In reference to their Project Based Voucher, they will receive the same rights and obligations as any other Housing Choice Voucher participant, including termination of assistance criteria and hearings.

Resident Rights, Participation, Waiting List and Grievance Procedures If converting to PBV:

PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-2 Section 1.6.C & Section 1.6.D

1.6 C-PBV Resident Rights and Participation.

- 1.No Re-screening of Tenants upon Conversion. Pursuant to the RAD statute, at conversion, current households are not subject to rescreening, income eligibility, or income targeting. Consequently, current households will be grandfathered for conditions that occurred prior to conversion but will be subject to any ongoing eligibility requirements for actions that occur after conversion. For example, a unit with a household that was over-income at time of conversion would continue to be treated as an assisted unit. Thus, 24 CFR § 982.201, concerning eligibility and targeting, will not apply for current households.24 Once that remaining household moves out, the unit must be leased to an eligible family. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.
- 2. Right to Return. See section 1.4.A.4(b) regarding a resident's right to return.
- 3.Renewal of Lease. Since publication of the PIH Notice 2012-32 Rev 1, the regulations under 24 CFR § 983.257(b)(3) have been amended requiring Project Owners to renew all leases upon lease expiration, unless cause exists. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.
- 4.Phase-in of Tenant Rent Increases. If a tenant's monthly rent increases by more than the greater of 10 percent or \$25 purely as a result of conversion, the rent increase will be phased in over 3 or 5 years. To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for section 3(a)(1) of the Act, as well as 24 CFR § 983.3 (definition of "total tenant payment" (TTP)) to the extent necessary to allow for the phase-in of tenant rent increases. A PHA must create a policy setting the length of the phase in period at three years, five years or a combination depending on circumstances. For example, a PHA may create a policy that uses a three-year phase in for smaller increases in rent and a five-year phase-in for larger increases in rent. This policy must be in place at conversion and may not be modified after conversion.

The method described below explains the set percentage-based phase-in a Project Owner must follow according to the phase-in period established. For purposes of this section "standard TTP" refers to the TTP calculated in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR §5.628 and the "most recently

paid TTP" refers to the TTP recorded on line 9j of the family's most recent HUD Form 50058. If a

family in a project converting from Public Housing to PBV was paying a flat rent immediately prior to conversion, the PHA should use the flat rent amount to calculate the phase-in amount for Year 1, as illustrated below.

Three Year Phase-in:

Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the standard TTP

Year 2: Year 2 Annual Recertification (AR) and any Interim Re-certification (IR) prior to Year 3 AR – 66% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP

Year 3: Year 3 AR and all subsequent re-certifications

Full standard TTP Five Year Phase in:

Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 20% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the standard TTP

Year 2: Year 2 AR and any IR prior to Year 3 AR – 40% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP

Year 3: Year 3 AR and any IR prior to Year 4 AR – 60% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP

Year 4: Year 4 AR and any IR prior to Year 5 AR – 80% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP

Year 5 AR and all subsequent recertifications – Full standard TTP

Please Note: In either the three-year phase-in or the five-year phase-in, once the standard TTP is equal to or less than the previous TTP, the phase-in ends and tenants will pay full TTP from that point forward. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.

5. Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) and Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinator (ROSS-SC) programs: Not Applicable

<u>6.Resident Participation and Funding.</u> In accordance with Attachment 1B, residents of Covered Projects with converted PBV assistance will have the right to establish and operate a resident organization for the purpose of addressing issues related to their living environment and be eligible for resident participation funding.

7.Resident Procedural Rights. The following items must be incorporated into both the Section 8 Administrative Plan and the Project Owner's lease, which includes the required tenancy addendum, as appropriate. Evidence of such incorporation may be requested by HUD for purposes of monitoring the program.

- i. **Termination Notification**. HUD is incorporating additional termination notification requirements to comply with section 6 of the Act for public housing projects that convert assistance under RAD. In addition to the regulations at 24 CFR § 983.257 related to Project Owner termination of tenancy and eviction (which MTW agencies may not alter) the termination procedure for RAD conversions to PBV will require that PHAs provide adequate written notice of termination of the lease which shall not be less than:
- a. A reasonable period of time, but not to exceed 30 days:
- i. If the health or safety of other tenants, PHA employees, or persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises is threatened; or ii. In the event of any drug-related or violent criminal activity or any felony conviction;
- b. 14 days in the case of nonpayment of rent; and
- c. 30 days in any other case, except that if a State or local law provides for a shorter period of time, such shorter period shall apply.
- ii. **Grievance Process.** Pursuant to requirements in the RAD Statute, HUD is establishing additional procedural rights to comply with section 6 of the Act. For issues related to tenancy and termination of assistance, PBV program rules require the Project Owner to provide an opportunity for an informal hearing, as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555. RAD will specify alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 982.555(b) in part, which outlines when informal hearings are not required, to require that:
 a. In addition to reasons that require an opportunity for an informal hearing given in 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi), an opportunity for an informal hearing must be given to residents for any dispute that a resident may have with respect to a Project Owner action in accordance with the individual's lease or the contract administrator in accordance with RAD PBV requirements that adversely affect the resident's rights, obligations, welfare, or status.
- i. For any hearing required under 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi), the contract administrator will perform the hearing, as is the current standard in the program. The hearing officer must be selected in accordance with 24 CFR § 982.555(e)(4)(i).
- **ii.** For any additional hearings required under RAD, the Project Owner will perform the hearing.
- b. There is no right to an informal hearing for class grievances or to disputes between residents not involving the Project Owner or contract administrator.
- c. The Project Owner gives residents notice of their ability to request an informal hearing as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555(c)(1) for informal hearings that will address circumstances that fall outside of the scope of 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi).
- d. The Project Owner provides opportunity for an informal hearing before an eviction.

Current PBV program rules require that hearing procedures must be outlined in the PHA's Section 8 Administrative Plan.

8.Earned Income Disregard (EID). Tenants who are employed and are currently receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion will continue to receive the EID after conversion, in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR § 5.617. Upon the expiration of the EID for such families, the rent adjustment shall not be subject to rent phase-in, as described in Section 1.6.C.4; instead, the rent will automatically rise to the appropriate rent level based upon tenant income at that time. Under the

Housing Choice Voucher program, the EID exclusion is limited only to

persons with disabilities (24 CFR § 5.617(b)). In order to allow all tenants (including non-disabled persons) who are employed and currently receiving the EID at the time of conversion to continue to benefit from this exclusion in the PBV project, the provision in section 5.617(b) limiting EID to disabled persons is waived. The waiver, and resulting alternative requirement, apply only to tenants receiving the EID at the time of conversion. No other tenant (e.g., tenants who at one time received the EID but are not receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion e.g., due to loss of employment; tenants that move into the property following conversion, etc.,) is covered by this waiver.

<u>9.Jobs Plus</u>. Jobs Plus grantees awarded FY14 and future funds that convert the Jobs Plus target projects(s) under RAD will be able to finish out their Jobs Plus period of performance at that site unless significant re-location and/or change in building occupancy is planned. If either is planned at the Jobs Plus target project(s), HUD may allow for a modification of the Jobs Plus work plan or may, at the Secretary's discretion, choose to end the Jobs Plus program at that project.

10. When Total Tenant Payment Exceeds Gross Rent. Under normal PBV rules, the PHA may only select an occupied unit to be included under the PBV HAP contract if unit's occupants are eligible for housing assistance payments (24 CFR §983.53(d)). Also, a PHA must remove a unit from the contract when no assistance has been paid for 180 days because the family's TTP has risen to a level that is equal to or greater than the contract rent, plus any utility allowance, for the unit (i.e., the Gross Rent)) (24 CFR §983.258). Since the rent limitation under this Section of the Notice may often result in a family's TTP equaling or exceeding the gross rent for the unit, for current residents (i.e. residents living in the public housing property prior to conversion), HUD is waiving both of these provisions and requiring that the unit for such families be placed on and/or remain under the HAP contract when TTP equals or exceeds than the Gross Rent. Further, HUD is establishing the alternative requirement that the rent to owner for the unit equal the family's TTP until such time that the family is eligible for a housing assistance payment.

HUD is waiving as necessary to implement this alternative provision, the provisions of Section 8(o) (13) (H) of the Act and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR 983.301 as modified by Section 1.6.B.5 of this Notice.27 In such cases, the resident is considered a participant under the program and all of the family obligations and protections under RAD and PBV apply to the resident.

Likewise, all requirements with respect to the unit, such as compliance with the HQS requirements, apply as long as the unit is under HAP contract. Assistance may subsequently be reinstated if the tenant becomes eligible for assistance. The PHA is required to process these individuals through the Form- 50058 sub-module in PIC.

Following conversion, 24 CFR §983.53(d) applies, and any new families referred to the RAD PBV project must be initially eligible for a HAP payment at admission to the program, which means their TTP may not exceed the gross rent for the unit at that time. Further, a PHA must remove a unit from the contract when no assistance has been paid for 180 days. If units are removed from the HAP contract because a new admission's TTP comes to equal or exceed the gross rent for the unit and if the project is fully assisted, HUD is imposing an alternative requirement that the PHA must reinstate

the unit after the family has vacated the property; and, if the project is partially assisted, the PHA

may substitute a different unit for the unit on the HAP contract in accordance with 24 CFR §983.207 or, where "floating" units have been permitted, Section 1.6.B.10 of this Notice.

11.Under-Occupied Unit. If a family is in an under-occupied unit under 24 CFR 983.259 at the time of conversion, the family may remain in this unit until an appropriate-sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project. When an appropriate sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project, the family living in the under occupied unit must move to the appropriate-sized unit within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the administering Voucher Agency. In order to allow the family to remain in the under-occupied unit until an appropriate-sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project, 24 CFR 983.259 is waived. MTW agencies may not modify this requirement.

1.6-D. PBV: Other Miscellaneous Provisions

1. Access to Records, Including Requests for Information Related to Evaluation of

<u>Demonstration</u>. PHAs must agree to any reasonable HUD request for data to support program evaluation, including but not limited to project financial statements, operating data, Choice-Mobility utilization, and rehabilitation work. Please see Appendix IV for reporting units in Form HUD-50058.

- <u>2.Additional Monitoring Requirement.</u> The PHA's Board must approve the operating budget for the Covered Project annually in accordance with HUD requirements.
- 3. Davis-Bacon Act and Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Section 3). This section has been moved to 1.4.A.13 and 1.4. A.14.
- 4.Establishment of Waiting List. 24 CFR § 983.251 sets out PBV program requirements related to establishing and maintaining a voucher-wide, PBV program wide, or site-based waiting list from which residents for the Covered Project will be admitted. These provisions will apply unless the project is covered by a remedial order or agreement that specifies the type of waiting list and other waiting list policies. The PHA shall consider the best means to transition applicants from the current public housing waiting list, including:
- i. Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a new site-based waiting list. If the PHA is transferring the assistance to another neighborhood, the PHA must notify applicants on the wait-list of the transfer of assistance, and on how they can apply for residency at the new project site or other sites. Applicants on a project-specific waiting list for a project where the assistance is being transferred shall have priority on the newly formed waiting list for the new project site in accordance with the date and time of their application to the original project's waiting list.
 ii. Informing applicants on the site-based waiting list on how to apply for a PBV program-wide or HCV program-wide waiting list.
- iii. Informing applicants on a public housing community-wide waiting list on how to apply for a voucher-wide, PBV program-wide, or site-based waiting list. If using a site-based waiting list, PHAs shall establish a waiting list in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(b)(2)(ii)-(iv) to ensure that applicants on the PHA's public housing community-wide waiting list have been offered placement on the converted project's initial waiting list.

In all cases, PHAs have the discretion to determine the most appropriate means of informing applicants on the public housing community-wide waiting list given the number of applicants, PHA resources, and admissions requirements of the projects being converted under RAD. A PHA may consider contacting every applicant on the public housing waiting list via direct mailing; advertising the availability of housing to the population that is less likely to apply, both minority and non-minority groups, through various forms of media (e.g., radio stations, posters, newspapers) within the marketing area; informing local non-profit entities and advocacy groups (e.g., disability rights groups); and conducting other outreach as appropriate. Applicants on the agency's public housing community-wide waiting list who wish to be placed onto the newly-established site-based waiting list must be done so in accordance with the date and time of their original application to the centralized public housing waiting list. Any activities to contact applicants on the public housing waiting list must be conducted in accordance with the requirements for effective communication with persons with disabilities at 24 CFR § 8.6 and with the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).

A PHA must maintain any site-based waiting list in accordance with all applicable civil rights and fair housing laws and regulations unless the project is covered by a remedial order or agreement that specifies the type of waiting list and other waiting list policies.

To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 983.251(c)(2). However, after the initial waiting list has been established, the PHA shall administer its waiting list for the converted project in accordance with 24 CFR § 983.251(c).

<u>5.Mandatory Insurance Coverage.</u> The Covered Project shall maintain at all times commercially available property and liability insurance to protect the project from financial loss and, to the extent insurance proceeds permit, promptly restore, reconstruct, and/or repair any damaged or destroyed project property.

<u>6.Agreement Waiver</u>. This section has been moved to 1.6. (B)(7).

<u>7.Future Refinancing.</u> Project Owners must receive HUD approval for any refinancing or restructuring of permanent debt during the HAP contract term, to ensure the financing is consistent with long-term preservation. (Current lenders and investors are also likely to require review and approval of refinancing of the primary permanent debt.)

8. Administrative Fees for Public Housing Conversions during Transition Period.

For the remainder of the Calendar Year in which the HAP Contract is effective (i.e. "transition period"), RAD PBV projects will be funded with public housing funds. For example, if the project's assistance converts effective July 1, 2015, the public housing Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) between the PHA and HUD will be amended to reflect the number of units under HAP contract, but will be for zero dollars, and the RAD PBV contract will be funded with public housing money for July through December 2015. Since TBRA is not the source of funds, PHAs should not report leasing and expenses into VMS during this period, and PHAs will not receive section 8 administrative fee funding for converted units during this time.

For fiscal years 2014 and 2015, PHAs operating HCV program received administrative fees for units under a HAP contract, consistent with recent appropriation act references to "section 8(q) of the [United States Housing Act of 1937] and related appropriations act provisions in effect immediately before the Quality Housing and Responsibility Act of 1998" and 24 CFR § 982.152(b). During the transition period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, these provisions are waived, and PHAs will not receive section 8 ongoing administrative fees for PBV

RAD units. After this transition period, the section 8 ACC will be amended to include section 8 funding that corresponds to the units covered by the section 8 ACC. At that time, the regular section 8 administrative fee funding provisions will apply.

9.Choice-Mobility. One of the key features of the PBV program is the mobility component, which provides that if the family has elected to terminate the assisted lease at any time after the first year of occupancy in accordance with program requirements, the PHA must offer the family the opportunity for continued tenant based rental assistance, in the form of either assistance under the voucher program or other comparable tenant-based rental assistance. If as a result of participation in RAD a significant percentage of the PHA's HCV program becomes PBV assistance, it is possible for most or all of a PHA's turnover vouchers to be used to assist those RAD PBV families who wish to exercise mobility. While HUD is committed to ensuring mobility remains a cornerstone of RAD policy, HUD recognizes that it remains important for the PHA to still be able to use tenant based vouchers to address the specific housing needs and priorities of the community.

Therefore, HUD is establishing an alternative requirement for PHAs where, as a result of RAD, the total number of PBV units (including RAD PBV units) under HAP contract administered by the PHA exceeds 20 percent of the PHA's authorized units under its HCV ACC with HUD.

The alternative mobility policy provides that an eligible voucher agency would not be required to provide more than three-quarters of its turnover vouchers in any single year to the residents of Covered Projects. While a voucher agency is not required to establish a voucher inventory turnover cap, if such a cap is implemented, the voucher agency must create and maintain a waiting list in the order in which the requests from eligible households were received.

In order to adopt this provision, this alternative mobility policy must be included in an eligible PHA's administrative plan. To effectuate this provision, HUD is providing an alternative requirement to Section 8(o) (13) (E) and 24 CFR part 983.261(c). Please note that this alternative requirement does not apply to PBVs entered into outside of the context of RAD. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.

10.Reserve for Replacement. The Project Owner shall establish and maintain a replacement reserve in an interest-bearing account to aid in funding extraordinary maintenance and repair and replacement of capital items in accordance with applicable regulations. The reserve must be built up to and maintained at a level determined by HUD to be sufficient to meet projected requirements. For FHA transactions, Replacement Reserves shall be maintained in accordance with the FHA Regulatory Agreement.

For all other transactions, Replacement Reserves shall be maintained in a bank account covered under a General Depository Agreement (HUD-51999) or similar instrument, as approved by HUD, where funds will be held by the Project Owner or mortgagee and may be drawn from the reserve account and used subject to HUD guidelines and as directed by HUD.

Joint Housing/PIH Notice H-2014-09/PIH-2014-17

Subject: Relocation Requirements under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program,
Public Housing in the First Component

1. Purpose

This Notice provides public housing agencies (PHAs) and their partners with information and resources on applicable program and relocation assistance requirements when planning for or implementing resident moves as a result of a **Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)** conversion2 under the first component of the demonstration.3 This Notice provides guidance on RAD relocation requirements and requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (URA), as they relate to the public housing conversion process under the first component.

- 1. This Notice always uses the term "PHA" to refer to the owner of the project prior to and after the RAD conversion, even though, in some cases, the owner of the converted RAD project may be another public entity, a non-profit organization, or other owner (e.g., low-income housing tax credit owner). In addition, this Notice uses "PHA" to refer to the "displacing agency," a URA term that means the agency or person that carries out a program or project, which will cause a resident to become a displaced person. Projects vary and, for any specific task described in this Notice, may require substituting in a reference to a party that is more appropriate for a specific project.
- 2. The content of this Notice should not be relied upon in carrying out any other activities funded under any other HUD program, except where specifically directed by HUD.
- 3. The "first component" of RAD allows public housing and Moderate Rehabilitation properties to convert assistance; the "second component" refers to conversion of Rent Supplement, Rental Assistance Payment, and Moderate Rehabilitation properties upon contract expiration or termination.
- 4. Relocation concerns and URA requirements apply to both components of RAD. This notice provides guidance only as to the first component.

Relocation assistance provided pursuant to public housing and RAD requirements is broader than URA relocation assistance requirements. Not all specific situations requiring relocation under RAD may trigger URA assistance requirements. In addition, whereas all qualifying residents of a converting public housing project are eligible for relocation assistance under RAD, some residents or

household members may not meet the statutory and regulatory requirements for eligibility under URA.

This Notice supersedes PIH Notice 2012-32 (HA), REV-1, with respect to relocation matters. This Notice also specifically addresses when relocation may begin (see Section 9 below). As necessary, the Department will issue additional guidance on relocation issues and requirements as they relate to RAD.

5 The term "resident" as used in this Notice refers to eligible resident families of public housing residing in a property applying for participation in RAD or a property that undergoes a conversion of assistance through RAD.

2.Background

RAD allows public housing properties to convert assistance to long-term project-based Section 8 contracts. In many cases, a RAD project may require relocation of residents when properties undergo repairs, are demolished and rebuilt, or when the assistance is transferred to another site. PIH Notice 2012-32 REV-1 (see also FR Notice 5630-N-05, 78 FR 39759-39763 (July 2, 2013)) details RAD program requirements.

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (URA) is a federal law that establishes minimum standards for federally-funded programs and projects that include the acquisition of real property (real estate) and/or displace persons from their homes, businesses, or farms as a result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of real property.6 The URA will apply to acquisitions of real property and relocation of persons from real property that occurs as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for a project that involves conversion of assistance to Project-Based Voucher (PBV) or Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) programs under RAD.

Additionally, all relocation conducted as part of a RAD conversion and all relocation assistance provided under URA must be consistent with applicable fair housing and civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Because each RAD proposal varies in its scope, this Notice may not address each PHA's specific circumstances. RAD PHAs and participants should carefully review the regulations, notices, and guidance material referenced in this Notice. Any questions related to the applicability of these requirements should be referred to the RAD Transaction Managers (TM) or may be emailed to rad@hud.gov.

3. Applicable Legal Authorities

RAD: Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-55, approved

November 18, 2011), with the implementing PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 $\,$

☐ URA statute and implementing regulations: 49 CFR part 24
☐ FHEO: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Fair
Housing Act
\square Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, statute and implementing
regulations (if CDBG and/or HOME funds are used): 24 CFR part 42, subpart C

4. Relocation Planning

If there is a possibility that residents will be relocated as a result of acquisition, demolition, or rehabilitation for a project converting under RAD, PHAs must undertake a planning process in conformance with URA in order to minimize the adverse impact of relocation (49 CFR 24.205(a)). While a written Relocation Plan is not a requirement under RAD or URA, the Department strongly encourages PHAs to prepare a written Relocation Plan, both to establish their relocation process and to communicate this process consistently and effectively to all relevant stakeholders. Appendix 1 contains recommended elements of a Relocation Plan.

The following presents a general sequencing of relocation planning activities within the RAD milestones:

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Activities</u>
1. Prior to submission of RAD application	 □ Determine potential need for relocation □ Meet with residents to discuss plans, communicate right to return, and solicit feedback □ Provide General Information Notice (GIN) to residents □ Survey residents to prepare Relocation Plan and relocation process cost estimate
2. After receipt of the Commitment to Enter into a HAP Contract (CHAP) Award	 □ Prepare Significant Amendment to PHA Plan □ Assess and refine need for relocation □ Develop a Relocation Plan (See Appendix 1 for recommended content) □ Identify relocation housing options
3. Preparing Financing Plan (due to RAD Transaction Manager no later than 180 days following Chap award).	☐ Budget for relocation expenses ☐ Submit FHEO Accessibility & Relocation checklist (PHAs may submit Relocation Plan along with checklist.

4. Receipt of RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC)	 □ The date of issuance of the HUD RCC marks the date of "Initiation of Negotiations" (ION), as defined in the URA (49 CFR 24.2(a) (15)) □ Provide residents with appropriate notice informing them if they will be relocated and any associated relocation assistance □ Meet with residents to describe approved conversion plans and discuss required relocation
5. Closing/RAD conversion	☐ Generally, resident relocation should not begin until after the date of closing/conversion of assistance under RAD ☐ PHAs must adhere to notification requirements (described in Paragraph 8 of this Notice): generally, a minimum of 30 days for residents to be temporarily relocated for up to a year, and 90 days for permanent relocation ☐ PHAs seeking to move residents prior to closing must receive prior approval from HUD as described in Paragraph 9 of this Notice.

5.Resident Right to Return

RAD program rules prohibit the permanent involuntary relocation of residents as a result of conversion. Residents that are temporarily relocated retain the right to return to the project once it has been completed and is in decent, safe, and sanitary conditions. The period during which residents may need to be temporarily relocated is determined by the period of rehabilitation or construction, which will be specific to each project.

Where If proposed plans for a project would preclude a resident from returning to the RAD project, the resident must be given an opportunity to comment and/or object to such plans. If the resident objects to such plans, the PHA must alter the project plans to accommodate the resident in the converted project. If a resident agrees to such plans, the PHA must secure informed, written consent from the resident to receive permanent relocation assistance and payments consistent with URA and acknowledge that acceptance of such assistance terminates the resident's right to return to the project. In obtaining this consent, PHAs must inform residents of their right to return, potential relocation, and temporary and permanent housing options at least 30 days before residents must make a decision. The PHA cannot employ any tactics to pressure residents into relinquishing their right to return or accepting permanent relocation assistance and payments.8 A PHA may not terminate a resident's lease if it fails to obtain this consent.

PHAs must keep documentation of such information provided to residents and such consent by

residents. While HUD does not require PHAs to submit documentation of obtaining this consent,

PHAs and participants must properly brief residents on their housing and relocation options and must keep auditable written records of such consultation and decisions. HUD may request this documentation during a review of the FHEO Relocation and Accessibility Checklist or if relocation concerns arise.

Examples of project plans that may preclude a resident from returning to the converted RAD $_{ m I}$ nclude, but are not limited to:	project
Changes in bedroom distribution (i.e. when larger units will be replaced with smaller units hat current residents would become under-housed or when smaller units will be replaced winits such that current residents would become over-housed);	
☐ Where a PHA is reducing the number of assisted units at a property by a de minimis amour hose units are occupied by assisted residents; or	nt, but
The reconfiguration of efficiency apartments, or the repurposing of dwelling units in order acilitate social service delivery.	to
n all scenarios where residents voluntarily accept permanent relocation to accommodate problans, these residents are eligible for permanent relocation assistance and payments under U resident accepts permanent relocation assistance, the resident surrenders his or her right to resident project.	RA. If a
5. Relocation Assistance	
Under RAD, relocation assistance may vary depending on the length of time relocation is requal. In instances when the PHA anticipates that a resident will be relocated for more than a year PHA must offer the resident the choice of:	
Permanent relocation assistance and payments at URA levels; or Temporary relocation assistance, including temporary housing, while the resident retains hight to return and reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses associated with emporary relocation.	

The PHA must give the resident no less than 30 days to decide between permanent and temporary relocation assistance. If the resident elects to permanently relocate with assistance at URA levels, the PHA must inform the resident that his or her acceptance of permanent relocation assistance terminates the resident's right to return to the completed RAD project.

b. In instances when a resident elects temporary relocation assistance and reoccupies a unit in the completed project within one year, the resident need not be offered permanent relocation assistance pursuant to URA. Great care must be exercised to ensure that residents are treated fairly and equitably. If a resident is required to relocate temporarily in connection with the project, his or her temporarily occupied housing must be decent, safe, and sanitary and the resident must be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation.

These expenses include, but are not limited to, moving expenses and increased housing costs during the temporary relocation.

c. In the event that a resident elects to receive temporary relocation assistance and the temporary relocation exceeds one year, the resident becomes eligible for all permanent relocation assistance and payments under URA. (This assistance would be in addition to any assistance the person has already received for temporary relocation, and may not be reduced by the amount of any temporary relocation assistance.) In such event, the PHA shall give the resident the opportunity to choose to remain temporarily relocated for an agreed-to period (based on new information about when they can return to the completed RAD unit), or choose to permanently relocate with URA assistance.

PHAs may not propose or request that a displaced person waive rights or entitlements to relocation assistance under the URA. If the resident elects to permanently relocate with URA assistance, the PHA must inform the person that the person's acceptance of URA relocation assistance to permanently relocate will terminate the person's right to return to the completed RAD project. Conversely, unless and until the resident elects to be permanently relocated, the resident may remain temporarily relocated with a right to return to the completed project.

7.Initiation of Negotiations (ION) Date

Eligibility for URA relocation assistance is generally effective on the date of initiation of negotiations (ION) (49 CFR 24.2(a) (15)). For RAD projects, the ION date is the date of the issuance of the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC).

8. Resident Notification

When a project converting under RAD will include relocation of residents, notice must be provided to those resident households. For each notice listed below, one notice shall be given to each resident household. The purpose of these notifications is to ensure that residents are informed of their potential rights and the relocation assistance available to them. During initial meetings with residents about RAD and in subsequent communications with residents related to relocation, the PHA should inform residents that if they choose to move after receiving a written GIN, but prior to receiving a RAD Notice of Relocation, they may jeopardize their eligibility for relocation assistance. However, PHAs should note that a resident move undertaken as a direct result of the project may still require relocation assistance and the resident may be eligible to receive permanent relocation assistance under the URA even though the PHA has not yet issued notices.

a. General Information Notice (49 CFR 24.203(a) & Handbook 1378, Paragraph 2-3(B))

As soon as feasible in the planning process, the PHA must provide each resident with a written GIN (see sample in Appendix 2) to provide a general description of the project, the activities planned, and the relocation assistance that may become available. URA regulations state that the GIN should be provided as soon as feasible.

Under RAD, PHAs must provide GINs during the initial RAD resident meetings, before submitting a

RAD application. GINs must do at least the following:

Inform the resident that he or she may be displaced for the project and generally describe the
relocation payment(s) for which the resident may be eligible, the basic conditions of eligibility, and the procedures for obtaining the payment(s);
☐ Inform the resident that he or she will be given reasonable relocation advisory services, including
referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims, and other necessary assistance to
help the resident successfully relocate;
☐ Inform the resident that, if he or she qualifies for relocation assistance as a displaced person under
the URA, he or she will not be required to move without at least 90 days' advance written notice, and
inform any person to be displaced from a dwelling that he or she cannot be required to move
permanently unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available;
☐ Inform the resident that any person who is an alien not lawfully present in the United States is
ineligible for relocation advisory services and relocation payments, unless such ineligibility would
result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child (see 49
CFR 24.208(h) for additional information); and
☐ Describe the resident's right to appeal the PHA's determination as to a person's eligibility for URA
assistance.
b. RAD Notice of Relocation
If a resident will be relocated to facilitate the RAD conversion, the PHA shall provide notice of such
relocation (RAD Notice of Relocation). The PHA shall issue this notice upon the PHA's receipt of the
RCC from HUD, which is the ION date.
If residents will not be relocated, notice of relocation is not required, but the PHA should notify them
that they are not being relocated.
The RAD Notice of Relocation must conform to the following requirements:
$\hfill\Box$ The notice must state the anticipated duration of the resident's relocation.
☐ PHAs must provide this notice a minimum of 30 days prior to relocation to residents who will be
temporarily relocated.12 Longer notice may be appropriate for persons who will be relocated for an
extended period of time (over 6 months), or if necessary due to personal needs or circumstances.
$\ \square$ Residents whose temporary relocation is anticipated to exceed one year must be informed that
they will have no less than 30 days to elect temporary or permanent relocation as described in
Section 6 of this Notice. When timing is critical for project completion, the 30-day decision period can
run concurrently with the 30-day notice period for temporary relocation and with the 90-day period
for permanent relocation if the PHA makes available comparable replacement dwellings consistent
with 24.204(a).
☐ Residents who will be permanently relocated must receive written notice a minimum of 90 days
prior to relocation. This 90-day time period may only begin once the PHA has made available at least
one comparable replacement dwelling consistent with 49 CFR 24.204(a).13
☐ The notice must describe the available relocation assistance, the estimated amount of assistance
based on the individual circumstances and needs, and the procedures for obtaining the assistance.
The notice must be specific to the resident and his or her situation so that the resident will have a

clear understanding of the type and amount of payments and/or other assistance the resident household may be entitled to claim.
☐ The notice must explain the reasonable terms and conditions under which the resident may
continue to lease and occupy a unit in the completed project.
☐ The notice must state that the PHA will reimburse the resident for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary move. These expenses include, but are not limited to, moving expenses and increased housing costs (rent, utilities, etc.).
c. Notice of Intent to Acquire (49 CFR 24.203(d))
For RAD projects involving acquisition, residents may be provided with a notice of intent to acquire ("Notice of Intent to Acquire") prior to the ION date with HUD's prior approval. Once the Notice of Intent to Acquire is provided, a resident's eligibility for relocation assistance and payments is established. Therefore, the RAD Notice of Relocation must be provided in conjunction with or after the Notice of Intent to Acquire. A RAD Notice of Relocation would not otherwise be sent prior to the ION date.
Since residents who accept permanent relocation must receive 90 days advanced written notice prior to being required to move, providing residents the Notice of Intent to Acquire and RAD Notice of Relocation prior to the ION date may be necessary to provide sufficient notice of relocation to a resident in instances where there may not be 90 days between the issuance of the RCC (ION date) and the anticipated closing date. This allows the PHA to issue the notice earlier so that relocation may begin upon closing. This allows program participants to conduct orderly relocation upon closing, minimize adverse impacts on displaced persons, and to expedite project advancement and completion.
d. URA Notice of Relocation Eligibility – for residents whose temporary relocation exceeds one year (49 CFR 24.203(b) & Handbook 1378, Paragraph 2-3(C))
After a resident has been temporarily relocated for one year, the PHA must provide a notice of relocation eligibility in accordance with URA requirements ("Notice of Relocation Eligibility"). This notice is not required if the resident has already accepted permanent relocation assistance. The Notice of Relocation Eligibility must conform to URA requirements as set forth in 49 CFR Part 24, to HUD Handbook 1378 and to the following requirements: □ The PHA must provide updated information as to when it is anticipated that the resident will be able to return to the completed project.
☐ The resident may choose to remain temporarily relocated based upon such updated information or may choose to accept permanent URA relocation assistance in lieu of exercising the right to return. ☐ If the resident chooses to accept permanent URA relocation assistance and such assistance
requires that the resident move, the URA requires such resident to receive 90 days' advance written

notice of the earliest date they will be required to move (i.e., 90-Day Notice, 49 CFR 24.203(c)). The PHA should be mindful that the 90-day time period may only begin once the PHA has made available

at least one "comparable replacement dwellings" as set forth in 49 CFR 24.204(a).

9.Initiation of Relocation

Unless otherwise approved by HUD, relocation may not begin until the date of closing of the RAD transaction and recordation of the RAD Use Agreement. PHAs must provide residents being temporarily relocated at least 30 days' advance written notice of the required move. PHAs must give residents being permanently relocated at least 90 days' advance written notice of the required move. This means PHAs are advised to plan carefully to account for this 30-day or 90-day notice period to ensure the closing is not delayed.

However, HUD is aware that, in rare cases, some project plans necessitate relocation prior to closing. With prior HUD approval, for projects involving acquisition, PHAs may relocate residents prior to the closing date subject to public housing requirements (see 24 CFR part 5 and 24 CFR 966). PHAs must contact their assigned RAD transaction manager (TM) to discuss plans as early as possible in the process to ensure compliance with all RAD and URA requirements. If relocation prior to closing is desired, PHAs should submit to the TM the following information, as early as possible in the process:

A written request for relocation prior to closing. The request must include justification are relocation is necessary for the viability of the RAD transaction. Justification may incorresence of outside financing, such as Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) awards, if	lude the
how that early relocation is necessary to meet critical LIHTC deadlines.	
☐ FHEO Accessibility and Relocation Checklist.	
Evidence of intent to comply with public housing requirements, as applicable. General	ally, public
nousing regulations require public housing residents to receive 30 days' notice prior to re	elocation and
hat such notice either be published in the PHA's admissions and continued occupancy p	olicies
ACOP) or published elsewhere at least 30 days prior to receipt of such notice (24 CFR pa	rts 5 and
966).	

When seeking to relocate residents prior to closing, submission of this request as early as possible is preferred, prior to the 180-day Financing Plan milestone if possible (with Financing Plan submission following the request).

HUD reserves the right to request additional follow-up information, including a Relocation Plan and related budget, prior to approving such requests. PHAs must receive written HUD approval before beginning relocation of residents prior to closing.

Early planning and submission of the Financing Plan and FHEO checklist to HUD will ensure the PHA has built in the 30- or 90-day notice period prior to initiating relocation.

10. Fair Housing and Civil Rights Requirements

PHAs must comply with all applicable fair housing and civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, when conducting relocation planning and providing relocation assistance. Further, communication must be provided in a manner that is effective for persons with disabilities

(24 CFR 8.6) and for person who are Limited English Proficient (see 72 FR 2732). This section discusses

some of the PHA's obligations under these laws and regulations.

PHAs conducting relocation activities should familiarize themselves with applicable civil rights statutes, regulations, and guidance, including but not limited to, those listed at the end of this section. ☐ Effective Communication for Persons with Disabilities: Communications and materials must be provided in a manner that is effective for persons with hearing, visual, and other communicationrelated disabilities consistent with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (24 CFR 8.6), and as applicable, the Americans with Disabilities Act; and for persons who are limited English proficient (see 72 Fed Reg 2732). This includes ensuring that training materials are in appropriate alternative formats as needed, e.g., Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening devices, and sign language interpreters. ☐ Accessible Meeting Facilities for Persons with Disabilities: When holding public meetings, PHAs must give priority to methods that provide physical access to individuals with disabilities, i.e., holding the meetings, workshops, and briefings or any other type of meeting in an accessible location, in accordance with the regulations implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as applicable. All programs and activities must be held in accessible locations unless doing so would result in an undue financial and administrative burden, in which case the PHA must take any action that would not result in such an alteration or such burden but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity, e.g., briefings at an alternate accessible, in-home briefing. Individuals with disabilities must receive services in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs. The most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities is a setting that enables individuals with disabilities to interact with nondisabled person to the fullest extent possible (28 CFR part 35, appendix B). ☐ Meaningful Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP): PHAs must provide meaningful access to programs and activities for persons who have a limited ability to read, speak, or understand English. Any person with LEP who will be temporarily relocated or permanently displaced must have meaningful access to any public meetings regarding the project. In addition, any information provided to residents including, but not limited to, any notices required under the URA, should be provided in the appropriate language to persons with LEP. Generally, PHAs will be responsible for providing oral interpreters at meetings, including ensuring their competence, and covering any associated translation and interpretation costs. ☐ **URA requires** that PHAs provide persons who are unable to read or understand the notices, such as persons with disabilities or persons with LEP, with appropriate translation and counseling to ensure that they understand their rights and responsibilities and the assistance available to them (49 CFR 24.5). URA also requires that each notice indicate the name and telephone number of a person to contact with questions or for other needed help (49 CFR 24.5). This notice should include the number for the telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD) or other appropriate communication device, if applicable (24 CFR 8.6(a)(2)).

However, the applicability of civil rights laws is not limited to the activities discussed in this section.

□ Comparable Housing for Persons with Disabilities : PHAs should identify the accessibility needs of residents to be relocated by consulting existing information (e.g., tenant characteristics forms, including identification of the need for accessible unit features; records of approved reasonable accommodations, and records of the presence of accessible unit features). For guidance on providing relocation assistance to persons with disabilities, see Exhibit 3-1 in HUD Handbook 1378.
Advisory Services: PHAs should determine the advisory services that will be necessary to ensure a successful relocation program consistent with 49 CFR 24.205(c). Such advisory services may include housing counseling that should be facilitated to ensure that residents affected by the project understand their rights and responsibilities and the assistance available to them (49 CFR 24.205(c)). Advisory counseling must also inform residents of their fair housing rights and be carried out in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, and Executive Order 11063 (49 CFR 24.205(c)(1)). In addition, PHAs should inform residents that if they believe they have experienced unlawful discrimination, they may contact HUD at 1-800-669-9777 (Voice) or 1-800-927-9275 (TDD) or at http://www.hud.gov.
Fair Housing References:
☐ Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
□ Regulations: 24 CFR part 8□ Fair Housing Act Regulations: 24 CFR part 100
☐ Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
□ Regulations: 24 CFR part 1
☐ Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons (LEP Guidance) (72 FR 2732)
☐ Exhibit 3-1 Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in HUD Handbook 1378 (Tenant Assistance Relocation and Real Property Acquisition)

11.Other Requirements

a. Public Housing Program Compliance

PHAs should note that public housing resident provisions related to occupancy and termination, including grievances and related hearings, will remain in effect until the execution of the new PBV or PBRA Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract.

b. Evictions for Cause

If the PHA determines that a resident was evicted in accordance with applicable state and local law for serious or repeated violation of material terms of the lease, and the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to make available URA payments and other assistance, the resident is not entitled to relocation payments and assistance under the URA (49 CFR 24.206).

Attachment D

Delaware Family Reentry Pilot Program

DELAWARE FAMILY REENTRY PILOT PROGRAM

Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) is part of a consortium of five Delaware Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) proposing to administer a statewide Family Reentry Pilot Program (FRP). The goal of the program is to provide individuals recently released from incarceration, or individuals who have been in the community for less than 3 years (either following a period of incarceration, or following the commission of an offense which did not result in incarceration) with the opportunity to reunite with their families living in PHA-assisted housing for a temporary one or two-year period (depending on the type of crime). During the program, participants must comply with the terms of any applicable community supervision, and will be offered various support services such as help securing employment, continuing their education, and/or obtaining benefits. After participants successfully complete the FRP, they can request to be added to their family's lease permanently.

A. REFERRALS

Applicants may be identified and referred to the FRP either by representatives from the Delaware Department of Correction (DOC) or by representatives from a DOC-approved service provider. The applicant must complete a Program Eligibility Form to submit to the PHA. Once the FRP applicant has been referred to the PHA, a PHA representative will consult with the primary leaseholder and all household members residing in the PHA-assisted unit. The purpose of this meeting will be for the PHA representative to assess the family's readiness to accommodate the applicant for two years of FRP participation. The family will complete the FRP Family Intake Form as part of this process. The PHA will also review the past three (3) years of the applicant's conviction history in the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System (DELJIS) to determine which category of FRP participation would be appropriate for the applicant.

B. ADMISSION

After the Family Intake process is completed successfully, the applicant will meet with a PHA representative to discuss and complete the FRP Participant Agreement. The Participant Agreement details the expectations of the FRP participant during his/her time as a temporary guest of the household, and reviewing it will comprise the applicant's orientation to FRP. The family residing in the PHA-assisted unit will also meet with a representative from the PHA to review and complete the FRP Family Participation Agreement, and the FRP Temporary Permission Request Form to allow the participant to live in the PHA-assisted unit. All household members residing in the unit must participate in this process.

C. CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY

While the FRP participant will be considered a guest of the household during his/her one/two years of participation in FRP, all FRP participants will be held to the same standards of conduct as any other resident of PHA-assisted housing. In addition, FRP participants: must comply with any community supervision requirements as determined by DOC; must not commit any felony or misdemeanor which could result in a period of incarceration; and must comply will all other terms and expectations stated in the FRP Participant Agreement.

D. PROGRAM COMPLETION

If after one/two years the FRP participant has successfully met FRP expectations, he/she may be formally added to the household's lease with the PHA. Successful completion of FRP is indicated when: the FRP participant has not committed any new offense which resulted in a period of incarceration; and the family has remained intact (reunification has been sustained). The primary leaseholder will contact a PHA representative to request that the FRP participant be officially added to the household's lease.

E. START DATE

As of January 2020, fully details of the FRP program and the creation/signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) were still being negotiated. It is planned that all details will be finalized before May 1, 2020, followed by program outreach within all five (5) Delaware PHA's. Initially, the program will start with the Public Housing program and within six (6) months be expanded to the Housing Choice Voucher Programs within all PHA's.

F. ANTICIPATED NUMBER SERVED

It is projected that the majority of FRP clients will be dealing with housing owned, managed or administered by other PHA's in the more populated area of New Castle County and the City of Wilmington, which are not in DSHA's normal Public housing and HCV jurisdiction. Because of this, DSHA estimates that less than twenty (20) applicants will participate in the pilot program.

G. CASE MANAGEMENT IMPACT

DSHA does not anticipate any impact on our normal case management activities while during the initial one/two year guest period. The FRP participants will not be case managed by DSHA staff, but by representatives from a DOC-approved service provider during their period as a guest. Once the FRP participant successfully completes their pilot program period, they will be officially added to the lease and will be required to participate in the Moving To Work program, if they are not elderly or

disabled. Only at this time would they then receive DSHA self-sufficiency case management as part of the MTW program.