

Making an IMPACT...



2017 Moving to Work Plan

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This Moving to Work (MTW) Annual Plan is prepared in accordance with the “Amended and Restated Moving to Work Agreement” between the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and District of Columbia Housing Authority. This agreement was signed by both parties in September 2010 and extends the MTW program until the end of the Housing Authority’s 2018 Fiscal Year. The required elements of the Annual MTW Plan and Annual MTW Report are detailed in HUD Form 50900 (OMB Control Number: 2577-0216 Expiration Date: 5/31/2016).



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Section I. Introduction

A. Overview

The District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA or Agency) is an independent public agency that provides housing assistance to almost ten percent of the city's population. As a landlord, property manager, voucher administrator, and real estate developer, DCHA is a key player in the provision, preservation and production of affordable housing in the District of Columbia. The Agency's local leadership role and its innovative approaches to sustaining its mission have made DCHA a national leader in its field.

For over a decade, many of the innovations DCHA has implemented are due in part to its participation in a federal demonstration program entitled Moving to Work (MTW). MTW allows participating agencies to design and test inventive approaches to local housing and policy issues. MTW also allows agencies to combine funding awarded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) into one single budget with the flexibility to fund services and initiatives that may have been delayed or not undertaken at all due to funding gaps or other limitations.

Through **I**nnovation, **M**anagement, and **P**erformance **A**ll **C**oming **T**ogether (IMPACT), DCHA is dedicated to making a meaningful **IMPACT** in the lives of low-income families in need of affordable housing in the District of Columbia, with the Agency's MTW authority as a major tool for achieving success. As DCHA enters its 14th year in the MTW program, the agency will continue to look to identify innovative and practical ways to make a positive **IMPACT** by utilizing its MTW regulatory flexibility and financial fungibility to better serve our clients.

DCHA's MTW Plan is guided by the principals set forth by the Agency's Mission Statement and Strategic Goals. In addition, the MTW activities advance at least one of the three MTW Statutory Objectives.

Mission Statement

The District of Columbia Housing Authority provides quality affordable housing to extremely low-through moderate-income households, fosters sustainable communities, and cultivates opportunities for residents to improve their lives.

DCHA's Strategic Goals

Goal A: Create opportunities to improve the quality of life for DCHA residents, through collaboration and partnerships

Goal B: Increase access to quality affordable housing.

Goal C: Provide livable housing to support healthy and sustainable communities.

Goal D: Foster a collaborative work environment that is outcome driven and meets the highest expectations of the affordable housing industry.

Goal E: Effectively communicate DCHA's accomplishments and advocate for its mission.



MTW Statutory Objectives

1. Reduce cost and achieve greater costs effectiveness in federal expenditures;
2. Give incentives to families with children where the head of household is working, is seeking work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training, educational programs, or programs that assist people to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient; and
3. Increase housing choices for low-income families.

B. Short-term and Long-Term MTW Goals and Objectives—“The Power of Opportunity”

DCHA remains committed to actively exploring and aggressively seizing opportunities that move the agency forward in the fulfillment of its mission and strategic goals in ways that are reflective of local housing needs, while implementing activities designed to meet one or more of the MTW statutory objectives. DCHA acknowledges that the flexibility provided by its MTW designation has lessened the impact of reductions in federal funding on the provision of core services, however, funding remains a significant challenge. It is creating and accessing opportunities that continues to be key in meeting this challenge, whether it be implementing increased program efficiencies, leveraging resources to preserve/increase affordable housing or encouraging the improved well-being of the families we serve. To this end, DCHA has established the following long-term and short-term goals and objectives.

Long-term

DCHA is creating outcome based housing programs that incorporate streamlined administrative functions. With respect to Public Housing, the Agency is focusing on: building a program that provides opportunities for seniors and the disabled to live with integrity; using the program as a platform for work-able adults to fully explore opportunities at making their families more self-sufficient; and providing opportunities for youth to fully explore their potential, both academically and socially. Understanding that the HCV subsidy is a pass-through to landlords and participants, DCHA as program administrator looks to continue improvements to the experiences of HCV landlords and participants with DCHA. In addition, DCHA looks to increase pathways to self-sufficiency for Public Housing and HCV families through homeownership and improved access to private/public services. Finally, DCHA will increase affordable housing opportunities in the District of Columbia by continuing to be a strong partner with the public and private sectors.

Short-term

Many of DCHA’s short-term goals and objectives align with the Agency’s long-term vision as outlined below:

Moving to Work

Encouraging Self-Sufficiency

DCHA has been working on a redesign of the agencies self-sufficiency efforts that will result in a more comprehensive and coordinated approach focused on facilitating access to services/resources that meet the individual needs of residents and provide incentives for residents to work toward attaining self-sufficiency. In the short-term, based on existing MTW authority, DCHA looks to:



- Increase the number of families achieving homeownership and renting in the private market;
- Increase the number of families receiving self-sufficiency services through more focused and expanded service coordination efforts, inclusive of:
 - implementation of a new on the ground service coordination model with the establishment of Community Navigators in the Office of Resident Services;
 - provision of space in Public Housing developments for service providers/self-sufficiency activities;
 - enhanced programming at DCHA's workforce development center (created and funded through MTW single budget flexibility); and
 - enhanced community service and self-sufficiency approach
- Increase the number of families experiencing increases in earned income as a result of rent reform efforts [i.e. removal of the earned income reporting requirement between scheduled biennial recertifications; escrowing a portion of rent in the Public Housing Achieving Your Best Life (AYBL) program for transitioning families from needing subsidized housing assistance]
- Achieve initial implementation of the Family Stabilization through Housing and Education demonstration

Establish Public Housing Site-based Waiting Lists

As part of DCHA's efforts to reengineer its waiting lists, Public Housing site-based waiting lists will be established to provide applicants with greater informed choices when selecting developments in which to reside while reducing the administrative burden of managing multiple unit offers and decreasing the time it takes to lease-up units. The establishment of site-based waiting lists will be completed in early FY17, allowing for a more granular determination of which waiting lists to open as a means of furthering management efficiencies..

Begin to Explore additional Assisted Living Opportunities

With the establishment of the agency's first assisted living facility and recent changes in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and Medicaid program, DCHA will continue to evaluate opportunities to create additional affordable housing situations for the elderly and disabled who otherwise could not live independently.

Establish DCHA Market Rents for Public Housing

In response to the 2014 HUD requirement restricting flat rents to be set lower than 80% of the HUD defined Fair Market Rents, regardless of the location or characteristics of a Public Housing development and surrounding community, DCHA is working to establish a more realistic flat rent system. Through its existing market rents initiative, DCHA flat rents will be set at 80% of the agency's HCV sub-market rents. This approach looks to set market rents to more closely reflect actual market conditions in the communities where DCHA Public Housing developments are located, while encouraging self-sufficiency and increase Agency income from rent.

Public Housing and HCV triennial recertification for elderly and/or disabled fixed income households

In line with achieving increased efficiencies and reduced administrative burden for both DCHA residents/participants, DCHA began work to establish triennial recertifications for elderly and/or disabled fixed income households in FY2016, with full implementation for Public Housing and HCV



clients in FY2017. Given the anticipated savings in staff time, DCHA looks to enhance its services to its residents/participants.

Simplified HCV Utility Allowance Schedule Fully Implemented for Full Fiscal Year

DCHA implemented the simplified schedule during the second half of FY14 and FY15 marked the first full year of implementation of this MTW initiative. Among the anticipated outcomes DCHA looks to experience are reductions in staff time related to covering Utility Allowances during briefings and processing utility allowance calculations.

HCV Biennial Inspection Program for Landlords in Good Standing and HQS Scheduling changes

DCHA looks to reduce the annual cost of HCV inspections through the use of its MTW flexibility for both these initiatives when approved and implemented. In addition, DCHA anticipates improvements in the quality of the HCV housing stock through the new biennial inspections program. Initially, the biennial inspections program will be implemented as a demonstration.

HUD HCV Rent Reform Demonstration

DCHA has begun implementation of the HUD HCV Rent Reform Demonstration activity. All of the participating households have been identified and have undergone the initial recertification required for entry into the demonstration. Due to the triennial recertification component, findings related to key metrics are not expected to be available until after the triennial recertifications are completed in FY2018.

Increasing the Supply of Affordable Housing

DCHA increases the supply of affordable housing through production and preservation development activities within the Office of Capital Programs. During FY16, an additional 18 units at Metro Townes at Parkside (Polin Memorial) came online. In addition, Sheridan Station was completed and 65 additional units were delivered. During FY17, DCHA plans to bring on an additional 91 net new units during FY17.

Through development and redevelopment activities, DCHA is working on several projects that may achieve financial closing and begin construction in FY17. These projects are listed below:

- CG Marketplace: this project is the fourth (4th) phase of Capitol Gateway HOPE VI. The project will be mixed income and mixed used with approximately 32 public housing units.
- Capper/Carrollsborg Square 767: this project is the seventh (7th) of the Arthur Capper/Carrollsborg HOPE VI redevelopment. The project will be mixed income and will include approximately 57 public housing units.
- Capper/Carrollsborg Square 769: this project is the sixth (6th) phase of the Arthur Capper/Carrollsborg HOPE VI redevelopment. The project will be mixed income and will include approximately 36 public housing units.
- Capper/Carrollsborg Square 737 (Park Chelsea): this project is eighth (8th) phase of the Arthur Capper/Carrollsborg HOPE VI redevelopment. The project will be mixed income and will include 30 public housing units in total. Phase 2 of the project will deliver 15 units; and Phase 3 of the project will deliver another 15 units.
- 5201 Hayes Street/Deanwood Hills: this project will be affordable with 150 total units, 50 of which will be public housing units.



- Parkway Overlook: this project will be affordable with 220 units set-aside for households at or below 60% of the area median income.

Non-Moving to Work

The following are some of DCHA's non-MTW activities that are worth noting.

IMPACT 5,000

In an attempt to change the trajectory for the young people residing in DCHA's public housing communities, DCHA and Enterprise Community Partners, Inc. are partnering to implement ***IMPACT 5000***. ***IMPACT 5000*** is a site-by-site effort that seeks to leverage the power of corporate and public sector partners in order to improve the life outcomes of DCHA public housing youth. In support of this strategy, DCHA has redesigned its resident services function with the focus on being more resident-centric. Core to this approach is the creation of a cadre of Community Navigators who work closely with corporate and public sector partner agencies to strengthen existing resources and identify new opportunities in the fields of public health and nutrition, education, safety, and behavioral health, among others, for youth identified through detailed needs assessments. With data and outcomes in mind, efforts and programming will be organized according to age group (0-5 years, 6-8 years, 9-14 years, and 15-21 years) so that professionals can engage youth in age- and subject-appropriate modules ranging from "Improving School Readiness" for the youngest set, to "Increasing High School Graduation Rates" for teens.

Increasing the Supply of Affordable Housing

DCHA will be providing operating subsidies for units selected through the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) DCHA Memorandum of Understanding and Request for Proposal process. This process is a collaboration of various city agencies with the goal of creating new units of affordable housing with comprehensive service provision.

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program

DCHA submitted eleven RAD CHAP applications and one RAD portfolio application in FY16 for four Public Housing developments (Columbia/Colorado, Highland Dwellings, and Kenilworth Courts). DCHA has received CHAPs for Columbia/Colorado and Kenilworth Courts, and subsequently removed Kenilworth from the program. The required RAD Significant Amendment to the MTW plan was approved in FY2016 (See Appendix). DCHA looks to close financing on Columbia/Colorado in FY2017. DCHA also anticipates using RAD in the future as a tool to fund capital needs at DCHA properties within the senior and family portfolios. Some of the sites that may be considered include Barry Farm, Elvans Road, The Villager, Lincoln Road, Fort Lincoln, Garfield Terrace and Montana Terrace

Other Capital Endeavors

DCHA is continuing to identify opportunities to improve the quality of its housing inventory available to low-income families, and to provide opportunities for homeownership to Public Housing residents and other Public Housing eligible households. During FY2014, DCHA updated its long-range plan, including a look into possible alternative scenarios to address the redevelopment and modernization needs of its Public Housing sites. During FY2017, DCHA will continue to review and study various funding alternatives and redevelopment opportunities.



The ability to move forward on these plans depends on a variety of factors including economic conditions and the availability of financing. Funding will be sought through a number of sources including, but not limited to, Choice Neighborhood Initiatives (CNI), Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits, New Market Tax Credits, Tax-Exempt Bonds, FHA Financing, and private financing. It is hoped that some of these factors will align to permit proceeding on a number of properties during FY2017.

Based on a thoughtful process of assessing viable planning projects, approximately 2,350 units are being considered for potential disposition/demolition. However, demolition timetables and the list of disposition/demolition candidate properties will be determined as planning and development evolve. The following narrative provides a snapshot of the development activities DCHA is exploring.

Among the funding sources being pursued by DCHA, in the absence of HOPE VI from the HUD budget, are CNI Planning and Implementation grants. To date, the agency has received CNI Planning Grants for the following developments/neighborhoods: Kenilworth Courts (290 units), and Barry Farm/Wade Apartments (444 units). The agency may submit additional applications for CNI Planning Grants for other sites in the future. CNI Grants would be valuable tools in helping DCHA address the redevelopment needs at its distressed public housing sites that are slated for redevelopment; consequently, the Agency may submit an implementation grant application for one of these sites in FY2017.

New Communities Initiative

Locally, the District of Columbia has made great strides in its commitment to affordable housing and the City's New Communities Initiative (NCI). DCHA continues to engage public housing residents, community stakeholders, developers and others in long range planning for the DCHA sites in the NCI footprints: Barry Farm/Wade Apartments (444), Lincoln Heights (440 units); Park Morton (174 units); Sursum Corda (28 units); Sibley Townhomes (28 units) and Richardson Dwellings (191). These efforts may require disposition/demolition of some or all of the units to facilitate the redevelopment of the sites. Such was the case with the FY2015 submission of disposition/demolition applications for the Barry Farm Recreation Center and all 444 units at Barry Farm/Wade Apartments and the FY16 demolition application of 33 long-term distressed vacant units at Lincoln Heights. As another option, leasing or transferring the developments to other entities would be a more cost effective way for the development to be used for low-income or mixed-income housing, because those entities will have access to funds not available to the DCHA.

Scattered Sites

As a means of leveraging funds to move forward with redevelopment plans, DCHA intends to dispose of 33 scattered site Public Housing units, the balance of 47 units submitted for disposition approval in FY12 and FY13. The Agency received approval to dispose of 26 units in FY13; and 20 in FY16.

Long-Term Redevelopment Sites

DCHA plans to redevelop the Highland Addition site, which includes 118 units. DCHA has selected a private development partner to help redevelop the site into a mixed-income development. In addition, the Agency is exploring redevelopment work that would impact 121 units at Kelly Miller.



DCHA has planned for the remaining 4 parcels to be redeveloped as part of the Capper/Carrollburg HOPE VI. Square 769 is on track for a FY16 closing and Square 767 is in predevelopment with the Stage II Planned Unit Development (PUD) submitted in FY16. Units in Squares 739, 768 and at a nearby development (Park Chelsea), a partnership with a private developer, will be produced to deliver the balance of the 707 public housing units. The 27,000 GSF community building is under construction and is expected to deliver in the summer of 2016. The building is being constructed with PILOT Bonds issued by the District of Columbia. The building and land will be owned by DCHA. DCHA will enter into a lease arrangement with an operator that will maintain the building and provide programs for all residents of Capitol Quarter and the surrounding neighborhood.

Additional Demolition/Disposition Plans

DCHA has received HUD approval of a land exchange in FY14 to exchange a portion of the DCHA owned parcel at the Montana Terrace site with the owner of an adjacent vacant parcel of land. The owner has committed to creating three homeownership units (projected for FY17) completion, with one unit to be made available for purchase by a Public Housing resident.



Section II. General Housing Authority Operating Information

A. Housing Stock Information

1. Planned New Public Housing Units to be Added During the Fiscal Year

In FY2017, DCHA expects to add a total of 76 net new public housing units to the Agency's Public Housing inventory. These units are a part of the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA development project that was initially anticipated to come on-line in FY2016. The project is the result of a partnership with several local agencies, led by the city's Department of Housing and Community Development to develop affordable housing, some with a permanent supportive services component, for families with incomes at or below 30% of AMI. Families assisted include the chronically homeless and individuals with mental or physical disabilities. DCHA is providing an operating subsidy via Public Housing ACC, while the Department of Behavioral Health and other agencies are providing case management.

In addition to Phyllis Wheatley, 77 units will be coming back on-line at the Highland Dwellings II site. This work was made possible, in part, by the DCHA MTW Local Blended Subsidy initiative. There are also 15 Public Housing units scheduled to come on-line in FY2017 at Square 737 (Capper) that are a part of the Capper Carrollsburg HOPE VI. The Capper units are included in the 707 replacement units DCHA committed to build at the site.

Planned New Public Housing Units to be Added During the Fiscal Year											
AMP Name and Number	Bedroom Size							Total Units	Population Type *	# of UFAS Units	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+			Fully Accessible	Adaptable
To be determined Square (737) Capper	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	15	General	1	0
DC001005460 Highland Dwellings II	0	31	15	17	5	3	6	77	General	5	0
DC001005480 Phyllis Wheatley YWCA	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	General	6	0
Total Public Housing Units to be Added								168			
* Select Population Type from: Elderly, Disabled, General, Elderly/Disabled, Other											
If Other, please describe:								NA			

Please note: Phyllis Wheatley units are "net new". The Capper units are replacement units and the Highland Dwelling 11 units are coming back on-line.

2. Planned Public Housing Units to be Removed During the Fiscal Year

In FY2017, DCHA plans to remove approximately 546 Public Housing units. The units are located at the agency's , Barry Farm, Columbia/Colorado, Lincoln Heights and remaining Scattered sites.

New Communities Initiative (NCI) Sites

Barry Farm—The redevelopment of Barry Farm is part of the city's New Communities Initiative (NCI). These units are planned for removal contingent upon the HUD approval of DCHA's demolition/disposition application. This action represents a significant step in the redevelopment of the site.



Lincoln Heights—The demolition of the 33 long-term distressed vacancies at Lincoln Heights is part of efforts to redevelop the entire site under NCI. Over the last five years, the District has invested in three projects to provide replacement housing for Lincoln Heights residents in the surrounding neighborhood.

DCHA continues to engage Public Housing residents, community stakeholders, the City and developers to review and update the NCI redevelopment plans for each site.

Colorado/Columbia—DCHA received its first RAD CHAP for the 44 units at Colorado/Columbia. Although DCHA will be using the RAD to leverage the value of both sites to fund capital work at other DCHA Public Housing sites instead of redevelopment, the funding source for the sites under RAD has to also be converted from Section 9 (Public Housing) to Section 8 (Housing Choice Voucher). Conversion will take place in FY2017 instead of FY2016 as previously projected. See Appendices for more detail related to RAD for these properties.

Scattered Sites—DCHA intends to dispose of 25 scattered site Public Housing units. The agency received approval to dispose of 26 units in FY2013; and 20 in FY16.

Planned Public Housing Units to be Removed During the Fiscal Year		
PIC Dev. # / AMP and PIC Dev. Name	Number of Units to be Removed	Explanation for Removal
DC001003090 Barry Farm	444	These are units of distressed obsolete housing for which DCHA submitted a demolition/disposition application in FY2016 as part of the redevelopment plan for the site through the its partnership with the District of Columbia under the city's New Communities Initiative.
DC001001950 Columbia/Colorado	44	DCHA received a RAD CHAP and intends to utilize the value of the recently renovated site to fund capital improvements at other Public Housing sites. Under RAD, funding for the developments is being converted from Public Housing to Project Based Voucher.
DC001002130 Lincoln/Richardson	33	These are long-term vacant units of distressed obsolete housing and will be the first units to be demolished based on HUD approval of the February 2016 disposition application to dispose of the 71 year old development's inventory of 440 units. This is part of an ongoing partnership with the District of Columbia to redevelop the site under the city's New Communities Initiative.
DC001000009 DC001002220 DC001002400 DC001001830 DC001000081 DC001000082 Scattered Sites	25	These are obsolete units ranging in size from two-bedrooms to six-bedrooms for which HUD as approved demolition/disposition applications..
Total Number of Units to be Removed	546	

Please note that the RAD conversion of Colorado/Columbia assume a closing in FY2017.



3. New Housing Choice Vouchers to be Project-Based During the Fiscal Year

New Housing Choice Vouchers to be Project-Based During the Fiscal Year				
Property Name	Anticipated Number of New Vouchers to be Project-Based *	Description of Project		
Colorado/Columbia	44	DCHA received a RAD CHAP and intends to utilize the value of the recently renovated site to fund capital improvements at other Public Housing sites. Under RAD, funding for the developments is being converted from Public Housing to Project Based Voucher.		
North Capitol Commons	60	Veterans Affairs Supporting Housing (VASH) tenant-based vouchers will be converted to VASH project-based units to support 60 units of affordable housing for homeless veterans. The building has a total of 123 affordable housing units with supportive services provided by local agencies and organizations.		
Ainger Place	8	The project-basing of the Ainger Place units is the result of a partnership with several local agencies, led by the city's Department of Housing and Community Development to develop affordable housing, some with a permanent supportive services component, for families with incomes at or below 30% of AMI. Families assisted include the chronically homeless and individuals with mental or physical disabilities. DCHA is providing an operating subsidy via project-based vouchers.		
Various Sites	200	As a result of a Request for Proposal issuance in FY2016 for exiting units in need of operating subsidy, DCHA will be executing HAP agreements with housing providers in FY2017 for 200 project based voucher units..		
Anticipated Total New Vouchers to be Project-Based	312	Anticipated Total Number of Project-Based Vouchers Committed at the End of the Fiscal Year	1,779	
Anticipated Total Number of Project-Based Vouchers Leased Up or Issued to a Potential Tenant at the End of the Fiscal Year			1,571	
*New refers to tenant-based vouchers that are being project-based for the first time. The count should only include agreements in which a HAP agreement will be in place by the end of the year.				

Please note that the RAD conversion of Colorado/Columbia assumes a closing in FY2017.



4. Other Changes in the Housing Stock Anticipated During the Fiscal Year

As described earlier as part of DCHA's Short-term and Long-term goals and objectives, in FY16 DCHA will continue to work to identify options to address the redevelopment and modernization needs of its Public Housing sites, including the review and study of various funding alternatives and redevelopment opportunities. Listed below are anticipated changes to the Agency's housing stock and related properties.

Other Changes to the Housing Stock Anticipated During the Fiscal Year	
• Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI) Grants: DCHA plans to submit a CNI implementation grant application for Barry Farm/Wade Apartments for the FY15/FY16 round. In addition, DCHA will evaluate submitting a planning grant in the next round for Lincoln Heights/Richardson.	
• Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD): DCHA anticipates using RAD as a tool to fund capital needs at DCHA properties within the senior portfolio and the family portfolio. Some of those sites that may be considered are Barry Farm, Elvans Road, The Villager, Lincoln Road, Fort Lincoln, Garfield Terrace and Montana Terrace in the future.	
• New Communities Initiative (NCI): NCI is a local government initiative designed to revitalize severely distressed subsidized housing and redevelop neighborhoods into vibrant mixed-income communities. The following DCHA sites are located within the NCI footprint: Barry Farm/Wade Apartments (444 units), Lincoln Heights (440 units); Park Morton (174 units); Sursum Corda (26 units); Sibley Townhomes (28); and Richardson Dwellings (191 units). DCHA continues to engage in long range planning for these sites, which may require disposition/demolition of some or all of the units to facilitate redevelopment. Another option under consideration that may be more cost effective for these sites would be to lease or transfer the developments to other entities that would have access to funds necessary for development not available to DCHA.	
• Scattered Sites Disposal: As a means of leveraging funds to move forward with redevelopment plans, DCHA intends to dispose of 33 scattered site Public Housing units, the balance of 47 units submitted for disposition approval in FY12 and FY13. The Agency received approval to dispose of 26 units in FY13; and 20 units in FY16.	
Changes to DCHA Owned Land	
• Capitol Gateway Urban Farm: At the Capitol Gateway HOPE VI Site there is approximately 5-6 acres which will be developed as a mixed-use development in future years. Most recently, DCHA has partnered with the University of the District of Columbia (UDC) and a private farmer to use the site as an urban farm and farmers market. • Barry Farm Recreation Center: In 2013, DCHA received HUD approval to demolish and dispose of the management office and recreation center within the Barry Farm housing site. As part of the overall transformation of the Barry Farm neighborhood. The new recreation center was completed in FY15. For this purpose, DCHA entered into a long-term ground lease with the District.	



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

The following outlines the projected planned capital expenditures for FY2017. In light of continued federal underfunding of DCHA's capital needs, the ongoing challenge for the Agency is identifying priorities when faced with more need than funding to address an aging Public Housing portfolio (also see Sources and Uses section).

General Description of All Planned Capital Fund Expenditures During the Plan Year

The following describes the planned FY2017 capital fund expenditures for the following developments:

Stoddert Terrace - \$250,000 to complete site work, concrete repairs/replacement of retaining walls, sidewalks, stoops and stairs. Also at Stoddert Terrace - \$150,150 to complete bathroom fan/exhaust installations in 91 units. Highland Addition - \$250,000 to complete site work, concrete repairs/replacement of retaining walls, sidewalks, stoops and stairs. Garfield Terrace - \$100,000 to complete hallway improvements to walk-ups and \$500,000 to paint/plaster and make bath improvements to town houses. Fort Dupont - \$270,500 to complete waterproofing of basements and exterior roof drain replacement. Fort Dupont Addition - \$64,810 to complete a basement renovation. Greenleaf Family - \$100,000 to complete maintenance shop improvements. Greenleaf Senior - \$231,037 to complete site work, concrete repairs/replacement of retaining walls, sidewalks, stoops and stairs. DCHA Warehouse - \$200,650 to complete various modifications and improvements. In addition, \$2,000,000 will be used to bring vacant units on-line for occupancy at various properties as vacancies occur and to complete structural rehabilitations as necessary. Expenditures (\$270,000) are planned to cover front line costs at various properties related to blueprints, designs, inspections and fees. Expenditures (\$200,000) at various properties are planned to cover various repairs, upgrades, and emergencies. DCHA will continue updating closed circuit television systems due to age (\$100,000) at various properties. Expenditures (\$300,000) are planned to cover expenses related to inspectors' capital costs. DCHA has budgeted for the relocation of 29 residents (\$100,000). The total grant value for the DCHA Net Capital Fund Budget is \$5,087,147.

Planned FY17 expenditures of unexpended funds from FY13-FY15:

- CFP501-13 \$60,441.00 – central office cost (computer equipment, inspections) resident relocation
- CFP501-14 \$1,234,564.00 – various unit upgrades/repairs, community center renovations, completion of unit renovations, analysis/design fees, electrical systems work, mechanical systems work, central office cost (computer equipment, inspections), emergency furnace replacement
- CFP501-15 \$9,772,604.00 – community center renovations, unit renovations, analysis/design fees, common space improvements, exterior façade repair/improvements, property site improvements, analysis/design fees, various unit upgrades/repairs, mechanical systems work, central office cost (security system upgrades, computer equipment, inspections), resident relocation



B. Leasing Information

1. Planned Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year

Planned Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year		
MTW Households to be Served Through:	Planned Number of Households to be Served*	Planned Number of Unit Months Occupied/Leased***
Federal MTW Public Housing Units to be Leased	7,663	91,956
Federal MTW Voucher (HCV) Units to be Utilized	12,250	147,000
Number of Units to be Occupied/Leased through Local, Non-Traditional, MTW Funded, Property-Based Assistance Programs **	0	0
Number of Units to be Occupied/Leased through Local, Non-Traditional, MTW Funded, Tenant-Based Assistance Programs **	0	0
Total Households Projected to be Served	19,913	238,956

* Calculated by dividing the planned number of unit months occupied/leased by 12.

** 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 PHA should estimate the number of households to be served.

***Unit Months Occupied/Leased is the total number of months the PHA has leased/occupied units, according to unit category during the fiscal year.

In FY16, HAP funds will be utilized to house families, including the reissuance of attritted vouchers and issuing of vouchers for a new HUD Opt-out (Museum Square). In addition, DCHA will continue its efforts to expand and maintain the use of vouchers through the increase of Payments Standards in certain submarkets and approval of rent increases.

2. Reporting Compliance with the MTW Statutory Objectives

DCHA is compliant with the MTW Statutory Requirements.



3. Description of any Anticipated Issues Related to Leasing of Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers and/or Local, Non-Traditional Units and Possible Solutions

Description of any Anticipated Issues Related to Leasing of Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers and/or Local, Non-Traditional Units and Possible Solutions	
Housing Program	Description of Anticipated Leasing Issues and Possible Solutions
Public Housing	DCHA does NOT anticipate any difficulties in leasing Public Housing units in FY2017. The Office of Capital Programs is continuing to work diligently to bring uninhabitable units that are offline for modernization back online. As units are made ready for occupancy leasing will take place. However, it is important to note that DCHA has concerns about the impact of continued reductions in the capital fund on these efforts along with vacant unit turn around work to make routine vacancies ready for occupancy.
Housing Choice Voucher	DCHA does NOT anticipate any difficulties in leasing HCV units in FY2017. DCHA's ability to lease additional HCV units is limited by funding. HCVP continues to be impacted by rising housing costs in the District. As DCHA continue issuing vouchers, due to rising cost, the Agency will by default serve less new families. Additionally, using DCHA's single fund flexibility, the agency is also utilizing voucher funding for critical agency functions in support of DCHA's mission (e.g. public safety initiatives, resident services, and the continued modernization of DCHA's public housing).

C. Wait List Information

1. Wait List Information Projected for the Beginning of the Fiscal Year

DCHA suspended application intake for its Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher and Moderate Rehabilitation programs in FY2013. DCHA looks to complete the implementation of phase III of the agency's wait list reengineering efforts in FY2017 with the establishment of centrally managed site-based waiting lists for the Public Housing program. Local regulations (Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy) have been updated and systems changes are underway. DCHA will complete its outreach for applicants to identify their wait list preferences necessary for the lists to be in place and functional for opening in FY2017.

DCHA is assessing projected unit turnover for certain populations and unit bedroom sizes (where applicable), along with the updated lists, to determine if there is a need for a partial or complete re-opening of any of the wait lists. It is anticipated that DCHA will begin accepting Public Housing applications for elderly and disabled populations in FY2017.



Wait List Information Projected for the Beginning of the Fiscal Year

Housing Program(s) *	Wait List Type**	Number of Households on Wait List	Wait List Open, Partially Open or Closed***	Are There Plans to Open the Wait List During the Fiscal Year
Federal MTW Public Housing	Community-wide	27,548	Closed	Yes (Partially)
Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher (Tenant-based and Project-based)	Community-wide	39,095	Closed	No
Federal MTW Public Housing (Mixed Finance/Service Rich)	Site-based	4,416	Varies by Site-- DCHA has various mixed finance/service rich unit sites that have site-based wait lists. Each site makes decisions about the need to open or close the wait list.	TBD

Rows for additional waiting lists may be added, if needed.

*** Select Housing Program:** Federal MTW Public Housing Units; Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program; Federal non-MTW Housing Choice Voucher Units; Tenant-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program; Project-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program; and Combined Tenant-Based and Project-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program.

**** Select Wait List Types:** Community-Wide, Site-Based, Merged (Combined Public Housing or Voucher Wait List), Program Specific (Limited by HUD or Local PHA Rules to Certain Categories of Households which are Described in the Rules for Program Participation), None (If the Program is a New Wait List, Not an Existing Wait List), or Other (Please Provide a Brief Description of this Wait List Type).

***** For Partially Open Wait Lists,** provide a description of the populations for which the waiting list is open.

DCHA does not currently have any partially open wait lists.

If Local, Non-Traditional Housing Program, please describe:

N/A

If Other Wait List Type, please describe:

DCHA maintains a separate waiting list for the Moderate Rehabilitation program. It is a community-wide list with 21,945 applicants. The list is currently closed and there are no plans at this time to re-open it in FY17.

If there are any changes to the organizational structure of the wait list or policy changes regarding the wait list, provide a narrative detailing these changes.

DCHA has been working to convert its community-wide Public Housing wait list to centrally managed site-based wait lists. In FY15, DCHA revised the agency's Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy and related system reprogramming began. DCHA anticipates full implementation of site-based waiting lists by the end of FY17. The agency opted to update all of its community-wide wait lists in FY14 before establishing the Public Housing site-based wait list.



Section III. Proposed MTW Activities

Summary of Proposed MTW Activities: HUD Approval Requested
DCHA is not proposing any new FY2017 activities for approval.



Section IV. Approved MTW Activities (Initiatives)

The following outlines DCHA's Ongoing MTW Activities (also referred to as "Initiatives"). Note that for simplification purposes, the numbering of the MTW Activities has changed since FY2012. For ease of reference when accessing previous plans and reports, the old numbers are included in the summary listing.

A. Implemented Activities

Table IV.1 Summary of MTW Activities/Initiatives

New Number	Old Number	Activity	Statutory Objective	Yr. Identified	Yr. Implemented
1	1.1.04; 1.5.05; 1.9.06	Modification to DCHA's Project-Based Voucher Program	• Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2004; FY2005 & FY2006	FY2004; FY2005 & FY2006
2	1.3.04	Designation of Elderly-Only Properties	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2004	FY2004
3	1.4.04	Modifications to HCV Homeownership Program	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness • Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2004 & FY2016	FY2004
4	2.1.04	Simplified Certification and Multi-Year Income Recertification	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness • Encourage families to obtain employment and become economically self sufficient	FY2004 & FY2016	FY2004
5	2.2.04	Modifications to Market-Based Rents	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness • Encourage families to obtain employment and become economically self sufficient	FY2004 & FY2016	FY2004
7	4.1.04	DCHA Subsidiary to Act as Energy Services Company	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2004	FY2004
8	1.6.05 3.8.10	Modifications to Methods for Setting Total Tenant Payments and Determining HCV Market Rents and Promoting Deconcentration	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness • Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2005 & FY2010	FY2005 & FY2010
11 ¹	1.10.06; 2.5.04; 22	Site-based In-take and Waiting List Management of Public Housing, Redeveloped Properties and Service Rich Properties	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness • Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2004	FY2005
12	3.5.06	Rent Simplification and Collections	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2006	FY2006

¹ Initiative 11 (*Applicant Intake Site Designation/Revised Site-Based Waiting List Policies and Procedures*) has been combined with Initiative 22 (*Housing Public Housing Residents in Service Rich Units*) and name of initiative changed. See narrative for Initiative 11 for detail.



New Number	Old Number	Activity	Statutory Objective	Yr. Identified	Yr. Implemented
16	2.7.11	Requirement to Correct Minor HQS Unit Condition Discrepancies—Tenant/Landlord Self-Certification	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2011	FY2012
17	2.8.11	Change in Abatement Process, including Assessment of a Re-inspection Fee as an Incentive to Maintain Acceptable Housing Quality Standards (HQS) in Voucher Assisted Units	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2011	FY2012
18	3.9.11	Creation of Local Authorization and Release of Information Form with an Extended Expiration to Support the Biennial Recertification Process	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2011	FY2012
20	2.9.12	Enhance Neighborhood Services within Public Housing Communities	▪ Encourage families to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient	FY2012	FY2012
23	3.10.12	Encourage the Integration of Public Housing Units into Overall Hope VI Communities	• Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2012	FY2015
24	NA	Simplified Utility Allowance Schedule	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2013	FY2014
25	NA	Local Blended Subsidy (LBS)	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness • Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2013	FY2014
26	NA	Local Investment Policy	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2014	FY2016
27	NA	Family Stabilization through Housing and Education Demonstration	• Give incentives to families with children where the head of household is working, is seeking work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training, educational programs, or programs that assist people to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient	FY2013	FY2015
28	NA	Rent Reform Demonstration (HCVP)	• Give incentives to families with children where the head of household is working, is seeking work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training, educational programs, or programs that assist people to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient	FY2014	FY2015



New Number	Old Number	Activity	Statutory Objective	Yr. Identified	Yr. Implemented
29	NA	HQS Biennial Inspections for Landlords in Good-Standing	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2015	Not Yet Implemented
30	NA	HQS Scheduling	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2015	Not Yet Implemented

Initiative 1: Modifications to DCHA's Project-Based Voucher Program

Description

In order to increase housing choices for low-income families, as part of its Partnership Program, DCHA modified existing project-based voucher (PBV) rules and regulations. Specifically, the changes:

- Allow a longer HAP contract term—from 10 to 15 years.
- Increase the threshold of units that can be project-based at a single building from 25% to 100%.
- Increase the percentage of DCHA's total voucher allocation that can be project-based to greater than 20%, thereby eliminating the cap on the percentage of DCHA's voucher allocation that can be project-based.
- Allow the owners of PBV units to establish site-based waiting lists.
- Allow applicants on the Public Housing waiting list who are determined to be eligible for accessible units meeting Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) to be eligible for UFAS PBV units that are subsidized through the Partnership Program.
- Allow Public Housing residents with a right of return to a HOPE VI development to have preference in returning to PBV units that are subsidized through the Partnership Program.
- Create a UFAS Loan Program to assist landlords in converting existing units to UFAS units or create new UFAS units that are subsidized through the Partnership Program and thus creating more housing choices for the disabled and their families.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

As a result of a Request for Proposal issuance in FY2016 under the DCHA Partnership Program for exiting units in need of operating subsidy, DCHA will be executing HAP agreements with housing providers in FY2017 for 200 project based voucher units.

DCHA has entered into a partnership with various City agencies (i.e. Department of Housing and Community Development, Department of Human Services, Department of Behavioral Health) to participate in a program that will create affordable housing with needed supportive services. Through a Request for Proposal (RFP), DCHA has committed to providing operating subsidies, including project-



based vouchers to selected projects. DCHA has one project awarded project-based voucher subsidy through the local process slated to come on-line in FY2017—Ainger Place (See Housing Stock section).

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 2: Designation of Elderly-Only Properties (formerly 1.3.04)

Description

DCHA established a local review, comment and approval process designating properties as Elderly-Only. This replaced the requirement for HUD review of proposed Elderly-Only designation of Public Housing properties with a local review, broad community input and approval by the Board of Commissioners. In addition, under this initiative, designation of Elderly-Only properties automatically renews from year to year indefinitely from the date of the designation unless otherwise rescinded or modified by the Board of Commissioners.

As is required locally, implementation of this initiative included adoption of local regulations outlining the process. These regulations can be found at Title 14 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations Section 6115 and are summarized below:

1. Staff reviews of resident and applicant needs and requests, market conditions and resource availability.
2. If review findings support an Elderly-Only designation of a DCHA property(ies), staff makes a recommendation to the Board of Commissioners.
3. The Board of Commissioners considers staff recommendations in committee.
4. Upon committee approval, the proposed Elderly-Only designation is published as part of the Board agenda for consideration at a Board of Commissioners' meeting.
5. The Board of Commissioners either accepts or rejects the designation after receiving comments from the public.
6. If the Board of Commissioners accepts the staff recommendation, the name of the new designated Elderly-Only property is published in the DC Register.
7. The designation continues from year to year indefinitely from the date of the designation.

In FY2004, the following conventional sites were designated as Elderly-Only: Knox Hill, Regency House, Arthur Capper Senior I and Carroll Apartments. That same year Elderly-Only existing designations were extended for units at Wheeler Creek as part of a HOPE VI project and the redeveloped Edgewood Terrace.

In FY2007, Elderly-Only units were designated at Henson Ridge as part of a HOPE VI project.



In the FY 2011 MTW Plan, it was anticipated that units at Mathews Memorial would be designated as Elderly-Only. However, during FY2011, it was determined that the Elderly-Only designation was not necessary for Matthews Memorial. While there will be units in the overall site that are designated Elderly-Only, as referenced in the DCHA MTW 2012 Plan, the 35 units for which DCHA is providing Public Housing subsidy will be family units.

To date, DCHA has designated seven properties in whole or in part as Elderly-Only.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

There are no plans to designate any elderly-only units in FY2017.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 3: Modifications to HCV Homeownership Program (formerly 1.4.04)

Description

As part of DCHA's efforts to develop new housing opportunities for low-income families that promote self-sufficiency, the Agency explored and implemented various modifications to its HVCP Homeownership Program (HOAP), as regulated by HUD, that make it:

- more attractive to financial institutions and DCHA participants/residents,
- more user-friendly to DCHA participants interested in homeownership,
- more cost efficient to administer, and
- more realistic in promoting long-term homeownership success.

The result was the establishment of the following policies utilizing MTW flexibility:

1. The minimum down payment was set at 3% with no minimum required from the family's personal resources
2. A recapture mechanism was established that allows for the recapture of a portion of the homeownership (mortgage payments) assistance if the family leaves the property in the first 10 years
3. The employment requirement was increased from one year to at least two years
4. Portability is no longer permitted under the Homeownership program.
5. A termination clause was included providing for the termination of a household from the program if the household income falls below the minimum amount required for more than 12 months.



Provisions for Converting from Voucher Use for Homeownership to Rental Subsidy (FY2016 Plan Proposed Initiative Amendment)

DCHA is utilizing its MTW authority to clarify provisions of its Homeownership Assistance Program (HOAP) to limit the circumstances under which a family utilizing a voucher for homeownership can stop using it for that purpose and begin using it for rental assistance. Currently, there are no prohibitions. Under the proposed policy, DCHA would only allow elderly and/or disabled families and those families who have lost income that cannot be replaced to go from using a voucher for purposes of homeownership to rental assistance.

As is the case with other policies established under this initiative, this policy clarification is a proactive step to strengthen the DCHA's HOAP. The objective of this policy, implemented along with other efforts like pre and post purchase counseling, is to ensure the success of voucher participants as homeowners. It seeks to discourage families from using the voucher for a windfall related to earnings from the sale of a home and discontinuing efforts to maintain their mortgage, resulting in foreclosure.

With respect to costs, the major difference between processing a voucher for purposes of a rental versus a homeownership subsidy is that annual inspections are only conducted for the rental subsidy. As there is no annual cost associated with inspections for homeownership vouchers the baseline cost would be \$0. With a goal of not having any homeowners switch the use of the homeownership voucher to rental, the benchmark cost for this policy would also be \$0.

Achieving Your Best Life Rewards (AYBL)

In addition to the above HOAP policy changes, DCHA created a homeownership component in HOAP for Public Housing residents as part of the Agency's second phase of implementation for this initiative. The Achieving Your Best Life Rewards (AYBL) Program was created to encourage and support upward mobility of Public Housing residents by facilitating the provision and utilization of necessary incentives and supportive services with homeownership as a goal.

The most important feature that distinguishes this program from Public Housing self-sufficiency/homeownership programs offered elsewhere is that this program is place-based. All of the neighbors in the community will have similar motivations and will work towards the same goals. It is the intent that this model will foster an environment in which participating families support and learn from each other while working toward the end goal of homeownership. The first developments to be designated as AYBL Reward Properties were Elvans Road and Columbia Road.

It is expected that after five years, participating residents will have the down payment for the purchase of a home through the assistance of a Savings Escrow Account. If the family has successfully completed homeownership preparation, identified a home, and received a mortgage commitment, participating residents will be issued a homeownership voucher through HOAP.

A result of a review of existing federal requirements for Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) administering homeownership/self-sufficiency programs, lessons learned from the experiences of clients participating in the existing program, and the realities of the financial markets, DCHA utilized its MTW authority to create AYBL with the intent to increase the chances for acquiring financing and



for long-term homeownership success for program participants. The following outlines key program elements for which MTW authority was utilized:

Eligibility: To be eligible for AYBL, unless the lessee(s) or spouse is elderly or disabled, the lessee and spouse must have a combined earned income sufficient to be able to afford a house with voucher assistance within five years. Currently, the minimum requirement for entry into the program is \$35,000 in earned income.

Transfer into Rewards Properties: AYBL-eligible families are relocated to designated Public Housing communities—referred to as Rewards Properties. These communities will have undergone major modernization prior to the initial occupancy by AYBL eligible families; the modernization should make the units easy for the residents to maintain.

Rent, Utilities and Savings and Maintenance Escrows: The payments required of the AYBL participants have been established to reflect the budgeting required of a homeowner. However, in place of the mortgage payment, the resident will pay into Savings Escrow and Maintenance Escrow accounts. Home maintenance costs will be reflected in the required Maintenance Escrow payment. Utility costs will be charged to reflect the reality of homeownership. Non-elderly or non-disabled AYBL residents will pay rent based on their unearned income with the expectation that this income source will cease as their earned income increases.

Rent: AYBL participants will pay 30% of their unearned income as traditional rent. Elderly and disabled families will be able to use unearned income to qualify for the program and pay into the escrow accounts rather than rent.

Savings Escrow Account: A major incentive of the program is that a portion of the family's earned income (28%), which is excluded from income in the calculation of rent, will be placed in a Savings Escrow account for the down-payment on a home. Account funds will be released to the AYBL participant when the family has a contract on a home, has a mortgage commitment and is ready to close on a purchase. Interim account disbursements will be considered, with DCHA approval, if needed to complete a task(s) in their Individual Training and Service Plan (ITSP).

Maintenance Escrow Account: As part of their homeownership training, AYBL families will be responsible for the upkeep of their unit with technical assistance provided by DCHA. To pay for unit maintenance costs, AYBL families will pay 2% of their earned income into a Maintenance Escrow account. The Maintenance Escrow account will be available to cover maintenance costs. Elderly and disabled families will be able to use unearned income in the determination of eligibility and to pay into the Savings and Maintenance escrow accounts.

Homeownership Preparation: In addition to AYBL participants participating in homeownership training, home maintenance training, money management, credit repair and similar activities identified during the Needs Assessment process, they are responsible for the maintenance of their unit and for paying the utilities.

Program Term: It is expected that over the course of the five years of participation in the program, the residents will be able to increase their earned income to at least \$45,000; so that, when combined with a HOAP voucher and the five years of Savings Escrow funds the participant is able to purchase a home. If after five years, the family is not successful and thus not ready to buy a home,



they will be required to transfer to another conventional Public Housing unit and the escrow account balances will be forfeited to DCHA.

The local regulations governing AYBL were approved by the Board of Commissioners and published in FY2011 after working closely with the housing advocate community and in accordance with the local public review process. In addition, recruitment, eligibility screening and the first families moved into Elvans Road during the latter part of FY2011. As of the close of FY2013, eleven families were admitted to AYBL.

As discussed in the FY2014 Plan and FY2013 Report, DCHA considered making changes to AYBL program eligibility requirements and adding a program goal as a means of increasing program participation. In FY2014 those changes were made to include:

- (1) Expanding the program goal of homeownership to renting in the private market without federal or local housing assistance
- (2) Increasing the pool of potential applicants in the event AYBL units cannot be filled with families residing in conventional public housing by allowing the selection of families residing in mixed finance properties and applicants from the public housing waiting list selection pool
- (3) Allow applicant families up to four (4) late rental payments in either public housing or the private market within the twelve (12) months prior to the approval of an AYBL application.

While these changes did not require MTW authority, measurement of the additional program goal will be captured with a HUD standard metric.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

Modifications to this initiative were approved in FY2016 related to the participants converting from voucher use for homeownership to rental subsidy. The policy will go into effect during the fourth fiscal quarter of FY2016 via a revision to the local regulation (Administrative Plan).

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.



Initiative 4: Simplified Certification and Multi-Year Income Recertification (formerly 2.1.04)

Description

This initiative has two parts—Simplified Certification and Multi-year Recertification, both designed to make the income and eligibility determination process more efficient and cost effective. The initiative has a double benefit. First, saving staffing costs so that scarce resources can be used where they bring more benefit to DCHA's customers. Second, providing greater convenience, as well as incentives for self-sufficiency to residents of DCHA properties and applicants for housing or assistance provided through DCHA.

Simplified Certification

At final determination of eligibility, as applicants are pulled from the waiting lists and forwarded to HCV or Public Housing for lease-up, DCHA extended the length of time to 180 days that the verified application data is deemed valid. This has reduced the amount of duplicative work required of eligibility staff in DCHA's Client Placement Division as well as reduce the time necessary to build a qualified applicant pool.

Multi-year Recertification—Biennial Recertification

In FY2007, DCHA began conducting recertifications for HCV participants every two years, instead of annually. In conjunction with this change, DCHA adopted local rules for the HCV program that provide work incentives for all participants. Specifically, any increase in earned income in the amount of \$10,000 or less would not result in an increase in rent until the family's next scheduled biennial recertification. However, a family may request an interim recertification and reduction of rent as a result of a reduction in income. These revised procedures provide a lifetime incentive to residents and voucher holders to increase income by removing the current limitation on eligibility for the earned income disregard.

As part of the DCHA FY2015 MTW Plan, after further consideration of a previously implemented policy utilizing MTW authority that required families to only report increases in earned income greater than \$10,000 between scheduled recertifications, DCHA sought approval to remove the requirement. Going forward, families will not have to report any increases in earned income, regardless of how large, between scheduled biennial recertifications. As DCHA works to encourage self-sufficiency through other activities aimed at residents obtaining employment and increasing earned income, it is anticipated that this change will further incentivize residents.

As part of the FY2016 MTW Plan, DCHA proposed and received HUD approval to implement triennial recertifications in the HCV and Public Housing programs for Elderly and/or Disabled households on fixed income.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

The biennial recertification initiative has been fully implemented for the HCV and Public Housing programs.



In FY2016, the HCV local regulations (Administrative Plan) were revised to reflect the FY2015 Plan approval to eliminate the reporting of any increases in income between recertifications.

The HCV local regulations (Administrative Plan) are being revised to reflect the FY2016 Plan approval of triennial recertifications for Elderly and/or Disabled households on fixed income, with implementation to begin the first quarter of FY2017. The Public Housing local regulations (Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy) will be revised in early FY2017 for implementation to begin the second half of FY2017.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 5: Modifications to Market-Based Rents (formerly 2.2.04)

Description

The local regulations developed under this initiative simplify the process of providing a work incentive to Public Housing residents. The regulation discontinues the HUD requirements that DCHA:

- Provide all residents information about the market-based and income-based rents associated with the unit in question; and
- Obtain written documentation of their choice of rent calculation method

Instead, DCHA calculates a resident's income-based rent, compares it to the market-based rent from a periodically updated rent schedule and automatically charges the resident the lower of the two rent options.

If a family's income decreases between recertifications, residents, regardless of the method used for calculating their rent, may request an interim recertification and the rent charged will be the lower of the two rent calculation options, automatically. There is no longer the requirement that the resident demonstrate a particular hardship to return to income-based rent from market-based rent. In addition, DCHA has removed the provision outlined in earlier plans and reports that families on market-based rent will recertify every three (3) years. Instead, these families currently recertify annually and will be included in the Public Housing biennial recertification process once implemented.

DCHA received approval as part of the FY2016 MTW plan process for the establishment of a **Local Public Housing Flat Rent Schedule**. In response to the HUD mandate to establish Public Housing flat rents at no less than 80% of the HUD established Fair Market Rents (FMR), DCHA is using its MTW authority to establish a local flat rent schedule for its Public Housing communities that more realistically reflects local market conditions at the submarket or neighborhood level by allowing flat rents to be set at less than 80% of FMR. Submarket rents established by DCHA's Housing Choice Voucher Program will be the basis



for the Public Housing flat rent calculations. To account for the attributes of each property, flat rents will be set by bedroom size at 80% of the submarket rents.

DCHA will phase-in any rent payment increases of 35% or more that result from this policy change in the event that a family's income-based rent is lower than the new locally established flat rent but higher than the current flat rent the family is paying. The phase-in will take place at each scheduled biennial recertification and increases will not be more than 35% at each recertification.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing

This activity has decreased the staff time necessary to inform residents and record rent choice, as well as resident time to review and respond. DCHA has eliminated the administrative burden associated with a formal process of notifying approximately 8,000 DCHA Public Housing residents annually of the choice and having residents provide a written response to the agency.

In FY2015, as mandated, DCHA adopted the new HUD flat rent requirement in which flat rents cannot be set any less than 80% of Fair Market Rents.

Work on the new DCHA Local Public Housing Flat Rent Schedule began in FY2016, with phased implementation to begin in FY2017.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 7: DCHA Subsidiary to Act as Energy Services Company (formerly 4.1.04)

Description

In 2007, following HUD's approval of DCHA's Energy Capital Improvement Plan, DCHA closed an Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement in the amount of \$26,024,925. DCHA used Construction Services Administration, LLC (CSA), a wholly owned subsidiary of DCHA, as its Energy Services Company (ESCO). DCHA used HUD provisions allowing, for the purposes of energy subsidy calculation, a frozen base of consumption costs plus actual consumption costs savings to amortize private financing of a comprehensive DCHA energy management program. The frozen base method of operating subsidy calculation was used for some aspects of the program in conjunction with an add-on for energy conservation related debt service for other aspects of DCHA's comprehensive energy conservation program.



Using its MTW Authority, DCHA may, without prior HUD approval, modify the current energy performance contract (EPC) or enter into new performance contracts with Energy Service Companies (ESCOs), also called Energy Service Agreements (ESAs), and determine the terms and conditions of EPCs, provided that, with respect to each contract, (i) the term does not exceed 20 years and (ii) the Agency maintains adequate file demonstrating EPC performance. DCHA or its agents or subsidiaries may also function as its own ESCo, provided that any financing complies with requirements (i) through (ii) of this paragraph. HUD will honor the terms and conditions of such contracts during and beyond the term of DCHA's MTW Agreement.

DCHA has also received approval to pledge its reserves or other funds for use during the term of the MTW demonstration to guarantee the payment of debt service in the event the energy savings are not adequate to cover debt service costs.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

HUD released PIH Notices 2011-36 and 2014-18 providing guidance to allow PHAs the ability to retain 100% of cost savings if they (1) reduce energy consumption and (2) produce energy. In addition, HUD has provided further guidance to allow PHAs to capture future savings from ECIP Phase I as an incentive to upgrade the ECIP Phase I equipment at the end of its useful life.

DCHA plans to continue its energy investment through ECIP Phase II and has submitted an application to HUD outlining its plans for ECIP Phase II for additional reductions of energy consumption and costs and the production of clean renewable energy including solar and fuel cells. DCHA received a \$575,000 Sustainable DC Grant to fund predevelopment activities for ECIP Phase II.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed

Initiative 8: Modifications to Methods for Setting Total Tenant Payments and Determining HCV Market Rents and Promoting Deconcentration (formerly 1.6.05 & 3.8.10)

Description

As part of DCHA's ongoing efforts to maximize the resources available for DCHA's customers and to reduce the administrative cost of making these resources available, DCHA:

1. modified the process for making rent reasonableness determinations;
- established a new method for reviewing rent increase requests and payment standards;
- established administrative adjustments that improved the efficiency of payments to landlords; and



limited moves so that the new lease can only start on the first of a month, thereby avoiding overlapping leases and duplicative payments.

DCHA explored options to enhance the housing authority's ability to encourage voucher participants to exercise their choice in housing, especially related to moving into neighborhoods with low levels of poverty. Recognizing that using one city-wide fair market rent (FMR) encouraged voucher holders to reside in low-cost, high-poverty neighborhoods, DCHA devised a method for establishing Payment Standards and reasonable rent determinations that are in line with existing market rents. This method allowed DCHA to approve contract rents that are in line with existing market rents that are based on thorough and ongoing analyses of the District of Columbia rental market. By creating the in-house capacity to analyze rents annually, with monthly assessments of changes in the District of Columbia submarkets, DCHA has the increased flexibility to be more responsive to changes in established submarkets, while setting Payment Standards that mirror area rents.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed

Initiative 11: Site-based In-take and Waiting List Management of Public Housing, Redeveloped Properties and Service Rich Properties (formerly 1.10.06, 2.5.04, 3.9.12 & 22)

Description

Due to the close relationship of Initiative 11 (*Applicant Intake Site Designation/ Revised Site-Based Waiting List Policies and Procedures*—formerly 1.10.06, 2.5.04) and Initiative 22 (*Housing Public Housing Residents in Service-Rich Environments*—formerly 3.9.12) with respect to the “Special Purpose” sites and “Service Rich” units, these initiatives are being combined. In addition, the name of the combined initiatives better reflects the activities being undertaken.

Redeveloped Properties are mixed-finance communities owned by private entities which communities are created through HOPE VI or other public funding combined with private financing, which have some or all of their units assisted by operating funds provided by DCHA. These properties have site specific in-take and waiting list management policies and procedures.

Service Rich Properties may be DCHA-owned, conventional public housing or privately owned units assisted with operating funds provided by DCHA and managed by DCHA or third parties, which provide and/or oversee the delivery of services for residents. Service Rich sites are supportive service intense sites that serve special needs populations or residents who have self-selected to pursue the goal of self-



sufficiency. The site-based waiting lists at Service Rich sites have eligibility and screening criteria that are site specific. The waiting list can be either for initial occupancy or transfer waiting lists from other Public Housing properties. As part of DCHA's efforts to provide Service Rich environments for Public Housing residents with special needs, the Agency will contract out the management of a limited number of conventional units to organizations selected for their expertise in providing such services. Moving to and living in these properties will be voluntary. These properties may also have their own house rules equivalent to DCHA's Community Living Standards that are an addendum to the lease and their own rules for rent calculation. The organizations will bring additional funding outside of Public Housing that will allow the creation of these service-rich environments—for example, Medicaid.

This initiative also includes the establishment of centrally managed site-based waiting lists at DCHA's conventional Public Housing sites. To implement the site-based waiting lists at conventional Public Housing, DCHA is in the midst of undertaking a waiting list reengineering project which includes a multi-phase review and purge of its Public Housing waiting list.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

Site-based Waiting Lists

As part of a waiting list redesign project, DCHA suspended the intake of new applications for conventional Public Housing sites in FY2013. After updating the waiting lists in FY2014 to confirm applicants continued interest in housing assistance, DCHA will begin in FY2015 the process of establishing site-based waiting lists for the agency's conventional Public Housing sites.

Special Purpose Sites/Service Rich Units

Assisted Living

DCHA completed the rehabilitation and conversion of a 14 unit building (located at 2905 11th Street, NW) to a Medicaid funded assisted living facility in FY2014. A firm with experience in managing assisted living facilities in public housing has been retained to manage the facility (Mia Senior Living Solutions). The services to be provided will be in compliance with the local Assisted Living statute and State Medicaid Plan for Home and Community Based Services Waivers.

Services that allow residents to avoid moving to an institution, such as a nursing home, for as long as possible will be provided on an individual basis to each resident based on an individual services plan developed in consultation with the resident after the completion of a medical and functional assessment. Examples of services to be provided include:

- Attendant Care 24 hours per day, 7 days per week by Certified Nursing Assistants
- Oversight of care by a Registered Nurse
- Transportation to and from medical appointments
- Medication Management
- Activities and counseling to maintain acuity and prevent depression and isolation
- Professionally developed Diet Plans that take into consideration all medical limitations. In accordance with diet plans, the provider will also provide nutritious meals and snacks.



In accordance with the State Medicaid Plan for Assisted Living Services under the Home and Community Based Services Waiver, residents of the Assisted Living Facility will be required to pay for these services by providing their entire income to the facility. Residents will pay the firm managing the facility directly, as with all of DCHA's mixed finance and privately managed sites. All of the residents of the facility will be Medicaid eligible and thus have incomes below the Federal Poverty Level. As the units are public housing units, the incomes of residents will be less than 80% of AMI. The Facility will allow the resident a monthly allowance (\$100) for incidental living expenses, regardless of their actual income. As part of Initiative 22, DCHA will be excluding the monthly allowance from the adjusted income of the resident in the calculation of rent.

DCHA's new rent policy for the Service-Rich Environments:

1. Any amount that a family is required to pay for services provided at the Special Needs Property shall be considered to be medical expenses and shall be deducted from the family's gross income for the purposes of determining adjusted income and calculating rent. In the event that the amount calculated for rent is less than zero dollars (\$0), the rent charged will be zero dollars (\$0).
2. Payments or allowances to residents of Special Needs Properties for incidental living expenses shall be considered as exclusions for the purpose of calculating rent. Utilities will be paid by DCHA.
3. Participating families will not be required to pay for utilities.

DCHA anticipates that the establishment of the Service Rich Environments will facilitate the provision of service resources in residential settings for low-income special needs residents. This activity will increase housing choices for low-income families. It will result in preventing institutionalization, preventing victimization that results from allowing residents to stay in unsupported living environments, increasing neighborhood stability and leveraging additional outside funds to serve the needs of our residents. DCHA will implement these provisions at 2905 11th Street, NW. Additional sites, including any additional flexibilities, will be added by way of future MTW Plans for HUD approval prior to implementation.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

As reported in the Housing Stock section of this plan, additional public housing units are coming on-line at Phyllis Wheatley YWCA Square 737 (Capper) and Highland Dwellings II. Each site will be operating a site-based waiting list for filling vacancies utilizing this initiative.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.



Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially approved before combining the activities.

Initiative 12: Rent Simplification and Collections (formerly 3.5.06)

Description

DCHA explored various ways to simplify the rent calculation and collections models. As part of its exploration, DCHA looked at self-certification of assets and excluding local stipends for grandparents. The goal of this initiative was to build on existing rent simplification models to design a model that simplifies the calculation process and lessens the burden of rent calculations for the neediest families. As Phase 1 of this initiative, DCHA implemented the following as part of DCHA's Rent Simplification strategy:

- Self-certification of Assets less than \$15,000, including an increase in the threshold for reporting Assets.

It is initially expected that the cost and staff time associated with this change will decrease with the implementation of this initiative. However, as incomes increase overtime as families move toward self-sufficiency, cost and time savings may increase.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 16: Requirement to Correct Minor HQS Unit Condition Discrepancies— Tenant/Landlord Self-Certification (formerly 2.7.11)

Description

Housing Quality Standards (HQS) defines what "major and minor" violations are. Minor violations do not involve health or safety issues and thereby are marked as "Pass with Comments". Although HQS does not require that an agency re-inspect to insure that minor violations identified as "Pass with Comment" are addressed, DCHA has mandated that minor violations that are "Passed with Comment" are corrected and confirmed through the use of an Inspection Self-certification form.



Prior to implementation, DCHA had a self-certification procedure, but there were no consequences if the tenant or the landlord did not comply with self-certification. Whether or not the minor violations have been corrected, because the unit passed inspection, the landlord could request and receive a rent increase or the tenant could request and be approved for a transfer to a new unit regardless of who caused the violation. In the event that one party does not self-certify, both tenants and landlords can (and often do) request a re-inspection. A self-certification process that has consequences should reduce the number of re-inspection requests and thereby save staff time and reduce administration costs. DCHA will use its MTW authority to implement the following consequences faced by tenants and/or landlords who fail to sign an Inspection Self-Certification form:

- For tenant caused violations: the tenant will be unable to move with continued assistance.
- For landlord caused violations: the landlord will not be granted a rent increase.

This change is focused on enforcement. As such, the new flexibility does not necessitate any change to the existing self-certification form.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 17: Change in Abatement Process, including Assessment of a Re-inspection Fee as an incentive to Maintain Acceptable Housing Quality Standards in Voucher Assisted Units (formerly 2.8.11)

Description

DCHA is required to conduct a re-inspection for units that fail an annual HQS inspection to ensure that the owner has corrected the violations. If the landlord does not correct the violations by the time of the re-inspection, DCHA must abate the landlord's payment and terminate the HAP contract. In FY 2010, DCHA conducted third inspections on over 7% of its HCV units.

Prior to termination of the HAP contract (which is typically 30 days from the abatement), if the owner wants DCHA to come out for a third inspection, DCHA is using its MTW authority to charge the landlord a fee for the third inspection. The current fee for the third inspection is \$75.00. The fee for the inspection does not remove the abatement of the subsidy; rather, DCHA is seeking to impose this fee



due to the administrative costs of conducting an inspection that is not required. If the unit passes after the third inspection, DCHA will lift the abatement effective the date the unit passed.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 18: Creation of Local Authorization and Release of Information Form with an Extended Expiration to Support the Biennial Recertification Process (formerly 3.9.11)

Description

Since DCHA moved to biennial recertifications for HCV, and with future implementation planned for Public Housing, a longer release of information authorization is needed. Currently, income data provided for Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher program participants through the HUD Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system is only accessible for 15 months with a signed HUD Form 9886 (HUD 9886). The HUD 9886 is a release of information authorization signed by every adult member of the household. The HUD 9886 gives DCHA the ability to conduct third party verifications of income for up to 15 months from the date the adult members complete the form. If resident/participant data is not accessed within the 15 month period, DCHA will lose the ability to run the third party income data. The extension of the expiration date ensures compliance with annual file reviews. Prior to implementation of this initiative, DCHA's annual file review error rate was 6% based on annual audit findings.

Using its MTW authority, DCHA has developed a local form that gives the Agency the authority to conduct 3rd party verifications of income for each adult member for 36 months instead of 15 months as long as said member remains a part of the household composition of the assisted household. This form is executed for each adult member of the participating household and conforms with 24 CFR 5.230 as required to access EIV. The packet sent to each participating household at the time of recertification contains a reminder that the authorization form was previously signed.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.



Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 20: Enhance Neighborhood Services within Public Housing Communities (formerly 2.9.12)

Description

As a means to better integrate Public Housing developments into surrounding communities while encouraging self-sufficiency, DCHA will convert public housing dwelling units into non-dwelling units to create space providers of services that help our residents/participants achieve self-sufficiency. These units will be classified as MTW Neighborhood Services Units in PIC. Many of these providers will serve both Public Housing residents and members of the surrounding community, including HCV participants, reducing the isolation that characterizes many Public Housing developments. In addition, the on-site services will augment those available elsewhere in the community so that available resources are used efficiently and residents will be encouraged to leave the community to meet some of their needs. Working with Resident Councils to identify needs, opportunities and resources, DCHA will provide space to organizations providing the following range of services: occupational skills/job training, GED preparation, after school mentoring and tutoring, parenting training and support, case management and counseling, money management and business development, nutrition classes, health screening, gang intervention and violence prevention. This activity augments workforce development activities already provided to DCHA Public Housing residents and HCV participants. It is expected that these services will result in reductions in drug abuse, crime prevention, healthier communities and a reduction in maintenance and management costs.

DCHA will designate conventional Public Housing units as non-dwelling space based on need, unit configuration, existing services in the area, and availability and interest of service providers. Units will be determined based on the amount of space needed to support the on-site activities. DCHA will carefully consider development/unit designations, weighing the need to maintain available housing opportunities with the importance of families achieving self-sufficiency. Upon approval of this initiative, DCHA will submit requests with descriptions of services to be provided and justifications to the HUD field office to designate specific units as MTW Neighborhood Service Units.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing,

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes



DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 23: Encourage the Integration of Public Housing Units into Overall HOPE VI Communities (formerly 3.10.12)

Description

Many of DCHA's Mixed Finance communities include rental Public Housing units and market rate homeownership units. This often causes disagreements and misunderstandings that can best be resolved by bringing all the residents together in a Community Association.

Currently many of our Mixed Finance properties have Homeowner and Tenant Associations (HOTAs)/Community Associations. They are not as effective as they could be because the dues structure does not provide an adequate operating budget to engage in community building activities. With the implementation of this Activity, a budget will be developed that will allow the HOTAs/Community Associations to become an effective force in equitably governing and unifying the community. A community with a healthy, equitable Community Association is a truly mixed income community, rather than several communities segregated by income level or housing tenancy that exist in physical proximity to each other. When a truly mixed income community is thus created it creates real housing choice for DCHA's low income clientele.

In order to be full-fledged members of the community, Public Housing residents, or their landlords on behalf of the Public Housing residents, must pay HOTA dues to ensure that the community is well maintained and that a forum for discussing and resolving differences is always available.

Similar to the mechanism planned to allow the provision of selected service-rich environments, DCHA is utilizing its authority for rent simplification to ensure that residing in these units is affordable even though the property has greater expenses than is typical in Public Housing. DCHA will adopt local rent calculation regulations that allow the managers of Mixed Finance properties to establish an income based rent and fee structure that ensures that the rents and fees, including HOTA fees, are no more than 30% of adjusted income. Each public housing tenant will be given a HOTA dues allowance similar to a utility allowance, thus reducing the total rent charged so that the cost of the dues will not increase the tenant's housing expenses.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing

The local regulations (Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy) have been revised to reflect rent calculation changes requiring MTW authority.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.



Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 24: Simplified Utility Allowance Schedule

Description

DCHA is proposing to simplify the calculation of utility allowances for Housing Choice Voucher participants. The current utility allowance is based on the dwelling type, the number of bedrooms, the services paid by the tenant and the fuel type. DCHA will implement a simplified utility allowance schedule based on the bedroom size, heating fuel, and whether the tenant is responsible for paying the water and sewer bill to simplify the rent calculations.

The policy will be implemented in all new HCV contracts and at the time of recertifications (either biennial or interim) for current participants. The simplified utility allowance schedule will be updated annually, but applied to HCV participants at the time of recertifications. In addition, the DCHA will simplify the definition of bedrooms used in the assignment of utility allowances. Currently, utility allowances are assigned to households based on the actual size of the physical unit. DCHA will simplify the definition to be the lower of the voucher size or physical unit bedrooms when defining bedrooms for the assignment of utility allowances. This will follow the same definition used for the assignment of payment standards for HCV participants.

This initiative will improve administrative efficiency due to the decrease in time spent computing the correct utility allowance, verifying through inspections and documenting carefully on the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Contract. It will also help voucher participants in their unit search since it will give them an exact amount of rental assistance available. Participants can elect to go on DCHA's website to pull the maximum approved contract rent for the unit they have chosen, and then apply the new utility allowance formula to get the gross rent. This gross rent can be used to enable the family to calculate the tenant share of rent. With the simplified utility allowance, DCHA will be able to implement plans for a "Rent Portion Estimator" that utilizes real family income, unit and utility details, and 50058 calculations to allow the family to plug in variables for potential new moves that would give the family a close approximation of what their portion of rent would be if they moved into that unit.

Based on current utility rates the proposed schedule is below:

Bedroom Size	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Baseline	89	120	152	183	239	280	322
Electric or oil heat add-on	48	64	80	96	140	159	183
Water & sewer add-on	28	57	84	112	141	196	225



Anticipated Impact(s)

From a cost savings/efficiency perspective, this activity will reduce administrative burden for the Agency by decreasing the time spent on utility allowance calculations.

From a direct cost (HAP expenditure) perspective, the utility allowance levels were set to be revenue neutral. That is, the total monthly utility allowance is expected to be virtually unchanged from the current policy. Because DCHA expects to grant some hardship waivers initially, the new policy is likely to be slightly more expensive to DCHA during the first several years of transition. These costs will be offset by the increased efficiencies.

From the perspective of increasing housing choices for low-income households, the activity will reduce reluctance of landlords to participate in the program. Owners are provided a maximum contract rent (factoring in average utility allowances). There are many cases where the actual utility allowance would impact the owner receiving the maximum (for instance if all utilities are electric making the gross rent too high for subsidy approval). By utilizing this simplified methodology; owners can now get a real sense of what they would be able to receive upfront – eliminating any confusion after RFTA submission.

Additional benefits of the activity are a reduction of confusion for voucher participants, increased participant awareness to find more energy-efficient units, consistent with HUD's greening initiatives, and a shorter lease-up period. In addition it will help residents in their apartment search since the amount of subsidy will be clearly defined.

The impact of the proposed policy change on HCV participants is varied – some will see no change, some will see a utility allowance increase, while others will experience a utility allowance decrease. The magnitude of those changes will also vary.

Based on data from early May, 2012, the following table summarizes the percentage of clients positively and negatively impacted:

Bedroom Size	No Utility Allowance, No Change	Increase	Decrease	No Change
0	81%	8%	11%	0%
1	22%	31%	40%	8%
2	17%	25%	49%	9%
3	14%	20%	61%	5%
4	8%	56%	28%	4%
5+	8%	48%	34%	7%
Total	21%	27%	45%	7%

While 45% of participants will experience a decrease in their utility allowance (and therefore a corresponding decrease in rental assistance), less than 9% will experience a larger than \$25 per month decrease and less than 1% will see a larger than \$100 per month decrease. Based on preliminary



analysis, some of those experiencing the largest impacts will not be due to the change in policy but due to the clean-up of errors in the current calculation of utility allowance.

DCHA does not anticipate any protected classes to be adversely affected by this activity. Individual choice of structure type is the factor that most affects the utility allowance change, with those choosing to live in single-family detached structures most likely to have the largest impact.

A hardship policy has been established for participants who are negatively impacted and will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 25: Local Blended Subsidy

Description

For over a decade, the District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) has undertaken an aggressive redevelopment program to both replace and revitalize its public housing. As DCHA continues its efforts to replace units demolished and disposed of, as well as reconstruct existing functionally and physically obsolete housing, it intends to use its MTW authority to improve its ability to leverage public and private investment in order to meet its capital improvement needs. With diminished appropriations to support the management, operation and long term capital replacement requirements of public housing, it is critical that effective approaches to financing development and redevelopment of public housing communities be created to replace losses in public funding. Accordingly, DCHA proposes in certain cases to blend its MTW section 8 and public housing funds to subsidize units reserved for families earning at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI). This will be done to create an operating expense level which is adequate to provide essential operating services while also supporting debt to meet capital needs in a manner structured to maximize the amount of equity (primarily through Low Income Housing Tax Credits “LIHTCs”) available to redevelop or replace public housing with minimal public housing capital funds. Public housing authorities have long used Project Based Vouchers (PBVs) in a similar manner, but DCHA proposes using a more efficient, effective and targeted approach using MTW authority through a Local Blended Subsidy (LBS) Program.

DCHA intends to be flexible in its approach to using LBS to both upgrade and redevelop certain existing public housing sites, as well as to create new replacement housing. The LBS will be targeted to



developments where the units require a subsidy level other than that available through the traditional public housing program and/or would experience operational and administrative inefficiencies due to the combination of different housing types. DCHA intends to pursue in 2014 the development of 39 units for the Lofts at Capitol Quarter and 208 units at the Highland Dwellings development consisting of new construction of 24 units and rehabilitation of 184 units. DCHA will also consider using this approach for financing the balance of the public housing units to be created along with the Lofts at Capitol Quarter as part of its Capper/Carrollsborg revitalization program which after the Lofts has a target of replacing an additional 282 public housing units. Each project that will be intended to be financed using LBS will be presented in the Annual MTW Plan. This Annual Plan Amendment covers only the Lofts at Capitol Quarter and Highland Dwellings.

As a part of the analysis, DCHA will review comparable properties to assist in determining budgets that are reasonable and appropriate for the housing being operated as well as the characteristics of the households being served. The approach will be to structure the LBS where it uses comparable standards which approximate the PBV program and/or offer a total expense level which creates no "overhang" in the total aggregate amount of MTW funds being provided (compared to LIHTC and/or market rent levels) so as to minimize reserve requirements while maximizing permanent debt and equity commitments as well as in some cases, the level of cross subsidization from privately financed unassisted units within the same development. The high amount of leverage obtained for these redevelopment projects will be evidenced in the financing proposals submitted to HUD which will also reflect that LBS is being used in a manner which minimizes risk to DCHA.

For the Lofts at Capitol Quarter, DCHA will provide a supplemental MTW Block Grant which will fund the difference between an amount not to exceed 110% of area wide FMR and the total expense level computed in accordance with the Operating Fund Rule. Specifically, the terms for this project provide that the DCHA shall provide MTW funds up to an expenses level equal to 110% of FMR or the amount needed to cover operating costs, debt service, incentive management fee and required reserves (i.e., replacement reserves), whichever is less. Moreover, any excess funds will be returned to DCHA based on an annual audit and true up. Any program income generated by the affordable units will be used for MTW purposes. The estimated MTW block grant funds needed on an annual basis is just over \$400,000 which it is anticipated will be covered by the cash flow to be earned by DCHA on the market component of this project as evidenced in the Rental Term Sheet provided to HUD. The leverage on the Lofts at Capitol Quarter is evidenced by a permanent loan of approximately \$5.4 million and a capital contribution to the construction cost of the affordable units from the market component of approximately \$2.5 million.

DCHA's Highland Dwellings development, similar to the Lofts, will use no MTW funds for capital costs, but will use MTW Block Grant funds to supplement funds available for the 208 ACC units available through the Operating Fund Rule. The estimated annual MTW Block Grant funds are approximately \$1.7 million (as indicated in the Rental Term Sheet submitted to HUD for this project). The amount of MTW Block Grant funds is essentially equal to the amount previously modeled when the project was proposed to be 125 ACC units and 83 PBV units. This enables DCHA to obtain subsidy for all units under ACC while providing no more funds than would have been provided as HAP funds using its MTW Block Grant. This is being done as the previous method for financing the project was tremendously inefficient as it layered an extreme overhang for the PBV units creating millions of dollars in investor reserve requirements over and above that required using LBS, while generating significantly less tax credit equity and debt financing. Thus, LBS enables the project to be redeveloped in a much more comprehensive manner. For example, rather than up to \$3 million in affordability reserves being required, there is now only \$1



million required by investors. As opposed to generating approximately \$24 million in debt and equity, the project now generates over \$46 million. The rents levels can be up to 110% of FMR; however, rent levels are modeled at an amount approximating Low Income Tax Credit (LIHTC) rents, which are well below 110% of FMR. Therefore, DCHA has and intends to use its LBS authorization in a manner that maximizes funds for its redevelopment while minimizing the funds required to achieve needed investor and debt contributions. DCHA intends to close this project in the first quarter of calendar year 2014.

DCHA recognizes that both the Lofts at Capitol Quarter and Highland Dwellings will need to be subjected to a Subsidy Layering Review (SLR) or other appropriate analysis by HUD. Given the above description of both projects DCHA is confident that HUD will find LBS to meet the subsidy layering review and analysis requirements to be imposed by HUD.

DCHA has developed an extraordinary capability in the development and redevelopment of its public and assisted housing. It intends to pursue both co-development (with private and non-profit partners) and self-development using LBS. In pursuing these types of programs, DCHA has and will continue to develop direct relationships with lenders and investors. Moreover, in making commitments for these projects, DCHA has developed a formalized structure for minimizing any risks in these transactions to DCHA through an effective use of affiliates (instrumentalities) in the development and ownership structure. Further, to help insure the integrity and transparency of this process, DCHA has instituted a formal review process that is overseen by an investment committee which approves each of these types of development transactions whether or not LBS is utilized.

DCHA understands the following as it relates to the key aspects of utilizing MTW authority in this way:

The authority to combine subsidies would only last through the term of the MTW Agreement which is currently set to expire, unless it is extended. If the MTW Agreement expires, DCHA will work with HUD pursuant to the MTW Agreement to have this initiative extended; commit to convert the projects to traditional public housing or seek to convert some or all of the units to PBVs; or utilize the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) or similarly structured program permitted by HUD.

DCHA would ensure all financial partners are aware of the subsidy structure and the implications of using this financial model. This would be evidenced in the financing documents as appropriate or a signed document.

DCHA is subject to the traditional process required under 24 CFR Part 941 and anticipates that any debt structure would be subject to HUD review as HUD deems appropriate. DCHA further understands that LBS would have an impact on the Replacement Housing Factor (RHF) funds received and there are limitations for using capital funds for debt service.

Where LBS results in adding public housing units, this would increase the agency baseline.

If subsidies are combined within one unit, the unit would be considered public housing for purposes of regulatory compliance.

DCHA's LBS is intended to increase housing choice for low income families and to provide housing of improved quality and type for low income families. Through LBS, DCHA intends to reduce the cost of



developing and redeveloping housing to the public housing program. The first two projects proposed under this initiative are:

- **Lofts at Capitol Quarter**—it is intended that no public housing capital funds will be used to create the new replacement housing units to be operated in accordance with public housing requirements. The total development cost of this project is approximately \$12 million fully covered with a capital contribution from the market component, approximately a \$5.4 million permanent loan from Citi Community Capital and approximately \$4 million in tax credit equity from RBC.
- **Highland Dwellings**—a combination of rehabilitation and new construction where between 70-75% of the capital funds will be generated through private debt and equity. The total development cost for this project is estimated to be approximately \$62 million and the debt and equity raised using LBS is over \$46 million (consisting of a permanent loan from CapitalOne of approximately \$21.6 million and tax credit equity of approximately \$25 million from Wells Fargo).

This development will also be operated in accordance with public housing requirements.

This activity increases housing choice for low-income families by allowing DCHA to both add and maintain financially viable, subsidized units and leverage additional private resources to expand housing opportunities. With respect to the first two projects to be implemented under DCHA's LBS program, DCHA does not anticipate adversely impacting the overall families served by the agency or the agency's ability to continue meeting its baseline obligations. Thirty-nine (39) new units of Public Housing will be created at the Lofts while 208 units will be preserved at Highland Dwellings. With respect to the LBS used on the Lofts, the funding equates to approximately 32 fewer vouchers being utilized. Cash flow on the market units in this project is expected to be realized after the first year of utilizing LBS. At that point, the revenue will eliminate the need for LBS and those funds will be available to assist additional families. The LBS used on Highland equates to 83 fewer utilized vouchers. This will give DCHA the ability to preserve existing public housing with this private capital infusion and will free-up future capital funds due to the properties self-sufficiency with meeting its capital needs. In addition, this gives DCHA the ability to utilize its capital funds from Highland to serve an additional 40 families.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

Highland Dwellings and The Bixby (f/k/a The Lofts at Capitol Quarter) are both under construction. Highland Dwellings has completed 93 of the 208 units and will deliver the balance of the units in early calendar year 2017. The Bixby will begin to deliver units during the latter half of FY2016.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any other changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes



DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 26: Local Investment Policy

Description

HUD, as defined in the Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) and guided by Notice PIH 96-33, requires housing authorities to invest General Fund (program) monies only in HUD approved investments. These investments, if utilized fully, are outdated and risky. As a steward of the public trust, charged with achieving the best and highest use of its funding to serve its clients, DCHA is proposing to use its MTW authority to adopt a local investment policy that will achieve a portfolio which is safer, more liquid and realizes a more competitive yield. Based on a review of District of Columbia governmental entity eligible investments, DCHA has determined the city's eligible investments are more up to date and safer for governmental funds to be invested. As such, DCHA's proposed local investment policy would be consistent with District of Columbia law to the extent such policies are in compliance with applicable Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars and other federal laws. Under the local investment policy, DCHA shall invest only in securities authorized under District law that will allow the flexibility to invest productively and efficiently.

DCHA will invest in safer investment instruments with lower transaction costs and higher competitive yield. This will give DCHA a higher return on its portfolio with less staff resources devoted to the process. This reduced cost and higher net portfolio return will achieve greater cost effectiveness in federal expenditures, allowing the Agency the enhanced ability to further the MTW statutory objectives through other initiatives.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 27: Family Stabilization through Housing and Education Demonstration

Description



Chronic truancy has been described as “an educational crisis” in the District of Columbia, with rates as high as 40% at some high schools. According to a study conducted by the Urban Institute, student absenteeism in the 8th grade is a predictor of truancy levels in high school. Chronic absenteeism places a child’s educational progress in jeopardy. If students are not in school, they are not learning and 46% of high school students based on recent data are not graduating in the District of Columbia. It is DCHA’s intent to help address some of the underlying causes contributing to chronic absenteeism, with a focus on truancy, before students reach high school. Under District of Columbia law, once a child has 10 unexcused absences the child is referred, depending on age to Child and Family Services or the Court Social Services and/or the Office of the Attorney General. DCHA plans to provide supports for those children and their families so that such referrals do not occur. This will include working with families on strategies to reduce occurrences and ultimately eliminate unexcused absences. To do this, DCHA proposes to expand its relationship with the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS), District of Columbia Charter Schools, and other partners to establish an educational stabilization demonstration that will provide case management for DCHA Public Housing families with children in elementary and middle school, ages 10-14, who appear to already have challenges with school attendance.

DCHA’s program will be voluntary for Public Housing families and participation in the program will last until the child completes high school. The potential length of participation could be up to nine years for fourth graders entering the program. Families in which absenteeism/truancy are or may become an issue will be identified for outreach to participate in the program. DCHA is working with DCPS and the Deputy Mayor’s Office on Education and Human Services to identify a Public Housing site(s) and partnering elementary/middle schools by cross-referencing school and DCHA resident data. Similar work will be undertaken with DC Charter Schools. This exercise will inform the size of the program along with the number of families meeting basic eligibility requirements. Based on DCHA existing staffing capacity, the initial program size would not exceed 20 families. However, as DCHA identifies other funding sources (both direct and in-kind) that can support a larger demonstration, the size of the program may grow. Other anticipated partners include the Office of the State Superintendent (OSSE), DC Department of Human Services (DHS), DC Department of Behavioral Health (DBH), DC Department of Employment Services (DOES), DC Department of Child and Family Services (CFSA), and DC Office of Justice Grants Administration (JGA). In addition, DCHA will be exploring new and existing relationships with non-governmental organizations that provide supportive services.

Each family will have a case manager who will work with the family to identify a plan for addressing their child’s absenteeism/truancy, inclusive of strategies to deal with those familial, school and environmental challenges. In addition to supporting each child’s academic achievement, DCHA will provide support to parents in moving the family toward self-sufficiency (i.e. GED preparation, job readiness, life skills, etc.).

In our efforts to fund the program, DCHA will utilize existing staff resources, including the provision of case management/coordination. In addition, DCHA will utilize existing supportive service resources provided through existing partnerships with agencies/organizations to augment case management and access to other services needed by participating families (i.e. DCPS tutors, DOES jobs programs, job training provided at DCHA’s Southwest Family Enhancement Center, etc.). An example of maximizing existing case management effectively and efficiently is through the many clients DCHA and DHS serve. Through DHS’s Case Coordination Model, detailed Individual Responsibility Plans (IRP) are established for families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Based on a family assessment, these plans outline steps for families to move toward self-sufficiency. For participants in the DCHA demonstration program who also receive TANF, as an addendum to DCHA family commitment plans, the Agency would utilize DHS IRP plans and work with DHS case managers to monitor progress and assist



clients with those goals related to overcoming family based barriers to attendance and working toward self-sufficiency. DCHA has already begun discussions with DHS about supporting shared clients through their Case Coordination Model. In some cases, DCHA will tap into existing truancy/truancy prevention programs to identify services/supports for DCHA families participating in this initiative. DCHA will also be actively seeking additional direct funding through foundations and governmental grants.

Successful completion of DCHA's demonstration program would include sustained improvements in a child's attendance and academic achievement. In addition, a family's progress toward self-sufficiency, based on realistic goals outlined in their family commitment plan will also be an indicator of successful program completion.

As a work incentive, DCHA will cap the rents of participating families upon entry into the program, but rents will not be less than \$25 a month. The rent being charged at the point the household enters the program will be capped for the lifetime of the family's participation in the program. For example, if a family enters the program with calculated rent at \$100/month, DCHA will not increase the rent based on increases in earned income. While all program participants have to pay at least \$25/month in rent, this will not be a requirement for entry into the program. Instead, families paying less than \$25/month at program entry will experience rent increases as earned income increases until their rent reaches the \$25/month threshold. At that point, any new earned income coming into the household will not be counted toward rent. In addition, a portion of any new employment income entering the household will be escrowed to go toward the child's educational goals (i.e. college, vocational education, etc.). The established escrow contribution of the family will be based on the goals identified in the family commitment plan. DCHA will explore the possibility of providing a percentage match through other sources, if possible. It is important to note that only about 5% of all Public Housing households are currently paying rent between \$0-\$25. Of that number, less than half have school age children.

Throughout a family's participation in the project, their compliance with program requirements will be monitored by their case manager. If a family has difficulty meeting program requirements, the case manager will provide additional supports. Should the family be determined to be unable or unwilling to comply with the requirements, their participation in the program will end and their slot in the program will be granted to another qualifying family. Should a family drop out of the program for any reason, their position in the program will be granted to another qualifying family.

Implementation of the demonstration would take place over a 2 year period and include the following key activities:

Fall 2016-Spring 2017 Activities

- Finalize DCHA property and schools to participate
- Assure necessary commitments of DCPS, Charter School Board and participating schools
- Analyze causes of turnover at participating schools
- Determine number of current DCHA students attending the selected schools
- Determine number of possible participants
- Develop strategies for meeting with staff and parents
- Consult with community and school staff
- Determine available resources of community partners/service providers
- Assure commitment of district administration
- Hold community comment events



- Develop plan and pursue additional funding sources
- Identify program evaluation team

Summer 2017-Fall 2018 Activities

- Plan teacher training
- Develop staffing and needs
- Secure community partners/service providers
- Consult with community and school staff
- Identify training for parents
- Design collection and tracking tools
- Establish eligibility rules
- Establish accountability rules
- Draft Family Commitment Plans
- Parents sign Family Commitment Plans
- Case Managers hired
- Baseline data collected
- Pursue additional funding sources

Spring 2018 Implementation Activities

- Students start spring semester
- Parents begin program activities
- Pursue additional funding sources

While truancy is the critical issue driving this initiative, DCHA recognizes that a holistic approach may be necessary to positively impact the life outcomes of children and their families who are struggling with this issue. Initially, DCHA anticipates the following impacts:

- Parents will improve their economic and employment status.
- Participating students will show greater gains in school outcomes (including reduction in absenteeism/truancy rates, grades and standardized test scores) relative to other low-income students attending their school and other schools. Each participating child will be monitored several times a year through various means (e.g. report cards, district/state assessment scores, case manager communications with teachers and other program partners).
- Parents of students will play a larger role in supporting their child's academic and social growth leading to improved achievement in the project

As the initiative moves forward during year one, DCHA will work with DCPS, DC Public Charter Schools and other community partners to determine if there are any additional likely impacts.

Participation in this demonstration could last more than four years as proposed. DCHA acknowledges the fact that the MTW authority utilized for this initiative will no longer be available beyond the expiration of its MTW agreement with HUD. In the event that the agreement is not extended beyond 2018, DCHA will work with HUD as part of the transition to seek a means of continuing the program. If not, DCHA will take the necessary steps to close out the initiative.



Status

Implemented and Ongoing

DCHA continues work with DCPS, Charter Schools, and OSSE on the planning/implementation schedule. As such the dates have been revised for FY2017. To date, a data-sharing MOU with OSSE has been drafted and is under review by counsel.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

There have been no significant changes or modifications to this activity since it was approved. However, there has been an adjustment to the planning/implementation timeline (see “Status” section).

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 28: Rent Reform Demonstration (HCVP)

Introduction

The District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) has been selected to participate in a demonstration commissioned by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to evaluate a Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) alternative rent reform policy (the “Demonstration”). MDRC, a nonprofit and nonpartisan education and social policy research organization, is conducting the Demonstration on behalf of HUD. The Demonstration sets forth alternative rent calculation and recertification strategies that will be implemented at several public housing authorities across the country in order to fully test the policies nationally.

The goals of this alternative rent policy are to:

- Create a stronger financial incentive for tenants to work and advance toward self-sufficiency
- Simplify the administration of the HCV Program
- Reduce housing agency administrative burden and costs
- Improve accuracy and compliance of program administration
- Remain cost neutral or generate savings in HAP expenditures relative to expenditures under traditional rules
- Improve transparency of the program requirements

A computer generated program will randomly select the participants for the Demonstration from the pool of eligible vouchers. The Study Group vouchers will be managed using the proposed policies. The Control Group will be managed using the existing policies. A total of 2,000 families will be selected to participate—1,000 will be a part of the Study Group and 1,000 will be a part of the Control Group. Eligible participants will include only those with vouchers that are administered under the Moving To



Work (MTW) Program. Non-MTW Vouchers (i.e., Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing, Moderate Rehabilitation, and Shelter Plus Care), Enhanced Vouchers, and HUD Project Based Vouchers are excluded from the Demonstration. Additionally, the Demonstration is focused on work-able populations and will not include Elderly Households; Disabled Households, and households headed by people older than 56 years of age (who will become seniors during the course of the long-term demonstration). Households currently participating in Family Self-sufficiency and Homeownership programs will not be included in the Demonstration. Households that contain a mix of members with an immigration status that is eligible for housing assistance and immigration status that is not eligible for housing assistance would not be included in the Demonstration. Finally, families currently receiving a child care deduction will not be included in the Demonstration.

Description of Rent Reform Components

The Demonstration is designed to test an alternative strategy to standard HUD operating rules for the HCV program. The proposed alternative rent policies will include the following five key features:

- 1) Simplify income determination and rent calculation of the household's Total Tenant Payment (TTP) and subsidy amount by:
 - a) Eliminating deductions and allowances,
 - b) Changing the percent of income from 30% of adjusted income to a maximum of 28% of gross income,
 - c) Ignoring income from assets when the asset value is less than \$25,000,
 - d) Using retrospective income, i.e., 12-month "look-back" period and, in some cases, current/anticipated income in estimating a household's TTP and subsidy, and
 - e) Capping the maximum initial rent burden at 40% of current gross monthly income.
- 2) Conduct triennial income recertification rather than biennial recertification with provisions for interim recertification and hardship remedies if income decreases.
- 3) Streamline interim recertifications to eliminate income review for most household composition changes and moves to new units.
- 4) Require the Family Share is the greater of TTP (see #1 above) or the minimum rent of \$75. A portion of the Family Share will be paid directly to the landlord.
- 5) Simplify the policy for determining utility allowances.

Additionally, the Demonstration will offer appropriate hardship protections to prevent any Demonstration Study Group member from being unduly impacted as discussed in Section V below.

Description of the Rent Reform Activity

- 1) **Simplified Income Determination and Rent Calculation**

Under the current HUD regulations, the TTP is a calculation derived from the voucher household's 30% adjusted monthly income (gross income less HUD prescribed deductions and allowances). DCHA follows a process of interviewing the household to identify all sources of income and assets (when assets are \$15,000 or more), then proceeds to verify



the information and perform the final calculation. The process is complex and cumbersome, which increases the risk of errors. According to HUD's Occupancy Handbook, Chapter 5 "Determining Income and Calculating Rent," the most frequent errors found across PHA's are: Voucher holders failing to fully disclose income information; errors in identifying required income exclusions; and incorrect calculations of deductions often resulting from failure to obtain third-party verification. The complexity makes the HCV program less transparent and understandable by the public, landlords, and voucher holders.

a) Elimination of Deductions

A new method of calculation is proposed under the Demonstration, which eliminates the calculation of deductions and allowances in the determination of annual income

b) Percent Annual Gross Income

The TTP rent calculation will be determined by establishing gross annual income and then determining the greater of 28% of the gross annual income or the minimum rent of \$75.

c) Elimination of Income from Assets Valued Less than \$25,000

Elimination of the verification and calculation of income earned from household assets valued less than \$25,000. Households would not be required to document assets worth less than that amount. This may further reduce administrative costs and simplify the program for greater transparency and program compliance beyond the costs savings realized with the previous implementation of another approved MTW activity in which income from assets valued at less than \$15,000 (based on tenant self-certification) are not included in the calculation of income.

d) Review of Retrospective Income

To establish annual gross income for the three year recertification period, DCHA will review the total household income without deductions for the twelve-month period prior to recertification, i.e., the "Retrospective Income." A household's annual gross income will depend on its *Retrospective Income* during a 12-month "look back" period.

At initial recertification, the point Study Group participants initially enter the Demonstration, if a household's current/anticipated income is less than its retrospective income by more than 10%, a "temporary" TTP based on current income alone will be set for a six-month grace period. After that grace period, the TTP will automatically be switched to the TTP amount based on the previously determined average retrospective income. No interim recertification interview would be required to reset this TTP.

e) Capping the Initial Maximum Rent Burden



HUD places a rent maximum for households moving into a new unit under the Housing Choice Voucher subsidy. This maximum rent burden is determined to be 40% of the household's adjusted annual income. However, under the HUD Rent Reform Demonstration, DCHA will no longer be adjusting household income using deductions and allowances. The household must not pay more than 40 percent of gross current monthly income for the family share when the family first receives voucher assistance in a particular unit. (This maximum rent burden requirement is not applicable at interim recertification if the family stays in place.)

2) Triennial Certifications

DCHA currently performs recertification of HCV households on a biennial basis. The triennial certification will review program eligibility, household composition, income and other household circumstances. Interim recertifications may be required for changes in the household situation such as: composition, income, and change in unit.

DCHA proposes performing recertification of Study Group participants every third year (triennial). The triennial recertification will review program eligibility, household composition, current income and income over the past twelve months ("retrospective income"), unit information and shall set the TTP and the household share of the rent. The TTP for the Study Group will remain in effect during the three year recertification period, with some exceptions related to decreases in income and changes in household.

Under the alternative rent policy, a household's annual gross income will be determined using its reported (and verified) *retrospective income* during a 12-month "look-back" period. In this calculation, gross income will exclude any prior income from sources that have expired for the household during that period, such as TANF or Unemployment Insurance benefits, since the household can no longer count on them. It will include imputed welfare income in the same manner as current calculations.

If the household has an increase in income between scheduled recertifications, the household's TTP will not be re-determined and increased to reflect the higher income. However, if the household has a decrease in income, the household may request and DCHA may provide an interim recertification or other remedies under the hardship process (see Hardship Policy section below). The interim recertification will be conducted when a household has a reduction of income of more than 10% from the retrospective income.

- a) DCHA interim recertification will re-calculate the household annual gross income based on a new retrospective income review to determine the greater of 28% gross income or the minimum rent of \$75. This new annual gross income will establish the TTP that will remain in effect until the sooner of the next triennial recertification or a tenant requested interim recertification. The tenant may only request one interim recertification per year. The year period during which only one interim is permitted begins on the effective date of the triennial recertification and ends 12 months later.
- b) At the triennial recertification at the beginning of the three-year period (and at subsequent triennials), if a household's current/anticipated gross income is less than its retrospective income by more than 10%, the current gross income alone will be



used to create a “temporary” TTP for a six-month grace period. After that grace period, the TTP will automatically be switched to the TTP amount based on the previously determined average retrospective income. No interim recertification interview would be required to reset this TTP.

- c) The Study Group will be allowed one request per year for an interim recertification to reset their TTP. The year will last twelve months from the effective date of the recertification. The year period during which only one interim recertification is permitted begins on the effective date of the triennial recertification and ends 12 months later. The TTP will only be reset if a household’s new retrospective monthly income (at the time of the request) is more than 10% lower than its most recent prior retrospective monthly income. If the limit on interim recertification presents a hardship, the household will need to apply for a Hardship Exemption (See Hardship Policy section below).

3) Streamline Interim Recertifications

DCHA will institute a streamlined interim recertification process for the Study Group to report change of circumstance that does not require adjustment in subsidy. For these events, DCHA will not request income information. These events include:

- a) Changes to household composition. The Study Group must report both additions and removal of members to the household to DCHA to determine program eligibility and other HUD required reporting (e.g. deceased tenant reporting). However, unless the addition of an adult member changes the voucher bedroom size appropriate for the household composition to prevent overcrowding or over-housing, DCHA will not request income information for the new household member until the next scheduled triennial certification.

If the loss of a household member results in a reduction of more than 10% of the most recent retrospective income, the household will be allowed to reset their TTP.

In the event that the new or removed member requires a change to the voucher bedroom size, DCHA will review the retrospective income of the newly added or removed household members, apply a new utility allowance, and will reset the household TTP. A reduction in subsidy for new voucher bedroom size will be implemented when the current lease ends and new lease begins.

Changes to household composition will not be counted towards the limit of one requested interim certification per year.

- b) Change of unit. Households seeking to move to a new unit will submit a request for move pursuant to current procedures. For households that move to more expensive units during three-year period, DCHA will absorb the higher contract rent costs up to the lesser of the gross rent or the payment standard, which is consistent with traditional rent rules. However, unless the request for move is due to a change in household composition, DCHA will not request income information or reset the household TTP until the sooner of the next scheduled triennial recertification or



tenant requested interim recertification to reset TTP. DCHA will apply new utility allowance schedule, if any, to the household at the new lease effective date.

- c) Changes in Utility Allowances. When utility schedules are updated to reflect rate changes, utility allowances, and utility allowance payments (UAPs) will be adjusted only when HAP subsidies or TTPs are recalculated for other reasons. More specifically, updated utility schedules will be applied when households:
- Change their contract rent,
 - Recertify and the TTP is recalculated during interim or triennial,
 - Move to new units, or
 - Change their household composition requiring a change in voucher size.

4) Minimum Rent to Owner

Currently, HUD does not require minimum rents paid by the voucher holder to the landlord. DCHA is proposing that the Study Group members will be required to make a minimum payment of at least \$75 direct to the HCV landlord in addition to DCHA's portion of rent (Housing Assistance Payment "HAP"). The total amount of rent will equal the contract rent established in the lease. This policy mirrors the market system of tenants paying owners directly and creates a closer relationship and sense of responsibility for both the leaseholder HCV household and the property owner.

The amount of rent to owner a Study Group household will pay is equal to their TTP less the Utility Allowance. A Study Group household rent to owner will not be less than the minimum rent. In the event that the Study Group household TTP, less the Utility Allowance, is less than the minimum rent, the household will pay the Owner the minimum rent and DCHA will reimburse the household the balance of the Utility Allowance. However, in the event that the minimum rent to owner exceeds 40% of the household current anticipated gross income, the household may request a Hardship Exemption as detailed in Hardship Policy Section below.

5) Simplified Utility Allowance Schedule

Currently, DCHA annually reviews and periodically re-establishes a Utility Allowance Schedule which represents the reasonable expectation of costs for utilities as part of the tenant's lease.

The utility allowance is based on utility surveys and analysis of the type of structure, bedroom size, appliances provided by tenant, and type of appliances (gas/electric). The simplified schedule is based on the analysis of data collected from DCHA's existing HCV portfolio including the most common structure and utility types. This new utility allowance schedule will be implemented upon the triennial certification or change of unit.

DCHA proposes a simplified schedule to reduce administrative costs and reduce errors associated with the traditional method of applying the Utility Allowance Schedule. The simplified Utility Allowance Schedule is also anticipated to benefit property owners who will have a more accurate understanding of the total gross rent to be applied to their properties and to the Study Group members who will be able to use this new schedule to clarify gross rent in their selection of housing units.



This schedule will be applied to the lesser of: the actual size of the unit or the size of the voucher rather than the larger of the actual unit size or the voucher size. DCHA will continue to use current market consumption data to determine when adjustments to the simplified schedule are needed (upon change of more than 10% in rates).

Proposed Flat Utility Allowance

Utility Allowances		# of Bedrooms						
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Base rate for all unit types		\$89	\$120	\$152	\$183	\$239	\$280	\$322
Potential Add-ons	Water & Sewer	\$28	\$57	\$84	\$112	\$141	\$196	\$225
	Electric or Oil Heat	\$48	\$64	\$80	\$96	\$140	\$159	\$183

Achieving Statutory Objectives

1) **MTW Objective: To reduce administrative cost and achieve greater costs effectiveness in Federal expenditures.**

a) Simplified Tenant Rent Calculation

This activity will provide DCHA with immediate savings of staff hours from the calculation of deductions, allowances, and income from household assets valued at less than \$25,000. Households would not be required to document assets worth less than that amount. This may further reduce administrative costs and simplify the program for greater transparency and program compliance beyond the costs savings realized with the previous implementation of another approved MTW activity in which income from assets valued at less than \$15,000 (based on tenant self-certification) are not included in the calculation of income.

b) Triennial Recertification Schedule and Streamline Interim Recertification

These re-certification schedules will provide DCHA with immediate savings of staff hours and agency resources associated with the recertification processes.

c) Minimum Rent/TTP

This activity sets the minimum rent to \$75 which is above HUD's current optional minimum rent of \$50 and the agency's current minimum rent of \$0. This minimum rent will reduce some HAP subsidy and save federal funds.

d) Simplified Utility Allowance

This activity will provide DCHA with cost savings from staff hours spent on detecting and correcting errors made when applying the utility schedule based on voucher size, household structure, appliances, and other factors.

2) **MTW Objective: To assist families achieve greater self-sufficiency by allowing families to keep this income to increase savings and attain greater self-sufficiency.**

a) Simplified Tenant Rent Calculation



The elimination of income from household assets valued less than \$25,000 will enable the Study Group to use this income as a means to attain greater self-sufficiency rather than increasing their portion of the rent.

b) Triennial Certification Schedule

This activity will enable the Study Group to keep increases in income between the certification periods that would otherwise be “lost” through higher TTPs. As a result, it is expected to increase participants’ employment rates and earnings and help them attain greater self-sufficiency.

Anticipated Impact on the Stated Objectives

1) Simplified Rent Calculation

This activity will provide DCHA with immediate savings of staff hours through an easier calculation in regular recertification meetings and interim recertification meetings and save staff from having to detect and correct errors in calculating adjusted income. Also this will increase transparency of how the tenant’s share of shelter costs are computed.

2) Triennial Certification

This activity will provide DCHA with immediate savings of staff hours and save participants time as well through having fewer recertification meetings and income verifications. Also for participants this will act as a powerful incentive to increase employment and earnings; participants will be able to increase earnings between regular certifications without increases in their TTP and without having to report these increased earnings to DCHA.

3) Streamline Interim Certification

This activity will provide DCHA with savings in staff hours through eliminating income verification in some instances that would require it now. Also the streamlined recertifications help to maintain the employment and earnings incentive offered in the 3-year recertification schedule.

4) Minimum Rent to Owner

This activity will increase self-sufficiency of tenants by establishing a traditional tenant-landlord relationship in which all tenants will be required to pay some portion of the rent directly to the landlord. This also may help with housing quality by establishing a traditional relationship where the tenant and landlord are interacting more and make the tenant feel more able to ask for repairs on the unit.

5) Simplified Utility Allowance

This activity will provide DCHA with cost savings from staff hours spent calculating utility allowances for each household and save time from detecting and correcting errors made when using a more complex utility schedule. This will also increase the transparency of the utility allowance calculation, enabling a better understanding of how their total subsidy is calculated.

Anticipated Schedules for Achieving the Stated Objectives

Once the MTW Activity is approved, participants will be identified for enrollment in the Study Group and the Control Group. The enrollment process for the Study Group and Control Group will begin



approximately in September of 2014 and end as soon as all Demonstration participants are enrolled. The Triennial recertification process for the groups will begin in September 2017 and end no later than 2019. Further information on the enrollment process is provided in Transition Process section below.

1) Simplified Rent Calculation

Demonstration Participants will be enrolled during their regularly scheduled certification meeting and presented with the simplified approach to rent calculation. This policy is intended to create simplicity and greater understanding of how the tenant portion of rent is determined which should impact upon the tenants at their initial certification.

DCHA will receive immediate benefits of staff time savings by not performing verification processes for the standard deductions and allowances which will no longer be applied to the Study Group.

2) Triennial Certification

Participants will have the initial baseline triennial certification performed at the initial enrollment meeting. Participants will not participate in a recertification until three years after this initial certification, unless they request an Interim Certification or a Hardship Exemption remedy.

Administrative cost savings to DCHA will be achieved in the second year of the Demonstration; at which time, DCHA will conduct the biennial recertification for the Control Group and will bypass the Study Group.

3) Streamline Interim Certification

This activity limits the ability of the Study Group to request interim certifications to reset the household TTP to no more than once per year and only when the reduced retrospective household income more than 10% than the retrospective income used to determine the TTP. The Study Group may request interim certifications to report changes in household composition throughout the three year Demonstration period. These recertifications will be streamlined and will exclude reexamination of household income or redetermination of household TTP.

The streamlined recertification activity is anticipated to result in a cost savings to DCHA within the first year of implementation because there will be a reduced number of interim recertifications for changes in household income.

4) Minimum Rent to Owner

The requirement for the voucher holder to pay a minimum rent to owner will begin with the effective date of the initial Study enrollment certification. This first triennial certification will determine the greater of the Total Tenant Payment of 28% of the household gross income or the newly established minimum rent (as described above). However, the final benefit of this activity may not be assessed until the second triennial certification to determine whether the Study Group members were able to achieve higher earnings and thereby reduce the amount of subsidy.

5) Simplified Utility Allowance

The Simplified Utility Allowance is already an approved MTW activity and will be effective for all Demonstration Participants when they are enrolled in the Demonstration. The



Study Group will have the new utility allowance applied at the time of their initial triennial certification and thereafter at each triennial certification or certification for a move to a new unit. This activity is intended to create simplicity and greater understanding by the household of the utility allowance. It will benefit both the participant and prospective landlord by establishing the allowed rate prior to selecting a unit. DCHA will receive immediate benefits of staff time savings by not creating and having to correct errors discovered in the application of the utility allowances.

Metrics

DCHA does not anticipate making any changes to the established metrics for this activity in FY2016.

Need/Justification for MTW Flexibility

DCHA Amended and Restated Moving To Work Agreement, executed September 2010, Attachment C, provides the authority to conduct rent reform activities. Specifically, Section D Authorizations for HCV only provides the following:

Operational Policies and Procedures

Item D. 1 (c) provides DCHA flexibility to define Operational Policies and Procedures. DCHA may define, adopt and implement a reexamination program that differs from the reexamination program currently mandated in the 1937 Act. This provision waives certain provisions of Section 8(o)(5) of the 1937 Act and 24 CFR 982.516.

This flexibility is necessary to establish a triennial certification and revised interim certification schedule as part of the rent reform activity. Local forms will be created in order to adapt the 9886 to reflect a 36-month term between certifications.

Rent Policies

Item D. 2 (a) Rent Policies and Term limits. DCHA is authorized to adopt and implement any reasonable policy to establish payment standards, rents or subsidy levels for tenant based assistance. The Agency is authorized to adopt and implement any reasonable policies to calculate the tenant portion of the rent that differ from the currently mandated program waives 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.

This authorization is necessary for the provision to set minimum rent, elimination of deductions and allowances, using a percent of gross income to calculate TTP, setting the maximum initial rent burden to 40% of gross income and a simplified utility schedule as components of the rent reform activity.

Eligibility of Participants

Item D. 3 (b) Eligibility of Participants. DCHA is authorized to adopt and implement any reasonable policy for verifying household income and composition and for determining resident eligibility that differ from the current mandated program requirements. This provision waives provisions 24 CRR 982.516 and 982 Subpart E.

This authorization is necessary for the provisions to simplify rent calculation by eliminating income from household assets valued less than \$25,000; eliminating deductions and allowances and to use household gross income to set the TTP.



Impact Analysis

A. Description of HCV Rent Reform Activity

A description of the HCV rent reform activity was provided in **Section I - Description of Rent Reform Components**.

B. Tracking and Documenting the Implementation

Information on tracking and documenting the implementation of the HCV rent reform activity is found in **Section II - Activity Metrics**. Additionally, MDRC will obtain information throughout the lifespan of this demonstration for use in a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of the rent reform activity.

On an annual basis, DCHA will report the results on the implementation in the annual report. MDRC will issue an interim report on the implementation. At the conclusion of the report, HUD and/or MDRC will report the outcomes of the Demonstration in a comprehensive report.

C. Identifying the Intended and Possible Unintended Impacts

Due to the nature of the project, the financial impacts are addressed comprehensively to reflect the totality of HCV rent reform activity.

1) Impact on HAP Expenditures under Alternative and Current Rent Policies

Models developed by MDRC estimate the impact on HAP expenditures over 4 years, with and without a modest employment impact.

Understanding the Table's Format

Table 1 presents the results of this HAP analysis for DCHA. The table shows:

- Estimated HAP payments for each year during the three-year recertification period, and then in Year 4.
- The dollar amount difference and the percent difference in comparing the current rent policy with the new rent policy.

The data in the table includes the following information:

- “Year 1” represents when the new rent policy would begin with an initial income assessment.
- “Year 4” represents the year after the next triennial recertification.
- For Year 4 and the cumulative years 1-4 two estimates are included:
 - one that assumes that the rent policy has no impact on tenant earnings, and
 - a second that assumes that the policy has a modest impact on tenant earnings.

These estimates are based on all working-age/ non-disabled DCHA voucher holders that were not already receiving a child care deduction in year 1, but the number of households have been prorated in order to illustrate a representative subsample of those likely to be in the study

Background on Change

The alternative rent policy is intended to be roughly *cost-neutral* from the perspective of housing agencies and HUD. This means that the combination of HAP and administrative expenditures should remain about the same as the total expenditures for assisting the same number of voucher holders under the traditional rent policy. Ideally, those



expenditures would fall, creating an opportunity to provide housing assistance to more families for the same amount of money.

Interpreting the Potential Impacts

Potential Impact 1: The results show that estimated HAP expenditures are higher under the new policy relative to the current policy in Years 1, 2 and 3 (by 1.7 percent, 4.8 percent and, 6.7 percent, respectively). This is largely because voucher holders who would increase their earnings under the current policy and normally have their housing subsidies reduced would not have their subsidies reduced during this period under the alternative policy's TTP freeze.

Potential Impact 2: However, in Year 4, even assuming that the alternative rent policy did *not* have an impact on tenants' employment and earnings, estimated HAP expenditures under the new rent policy are nearly the same as under the current policy. This reflects the fact that, on average, TTPs recalculated in Year 4 would be based on higher average earnings, because of normal increases in work and earnings over time (i.e., increases that would have occurred even in the absence of the new policy). It is at the point of the triennial recertification that housing agencies begin to recoup the foregone HAP reductions in the prior years when TTPs were held constant.

Potential Impact 3: HAP expenditures will fall even more in Year 4 (by \$740,132) if the new policy *does* have a modest positive impact on household earnings. This impact would push up the income base for setting new TTPs to a higher level than what it would reach under current rules. A higher income base means that households will pay a larger share of their rent and utilities, thus requiring a lower subsidy.

Potential Impact 4: The *cumulative* HAP expenditures for Years 1-4 show that in the absence of an employment impact, those expenditures may be higher under the new rent policy compared with the current policy by 3.3 percent. However, if the alternative policy has a modest employment impact of the assumed size, DCHA is projected to incur only a marginal cumulative increase in HAP expenditures (1.9 percent).

Table 1
Estimates of HAP Expenditures Under Alternative and Current Rent Policies
for Working-Age/Non-Disabled Households (\$)

				(no employment impact)	(modest employment impact)	(no employment impact)	(modest employment impact)
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 4	Total, Years 1-4	Total, Years 1-4



New rent policy	13,779,403	14,331,826	14,864,279	14,503,903	13,764,669	57,479,412	56,740,177
Current rent policy	13,544,700	13,680,462	13,935,416	14,504,801	14,504,801	55,665,380	55,665,380
Difference	+\$234,703	+\$651,363	+\$928,863	(\$898)	(\$740,132)	+\$1,814,032	+\$1,074,798
Percent change	+1.7%	+4.8%	+6.7%	(0.0%)	(5.1%)	+3.3%	+1.9%

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for Working-Age/Non-Disabled Households (\$)

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for Working-Age/Non-Disabled Households (\$)

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New rent policy	13,779,403	14,331,826	14,864,279	14,503,903	13,764,669	57,479,412	56,740,177
Current rent policy	13,544,700	13,680,462	13,935,416	14,504,801	14,504,801	55,665,380	55,665,380
Difference	+\$234,703	+\$651,363	+\$928,863	(\$898)	(\$740,132)	+\$1,814,032	+\$1,074,798
Percent change	+1.7%	+4.8%	+6.7%	(0.0%)	(5.1%)	+3.3%	+1.9%



2) Existing deductions and allowances

Table 2 presents the existing number of households receiving deductions and allowances, the percentage of households receiving specific deductions and allowances, and the average dollar amount of those deductions and allowances per household. Note that this table shows existing conditions rather than the potential impact.

Background on Change

Under the new policy, deductions and allowances are no longer permitted, making *gross* income the base for determining a household's TTP. Relying on gross income in calculating tenants' eligibility and TTP will simplify the rent-setting process and make it more transparent for both housing agencies and tenants. Child care allowances, in particular, can be burdensome to administer accurately. Under the traditional rent rules, child care allowances are based on *anticipated* unreimbursed child care expenses for the next year (or until the next recertification). Actual costs can be difficult to anticipate, however, particularly for parents who move in and out of jobs, whose child care providers change, whose child care needs change (e.g., if their work shifts change, whose children make a transition to a free pre-school program, or who become eligible for an external child care subsidy during the course of the year. It is not clear how reliably these types of changes are reported to housing agencies between recertification meetings, some of which might result in TTP increases, or decreases. It would be considerably more difficult to estimate *anticipated* child care expenditures under the new rent policy for the entire three-year period until the next triennial recertification. This would likely raise expectations for housing agencies, as stewards of public monies, to monitor whether actual child care expenditures during that much longer time period actually conformed to the levels anticipated, and to revise tenants' TTPs when they did not. Building a new compliance system to monitor child care expenditures would work against the larger rent reform goal of reducing administrative burdens, and it would create more reporting requirements for tenants.

Interpreting the Potential Impacts

Potential Impact 1: Currently 71.9 percent of households at DCHA receive at least one deduction. Eliminating deductions may affect the housing subsidies of some households more than others. For example, those with large families and high deductions for child care costs will find that, at their current income levels, their subsidies would be reduced. It should also be noted, however, that only a small percentage of households currently make use of the existing child care allowance – about 5 percent of working-age/non-disabled households in DCHA. In part, these low rates reflect the fact that many tenants who might benefit from the deductions are not employed. The average annual amount of that deduction among those who use is about \$2,795 in DCHA. For the purposes of the Rent Reform Demonstration, all households with a *current* child care deduction will be excluded from the research sample and can continue to receive any qualifying child care deduction.

The new rent policy offers some compensation for the elimination of child care allowances for those who would otherwise qualify for one under current results. It does this, first, by reducing the percent of income in calculating TTP to 28 percent, and, second, and more



importantly, by not raising the TTPs of households that increase their incomes during the period until the next triennial recertification. This will leave families that increase their earnings with more resources to cover child care costs.

Table 2
Deductions And Allowances
Among Current Working-Age/ Non-Disabled Voucher Holders

Total number of households	7,106
Income Allowances & Deductions	
Any deductions (%)	71.9
Type of deduction (%)	
Medical/disability	2.9
Elderly/Disability	10.0
Dependent care	63.8
Childcare	5.2
Average annual deduction amount among those receiving deduction (\$)	
Medical/disability	1,258
Elderly/Disability	400
Dependent care	1,111
Childcare	2,795
Total average deduction amount among those receiving a deduction (\$)	1,295
Utility Allowance	
Has utility allowance (%)	84.3
Total monthly average utility allowance if receiving an allowance (\$)	241
Other	
Receiving utility allowance reimbursement (%)	35.0
Average amount of utility allowance reimbursement (\$)	146

3) **Impact on Family Share for households with selected characteristics**

Models developed by MDRC estimate the percentage of households that will likely pay a higher “family share” of shelter costs under the alternative rent policy. Assuming no employment impact, the estimated percentages of households with selected characteristics likely to pay a higher family share in year 1 at DCHA is shown below in Table 3.

Background on Change

The alternative rent policy is likely to *reduce* the family share for some households and *increase* it for others. Table 3 shows that certain types of families may be more likely than other families to have a higher family share.

Understanding the Table’s Format

Table 3 indicates:

- How prevalent certain types of households are among the total number households (1000), and
- How prevalent those same types of households are among all the voucher holders who would likely experience an increase in family share under the new policy (468).



These estimates are based on all working-age/ non-disabled DCHA voucher holders that were not already receiving a child care deduction in year 1, but the number of households have been prorated in order to illustrate a representative subsample of those likely to be in the study.

Interpreting the Potential Impacts

Potential Impact 1: Overall, larger families would more likely be affected by the new rent policy, at least in terms of the likeliness of paying a higher family share of shelter costs. For example:

- The first column shows that households with three or more children represent 21.3 percent of households in DCHA (or 213 households out of 1000, as indicated in the second column).
- Of all voucher holders who are likely to pay a higher family share (468 households), households with three or more children represent a larger proportion (33.8 percent, as shown in the third column, or 158 households, as shown in the fourth column).

Potential Impact 2: Most of the households that are likely to have an increase in family share are households that have no earned income.

- About 654 households (or 65.4 percent out of a sample of 1000 households) have no earned income.
- Of the 468 households that are likely to have an increase in family share, 416, or 88.8 percent, of those, are households without earned income.

However, it is important to remember shelter costs represent only part of the picture of households' economic circumstances, and that overall *net income* might improve even for larger families if they increase their earnings over the course of the prior three years.

Table 3
Representativeness of Households (HH) with Selected Characteristics Among
Working-Age/ Non-Disabled Households Likely to Pay a Higher Family Share in Year 4
Under Alternative vs. Current Rent Policies
(Assuming No Employment Impact)

Characteristic	(%) Percent of Households	(#) Number of Households	(%) Percent with Higher Family Share under New Policy	(#) Number with Higher Family Share under New Policy
Number of Children				
No Children	39.7	397	29.8	140
Any number of Children	60.3	603	70.2	329
1 Child	22.1	221	16.7	78
2 Children	16.9	169	29.8	93



3 or more Children	21.3	213	33.8	158
Has earned income	34.6	346	11.2	53
Has earned income, but rent equals \$0 under current policy	0.2	2		
Has earned income, but current rent equals or is less than new policy's minimum rent (before any hardship remedy)			8.7	41
No earned income	65.4	654	88.8	416
No income	21.7	217	28.6	134
Sample Size	1000	1000	468	468

4) **Impact on Family Share for all working-age/ non-disabled households, by Dollar Amount**

Models developed by MDRC estimate the changes in monthly family share over 4 years, with and without a modest employment impact. Shown below are these estimates for DCHA.

Understanding the Table's Format

Table 4 presents the results of the impact on Family Share for DCHA. The table shows:

- The difference in Family Share under the new policy compared with the current policy using three main categories (Lower under new policy, No change, Higher under new policy).
- The estimated Percent of all households impacted under each main category and the estimated percent of all households impacted based on the dollar amount of the impact.
- Estimated number (#) of households impacted for each of the three main categories.

The data in the table includes the following information:

- "Year 1" represents when the new rent policy would begin with an initial income assessment.
- "Year 4" represents the year after the next triennial recertification.
- For Year 4 and the cumulative years 1-4, two estimates are included:
 - One that assumes that the rent policy has no impact on tenant earnings, and
 - A second that assumes that the policy has a modest impact on tenant earnings.

These estimates are based on a sample of all working-age/ non-disabled DCHA voucher holders that were not already receiving a child care deduction in year 1, but the number of households have been prorated in order to illustrate a representative subsample of those likely to be in the study.

Interpreting the Potential Impacts



Potential Impact 1: Although the alternative rent policy will *reduce* the family share for some households, it will *increase* it for others. During the three-year period when the new policy's delayed recertification period is in effect, up to 58.3 percent of households (*depending on the year*) may have a *lower* family share than they would otherwise have under current rules, while up to 47.0 percent of households (*depending on the year*) may have a *higher* family share.

Potential Impact 2: In Year 4, given no employment impact and without considering any hardship-related reductions in TTP (which were difficult to build into the statistical models), it appears that in about half of the cases where households would likely pay a higher family share under the new rules, they would only pay up to \$75 per month more. Less than 1 percent (0.1%) would pay more than \$200 more per month than they would under current rules. The higher family share under the new policy would come from the policy's minimum rent, the absence of deductions, and limits on interim recertifications in the face of income declines. *However, as noted, this analysis does not apply any hardship remedies, so the increases in TTP are likely to be overstated to some extent.*

Potential Impact 3: If the new policy has a modest positive effect on earnings, more tenants than under current rules will experience an increase in their family share for Year 4, after their three-year income recertification. If the new policy has a modest employment impact, the analysis suggests that family share may increase by \$50 or less per month for 7.9 percent of households; by \$125.01 - \$150 per month for 34 percent of households; and by more than \$200 per month for less than 1 percent (0.4%) of households.

Table 4
Change in Monthly Family Share (FS) Under Alternative vs. Current Rent Policies
for Working-Age/Non-Disabled Households

Difference in FS under new vs. Current policy	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	(no Employment impact)	(modest employment impact)
				Year 4	Year 4
Lower under new policy (#)	515	573	583	474	334
Lower under new policy (%)	51.5	57.3	58.3	47.4	33.4
\$10 or less	9.0	7.4	6.1	12.0	4.4
\$10.01 - \$20.00	7.6	6.2	5.4	9.7	5.6
\$20.01 - \$30.00	5.9	4.4	4.3	6.7	5.2
\$30.01 - \$40.00	5.5	4.0	3.6	5.5	5.0
\$40.01 - \$50.00	3.7	3.1	2.7	4.4	4.3
\$50 or less	31.6	25.1	22.2	38.2	24.5
\$50.01 - \$75.00	6.0	6.0	4.8	6.1	5.9
\$75.01 - \$100.00	3.3	3.2	3.7	1.3	1.3



\$100.01 - \$125.00	1.6	3.0	2.9	0.2	0.2
\$125.01 - \$150.00	1.6	2.4	2.8	0.2	0.2
\$150.01 - \$175.00	1.1	2.2	2.5	0.1	0.1
\$175.01 - \$200.00	1.1	1.8	2.1	0.1	0.1
More than \$200	5.2	13.7	17.2	1.2	1.2
No Change (#)	15	8	6	16	11
No Change (%)	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.1
Higher under new policy (#)	470	419	410	510	655
Higher under new policy (%)	47.0	41.9	41.0	51.0	65.5
\$10 or less	9.6	6.6	6.9	11.5	3.1
\$10.01 - \$20.00	9.0	6.6	5.9	9.6	2.1
\$20.01 - \$30.00	6.3	5.2	4.8	6.5	1.4
\$30.01 - \$40.00	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.8	0.7
\$40.01 - \$50.00	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.2	0.6
\$50 or less	31.4	24.6	23.2	33.7	7.9
\$50.01 - \$75.00	11.2	10.5	11.5	16.8	3.0
\$75.01 - \$100.00	1.4	2.0	2.0	0.3	1.1
\$100.01 - \$125.00	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.1	8.7
\$125.01 - \$150.00	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.0	34.0
\$150.01 - \$175.00	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	8.3
\$175.01 - \$200.00	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.1
More than \$200	0.8	2.0	1.7	0.1	0.4
Sample Size	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Impact on Net income

The MDRC team completed a net income analysis for two different types of households which vary importantly in terms of their potential need for child care subsidies:

Table 5a and Table 5b are examples of “Shana’s” household, where Shana is a single parent with two teenage children and no child care expenses.

Table 6a and Table 6b are examples of “Maria’s” household, where Maria is a single parent with an infant who may need child care to work.

Background on Assumptions

For each household, the analysis estimated net monthly income under current rent rules and net income under new rent rules, making different assumptions about how much the parent worked (zero, 15, or 35 hours per week) and her hourly wage (\$8 or, in some cases, \$16).

Tables 5a and 6a illustrate net income for Shana and Maria under the new and current rent policies when ***there is a change in employment status***.



Tables 5b and 6b illustrate net income for Shana and Maria under the new and current rent policies when ***their employment status remains unchanged***.

Interpreting the Potential Impacts

Potential Impact 1: The analysis of the net income effects illustrate that when a household changes its *work status and earnings*—e.g., when tenants who are not working go to work, or those who are working part-time get full-time jobs, or when working tenants attain wage increases – net household income will improve more under the new rent policy than under current rent rules. This is achieved primarily by holding TTP constant in the face of earnings gains during the three-year period before the next triennial recertification.

Table 5a helps to illustrate how the new policy benefits tenants who do change their work status. The table shows how “Shana’s” net monthly income would change under current rent rules as her work status changes. For example, if her initial status was not working, then her net income would be \$691, given there is not a minimum TTP. Under the new rent rules it would drop to \$675 because she would be paying a higher minimum rent (unless she qualified for a hardship exemption). If she were then to go to work full-time (35 hours per week) at a low wage rate (\$8 per hour, which is just above the Federal minimum wage), her net monthly income would increase to \$1,645 under current rent rules, but by \$243 *more* per month under the new rent rules to \$1,888. Thus, Shana would benefit substantially from the new policy if she were initially not working and took a full-time job, even at a low wage. It would increase her net income by 180% under the new policy, compared with 138% under current rules. On an annual basis, this increase would mean a gain in income of \$2,916 under the new policy.

The advantage under the new rules is created by holding her TTP constant. Shana’s TTP would rise under current rules as she progressed to full-time work, whereas they would remain the same under the new rules (not shown). In effect, the implicit marginal “tax” on any increased earnings due to the normal income-based housing subsidy rules would drop to zero percent under the new rules during this period.

The columns on the right side of the Table 5a provide further details on what would happen after the triennial recertification. At that time under the new rent policy, Shana’s TTP would be reset to a higher rate, and, as a result, her monthly net income would drop relative to what it had been in the prior period. It would become comparable to what it would be under current rent rules. However, because her TTP would be held constant for another three years, her net income would grow *more* under the new rent rules relative to current rules if she could increase her wage rate. For example, if she could double her wage rate to \$16 per hour job, her net income would grow by 29 percent under the new rent rules compared with only 8 percent under existing rules. Put differently, the same wage increase would boost her net monthly income by \$342 (or 19%) more per month (or \$4,104 per year) under the new rules than it would under current rules. The improvement would be less under existing rules because her TTP would increase per month.

Potential Impact 2: The advantages of the new rules will be smaller for tenants who, in order to go to work or to work more need external child care subsidies but cannot get them. The absence of child care allowances under the new rules will offset some of the benefit of holding TTP constant in the face of earnings gains for some families unless other child care arrangements can be found. Of course, many families who need but cannot get external child care subsidies have difficulty working even under



current rent rules because the existing child care allowances are only an income deduction and do not fully cover child care costs. Thus, some families may not work under either rent policy because, if they have to pay for child care out of pocket, it may not “pay” to work.

Table 6a provides estimates of how net income would change for “Maria” as she changed her work status under the new and existing rent rules. However, in Maria’s case, it is important to take into consideration her likelihood of receiving child care subsidies from an external funding source. The analysis shows that if Maria, who has a young child, does not need to pay for child care (e.g., because she is able to arrange for family or friends to care for her child at no cost), the new rent rules would provide a clear advantage for going to work full-time, as they do for Shana.

The new rules would also make it more advantageous, compared with current rules, for Maria to move from not working to working full-time, even if she needed to pay for child care out of her own pocket without any subsidies. However, this advantage would be less than it would be if Maria had no child care costs.

Potential Impact 3: Tenants who do not work at all may be somewhat worse off under the new rules if they become subject to the minimum rent and do not qualify for a hardship remedy. In addition, working tenants who do not increase their hours of work or wage levels (e.g., they remain working part-time or full-time at a constant wage) will experience little, if any, gain – or loss – in net income under the new rules relative to current rules. This is because their TTPs will remain constant over time, even under current rules. Tables 5b and 6b illustrate this pattern by comparing net income for Shana and Maria under the new and current rent policies when their employment status *remains unchanged*. These tables indicate that, at least in these hypothetical examples, the largest reduction in net income when work status does not change is about \$15 per month.

Exhibits illustrating the impact on “Shana’s” household

Table 5a
Changes In Estimated Household Monthly Net Income as “Shana” Increases Her Work Effort Under Alternative and Current Rent Policies

Shana is a single mother with 2 children (Ages 13 and 15)	Year 1 through Year 3				3-Year Recertification Interview: New TTP Set	Year 4 through Year 6			
	Not Working	Working FT at \$8/hour	Difference	Percent Change		Working FT at \$8/hour	Working FT at \$16/hour	Difference	Percent Change
	<i>Initial Status</i>					<i>Initial Status</i>			
Net Income									
New Rules	\$675	\$1,888	+\$1,213	+180%		\$1,647	\$2,119	+\$472	+29%
Current rules	\$691	\$1,645	+\$954	+138%		\$1,645	\$1,777	+\$132	+8%



Difference (New minus Current) (%)	(2%)	+15%				+0.1%	+19%		
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Table 5b

Estimated Net Household Income Under Alternative and Current Rent Policies for "Shana," Assuming No Change in Work Status, by Work Status (\$)

Shana is a single mother with 2 children (Ages 13 and 15)	Not Working	Working PT at \$8/hour	Working FT at \$8/hour
New Rules	\$645	\$1,102	\$1,647
Current Rules	\$691	\$1,109	\$1,645
Difference			
New minus Current	(\$15)	(\$7)	+2

Exhibits illustrating the impact on "Maria's" household

Table 6a

Changes in Estimated Household Monthly Net as "Maria" Increases Her Work Status Under Alternative and Current Rent Policies, by Receipt of External Child Care Subsidy

Maria is a single mother with a 1-year old child	Year 1 through Year 3					Year 4 through Year 6			
	Not Working	Working FT at \$8/hour	Difference	Percent Change		Working FT at \$8/hour	Working FT at \$16/hour	Difference	Percent Change
Initial Status						Initial Status			
Does not need child care subsidy									
New Rules	\$569	\$1,482	+\$913	160%	3-Year Recertification Interview: New TTP Set	\$1,236	\$1,899	+\$663	+54%
Current rules	\$574	\$1,224	+\$650	113%		\$1,224	\$1,524	+\$300	+24%



Difference (New minus Current) (%)	(1%)	+21%			+1%	+25%		
Needs child care subsidy but does not receive it								
New Rules	\$569	\$627	+\$58	+10%	\$349	\$929	+\$580	166%
Current rules	\$574	\$588	+\$14	2%	\$588	\$893	+\$305	52%
Difference (New minus Current) (%)	(1%)	+7%			(41%)	+4%		

Table 6b

Estimated Household Monthly Net Income for "Maria," Assuming No Change in Work Status, Under Alternative and Current Rent Policies, by Work Status

Maria is a single mother with a 1-year old child but does not currently have child care costs and does not use a child care deduction	Not Working	Working PT at \$8/hour	Working FT at \$8/hour
New Rules	\$569	\$951	\$1,236
Current Rules	\$574	\$948	\$1,224
Difference			
New minus Current	(\$5)	\$3	\$12

Hardship Policy

DCHA is participating in the Demonstration in order to further the national discussion regarding the future of the Housing Choice Voucher program. The alternative rent strategies are not intended to create an undue burden on the Study Group members. DCHA has established the following Hardship Policy for Study Group members. Households participating in the Demonstration as part of the Control Group will be subject to the current DCHA policies.

A. Hardship Waiver Request Process

The process for requesting a waiver will be as follows:

- 1) A household must initiate a request for a hardship waiver, by completing and submitting a written hardship request to the Housing Choice Voucher program office that shows an eviction risk (or negative impact on the family).
- 2) The household must supply information and documentation that supports a hardship claim with their written request. For example, a household must provide proof of the following: loss of eligibility for a federal state, or local assistance program; loss of employment or reduction in work hours; or the incapacitation, illness or death of an income-earning household member and amount of lost income.



- 3) If a household claims zero income as part of its hardship request, it must provide a detailed accounting of funds used to cover basic costs of living (food, personal/family care necessities, etc.). This information must be provided every 90 days.
- 4) To request hardship based on the risk of eviction for non-payment of rent or utilities, a household must provide a copy of written notice from the landlord of non-payment of rent and the landlord's intent to terminate the household's tenancy, or a notice from a utilities company warning of a utilities shut-off. Tenant must promptly deliver the notice from the Landlord well in advance of a scheduled court date for eviction proceedings. A copy of a rent ledger showing an accruing balance is also acceptable proof for risk of eviction for non-payment and a copy of a recent utility bill showing an accruing balance are also acceptable proof.

B. Hardship Waiver Criteria

DCHA may determine a financial hardship exists when the household cannot pay the minimum rent or has an excessive rent burden. Households will be considered for a hardship waiver, as discussed below, if:

- 1) The hardship cannot be remedied by the one interim recertification permitted each year (which cannot reduce a household's TTP below the minimum level).
- 2) The household is at an income level or experiences a loss of income and/or a TTP increase such that its total monthly TTP exceeds 40 percent of its current monthly gross income. The gross income will include imputed income in the same manner as current calculations.
- 3) The household faces risk of eviction for non-payment of rent – including utility shut-offs for non-payment of utility bills that could lead to eviction.
- 4) Other circumstances as determined by DCHA.

C. Hardship Review Process

- 1) The administrative informal review of the household circumstances will be conducted by DCHA according to current review processes.
- 2) For hardship claims related to imminent risk of eviction, DCHA will conduct an expedited review.
- 3) Where a hardship request is denied, the household may request an independent review of its case.
- 4) DCHA will complete all information regarding the request for Hardship and the outcome in the system of record for tracking Hardship requests.

D. Hardship Remedies

- 1) The Hardship remedies may include any of the following:



- a) Allowing an additional interim recertification beyond the normal one-per-year option. This could lower household's TTP (but only as low as the \$75 minimum TTP) until the next triennial recertification.
 - b) Setting the household's TTP at the minimum level for up to 180 days.
 - c) Setting the household's TTP at 28 percent of current income, for up to 180 days.
 - d) Offering a "transfer voucher" to support a move to a more affordable unit (including a unit with lower utility expenses).
 - e) A specific time frame for the temporary TTP or minimum rent may be established for longer than 90 days based on specific circumstances. However, the time frame will never go beyond the triennial recertification date.
 - f) Any combination of the above remedies.
- 2) During the 180-day period when the TTP is reduced, DCHA will increase its payment to the landlord to cover the portion of the rent previously paid by the tenant directly to the landlord, and it will notify the landlord of the change and the time period of the increased payments.
 - 3) In addition to the remedy or remedies offered, the household may be referred to federal, state or local assistance programs to apply for assistance, or to obtain verification that they are ineligible to receive benefits.
 - 4) The Hardship remedies are subject to the following limitations:
 - a) The tenant portion of the rent payments will not be suspended prior to a hardship waiver request submission, once the request is approved..
 - b) Remedies will not affect any rent attributable to a gross rent that exceeds the applicable payment standard.
 - c) Opting out of the alternative rent policy is not a remedy option.

E. End of Hardship Waiver Period

- 1) If the hardship continues, the household may submit a request for an extension of the hardship remedy. However, the time frame will never go past the triennial recertification date.
- 2) At the end of the hardship waiver period, the household's regular TTP will be reinstated.

F. Annual Reevaluation of Rent Reform Activity

DCHA will review the rent reform activities annually and will report its findings to HUD in the yearly MTW Report. Because certain activities will be conducted on a triennial basis, not all information may be presented each year. However, DCHA will report on the following:

- Hardship requests and determinations
- Interim certifications for loss of income



- Program departures
- HAP Expenditures

G. Transition Period

A. Selection of Participants

Demonstration Participants will be randomly selected from the eligible vouchers through a computer generated random selection program. Eligible vouchers will specifically exclude the following:

- 1) Vouchers not currently administered under the Moving to Work Program:
 - a) Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing
 - b) Moderate Rehabilitation
 - c) Shelter Plus Care
- 2) Enhanced Vouchers
- 3) HUD Project Based Vouchers
- 4) Vouchers administered under portability
- 5) Elderly households: Head of Household, co-head, spouse or single member households 62 years or older pursuant to the Administrative Plan
- 6) Households headed by people older than 56 years of age (who will become seniors during the course of the long-term demonstration).
- 7) Disabled households: Head of Household, co-head, spouse or single member households with disability as defined in the Administrative Plan
- 8) Households currently participating in the Family Self-sufficiency Program
- 9) Households participating in the Homeownership Program
- 10) Households that contain a mix of eligible and non-eligible household members would not be included in the Demonstration
- 11) Households currently receiving a childcare expense deduction

H. Enrollment of Study Group Members

1) Prior to Initial Demonstration Recertification Meeting/Orientation

Selected Demonstration Participants will receive special information with their recertification package to introduce them to the rent reform policies and to answer household questions. DCHA will conduct the triennial certification at the time otherwise scheduled for the household biennial recertification. Key staff will be trained in all aspects of the Demonstration given their role as primary points of contact, including being resources for navigating the new policy, for Study Group members.

2) During Initial Demonstration Recertification Meeting/Orientation

At the initial recertification, the household will have the changes in rent reform policies explained to them, including the details of the hardship policy (when they may qualify and how to apply). Households will also be given a comprehensive resource guide of services related to increasing self-sufficiency that can be accessed throughout the city.

Changes in the family share, TTP, utility schedule allowance will be provided to the household with no less than 30 days' notice.

3) Mitigation of Impact at Initial Demonstration Recertification



A “grace period” of six months will be provided to mitigate the impact of the transition if at the triennial certification (initial demonstration recertification at the beginning of the three-year period), and at subsequent triennials, if a household’s current/anticipated income is less than its retrospective income by more than 10%, the current income alone will be used to create a “temporary” TTP for a six-month grace period.

After that grace period, the TTP will automatically be switched to the TTP amount based on the previously determined average prior income. No interim recertification interview would be required to reset this TTP. Families can request a hardship waiver if the six month grace period is not sufficient for transitioning from the temporary TTP.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing

The identification and assignment of participating households completed in I FY15. DCHA staff and MDRC continue work with respect to interim adjustments and participant follow-up.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 29: HQS Biennial Inspections for Landlords in Good-Standing

Description

HUD regulations currently mandate that housing authorities inspect every HCVP unit at least once annually to ensure it meets Housing Quality Standards (HQS). Before a family takes possession of a unit for the first time, DCHA conducts an initial inspection. Although the Consolidated Appropriations Act of FY2014 included a policy change that allows housing authorities to implement biennial inspections, at the time this plan was drafted, HUD had not provided guidance on implementation of this policy change. In lieu of formal HUD guidance, DCHA is proposing to use its MTW authority to implement a biennial HQS inspections program for landlords/owners in good standing as defined by specific performance criteria that upholds HUD’s standards of decent, safe, and sanitary housing for assisted HCVP households. Units/Properties approved to move to a biennial HQS inspection cycle will be required to have an HQS Inspection conducted at least one time every other fiscal year. It is DCHA’s expectation through the implementation of this initiative that the agency will be able to meet HUD’s HQS requirements in a more cost effective manner.



Tenant-based Vouchers

Landlords/Owners with units on the program in which residents are utilizing tenant-based vouchers must request to have their property/units designated for inclusion in the biennial HQS inspection cycle and meet all of the following criteria in order to move to a biennial HQS inspection cycle:

- History of Landlord/Owner HQS Compliance
No more than **3%** of owner units that participated in HCVP in the past two years prior to the program entry request date have **final failed** due to landlord HQS violations.
- History of Unit HQS Compliance
The unit(s) requested **cannot** have any HQS failed inspections due to landlord violations in the past two years.
- History of Landlord/Owner Compliance with HAP Contract
Landlord/Owner cannot have a documented history of a breach of a DCHA HAP Contract – which includes, but is not limited to, a failure to enforce the lease with the tenant in Landlord Tenant Court for lease violations.

DCHA will mail each landlord deemed eligible a list of units in their portfolio that will be moved to a biennial inspection cycle along with the next scheduled inspection date.

If the landlord/owner or unit falls out of compliance with the above as a result of any type of inspection(s) (Quality Control, Compliance, or other), DCHA may disqualify that unit or property from continued participation in the biennial HQS inspection cycle. If disqualified, that unit/property will revert back to the annual inspection requirement. The owner will have to wait at least two years from the time of disqualification before applying for re-instatement to the program.

Project-Based

HCVP is proposing to automatically place its project-based units on a biennial inspection cycle based on the outcome of the most recent unit inspections given that each of the following criteria is met:

- History of Landlord/Owner HQS Compliance
No more than **3%** of owner units that participated in HCVP in the past year prior to the program entry date have **final failed** due to landlord HQS violations.
- History of Unit HQS Compliance
The unit(s) requested **cannot** have any HQS failed inspections due to landlord/owner violations in the past two years.

DCHA will mail each landlord deemed eligible a list of units in their portfolio that will be moved to a biennial inspection cycle along with the next scheduled inspection date.

Those developments who meet the above criteria will have the next scheduled inspections set to take place in FY16. The remaining developments will have unit inspections conducted in FY15 understanding that meeting the above criteria will result in being moved to a biennial inspection



cycle that will begin in FY17. These developments are managed by professional management companies, which tend to have more experienced maintenance staff and more resources to draw on to perform any needed repairs in a timely manner. Therefore, it is anticipated that this will increase the likelihood of compliance with the biennial inspection terms of participation.

At ongoing scheduled inspections under the biennial inspection program, project-based units must meet the following criteria to stay in program.

- 90% of units in the property pass HQS inspections (excluding units that fail solely for tenant-caused violations); and
- 95% of the units in the property pass HQS Quality Control inspections (excluding units that fail solely for tenant-caused violations)

HCVP may disqualify a property from continuation in the program if one or more of the above thresholds are not met. If disqualified, the assisted units in that property will revert back to inspections being conducted annually and the owner will have to wait two years from the time of disqualification before being considered to be re-instated in the program.

The anticipated impact of this initiative is increased compliance and oversight of assisted units in HCVP by effectively reallocating resources. DCHA anticipates that the participation in the program will be an incentive for landlords/owners to ensure that their units are passing inspections. In addition, landlord/owner retention in HCVP is an expected outcome.

The total time allotted for performing 100% of unit inspections each year will diminish as units are added to the biennial inspection cycle. With the freeing of inspection staff time, DCHA looks to increase the percentage of Quality Control (QC) inspections it conducts from 3% to 5% for the Tenant-based units and from 2% to 5% for Project-based units. This initiative contributes to increasing the quality of HCVP housing stock by allowing more focus on properties and participants that have a history of failing inspections. A portion of the anticipated savings in agency costs will be reinvested in the Agency's increased QC efforts.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing.

DCHA to update local regulations (Administrative Plan) and begin implementation the last fiscal quarter of FY2016.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.



Initiative 30: HQS Scheduling

Description

DCHA has found that at times when there is a large volume of initial, annual and re-inspections inspections that need to be completed in the same month, delays may occur if DCHA does not incur the cost of overtime to make sure all inspections are completed as required. Given the need to house families as quickly as possible, DCHA has decided that the most prudent way to balance the importance of housing families timely with ensuring ongoing HQS compliance and sound money management is to allow for extended HQS inspection scheduling. DCHA will continue to schedule inspections to occur on a 12 month basis; however, the Agency will have the ability to reschedule annual inspections to occur beyond the 12-month/365 day window, not to exceed 90 days past the annual inspection anniversary date.

DCHA anticipates reducing cost and achieving greater cost effectiveness by eliminating overtime costs necessary to ensure timely completion of annual, initial re-inspections and compliance inspections. In FY14, DCHA spent on average of approximately \$5,300/month in overtime to ensure annual HCV MTW unit inspections were completed timely in light of required initial inspections for new vouchers received through two opt-outs and a new VASH allocation. DCHA conducted a total of 622 annual inspections as a result of new opt-out vouchers and new VASH vouchers received during the fiscal year. The Agency projects that it may have to spend approximately the same amount in FY15, given a projected 645 new opt-out vouchers that DCHA expects to receive. This number may increase if DCHA receives a new allocation of VASH vouchers in FY15.

The ongoing need for this initiative after initial implementation may depend on the number of units/properties that enroll in the proposed biennial inspection program.

Status

Implemented and Ongoing

DCHA to update local regulations (Administrative Plan) and begin implementation the last fiscal quarter of FY2016.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.



Not Yet Implemented

New Number	Old Number	Activity	Statutory Objective	Yr. Identified	Yr. Implemented
9	3.3.05	Streamlined Operating Subsidy Only (OPERA) Protocol—Operating Assistance for Rental Housing	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness • Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2005	Not Yet Implemented
15	3.07.08	Reform Housing Quality Standards	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2008	Not Yet Implemented
19	4.5.11 ²	Establishment of Resident Driven Community Based Programs to Improve Customer Service and Foster Greater Resident Empowerment	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2011	Not Yet Implemented

Initiative 9: Streamlined Operating Subsidy Only (OPERA) Protocol-- Operating Assistance for Rental Housing (formerly 3.3.05)

Description

DCHA requested and received approval for a Streamlined Operating Subsidy Only (OPERA) Protocol as part of the FY2008 MTW Plan process. The first project approved under this initiative was Barnaby House; however, market conditions prohibited this project from being completed.

In addition to streamlined approval of Operating Subsidy Only mixed-finance transactions, OPERA also modifies HUD's requirement that the Agency record a Declaration of Trust in first position for properties receiving Public Housing subsidies; provides relief from the 10-year use restriction contained in Section 9(a)(3) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937; and approves the form of project documents including an operating agreement entitled "Agreement Regarding Participation in the Operating Assistance for Rental Housing Program" and an Annual Contributions Contract amendment entitled "Operating Assistance Amendment to Consolidated Annual Contributions Contract".

Although OPERA was an approved initiative under DCHA's original MTW Agreement, language necessary to continue the use of the authority was not included in the negotiated Restated and Amended MTW Agreement executed in September 2010. As such, DCHA has worked with HUD to amend Attachment D of the new MTW Agreement so that this initiative can be reinstated as part of the Agency's ongoing activities.

DCHA continues to explore methods to further encourage owners of privately-owned and financed housing to include Public Housing units in new or rehabbed properties.

Status

Not Yet Implemented

This initiative was approved in plan year FY2005

² Initiative 4.5.11 Establishment of Resident Driven Community Based Programs to Improve Customer Service and Greater Resident Empowerment was originally numbered 4.3.11 in the FY2011 MTW Plan and FY2012 MTW Plan. In the FY2011 MTW Report the number was changed to recognize the previous use of 4.3.05 and 4.4.06 and to avoid confusion between the other initiatives.



This initiative was not implemented in FY14 as anticipated due to challenges posed by the developer's organizational structure and GAAP reporting requirements. DCHA will continue to work with the developer to provide affordable housing to families at this, and other, locations in the District of Columbia through other methods such as Project Based Vouchers and Local Rent Subsidy. DCHA will also continue to work on efforts to utilize the authority provided by this initiative as a tool to create affordable housing.

Anticipated Implementation Schedule

Implementation is dependent upon identifying other opportunities for utilizing OPERA. Once identified, DCHA will provide detail, including an implementation timeline.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

DCHA does not anticipate any significant changes or modifications to this activity in FY2017.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the DCHA established metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 15: Reform Housing Quality Standards (formerly 3.7.08)

Description

DCHA has been exploring modifying the definitions and content of the housing quality standards to reduce uncertainty as to the nature of a unit's deficiency. The research includes an analysis and comparison of all the various different housing standards across the federal housing programs and local housing programs. It is expected, that the modified standards will better align the standards of the HCV program to other housing programs. If deemed appropriate upon completion of the research, the housing authority intends to modify and standardize inspection standards with the goal of reducing leasing delays, which negatively impacts our clients, and reducing repetitive inspections, which impacts the efficient use of staff time.

Additionally, DCHA is working with three local government agencies in the District which conduct inspections on multifamily properties. The inspections by the various agencies are often conducted on the same units, resulting in redundant work and multiple inconveniences for residents. The agencies are exploring relying on a sister agency's inspections and creating a local universal inspections form.

Status

Not Yet Implemented

This initiative was approved in plan year FY2008.

DCHA is finalizing the research and subsequent set of standards that encompass both HQS and DCRA needs. DCHA anticipates providing the alternate HQS to HUD for review and approval by end of FY2017.



Anticipated Implementation Schedule

DCHA anticipates relevant research to be finalized and standards to be drafted by the 3rd fiscal quarter of FY2017, with submission of alternative standards submitted for HUD review and approval by the end of FY2017.

Proposed Initiative Modifications

There have been no significant changes or modifications to this activity since it was approved.

Measurement Changes

Metrics will be developed based on the results of the final research with implementation scheduled for FY2017.

Authorization Changes

DCHA does not require a different authorization(s) from Attachment C or D when implementing the activity than was initially proposed.

Initiative 19: Establishment of Resident Driven Community Based Programs to Improve Customer Service and Foster Greater Resident Empowerment (formerly 4.5.11)

Description

In the Housing Authority industry, self-sufficiency is usually defined as obtaining work and gaining financial independence, but DCHA views self-sufficiency more broadly. Self-sufficiency refers to the state of not requiring any outside aid, support, or interaction, for survival; it is therefore a type of personal or *collective* autonomy. When DCHA residents come together and take ownership of community issues, and work together to develop creative solutions to those issues and create better communities, they are achieving a level of empowerment and self-sufficiency. When the solutions call on residents to assist in solving the problems, the implementation of these solutions can also achieve greater cost effectiveness in federal expenditures.

Working with Resident Councils, DCHA proposes to create resident-driven and resident-implemented community-based programs to increase and improve quality of life services at DCHA's properties and achieve greater resident empowerment and self-sufficiency. In exchange for participating in the program by volunteering their time, residents will be rewarded with an income deduction for rent calculation purposes. Participation by each community and/or by each individual will be strictly voluntary. DCHA is proposing to use its MTW authority to implement the income deduction.

The income deduction will be based on a range of hours worked. The chart below offers a preliminary view of how the income deduction will be calculated:

Estimated Hours worked per month	Estimated Income allowance/deduction	Estimated resulting reduction in rent charged
0-4	\$32.00	\$9.60



Estimated Hours worked per month	Estimated Income allowance/deduction	Estimated resulting reduction in rent charged
4-8	\$64.00	\$19.20
8-12	\$96.00	\$28.80
12-16	\$108.00	\$32.40
16-20	\$160.00	\$48.00
20-24	\$192.00	\$57.60
24-32	\$256.00	\$76.80
32-36	\$288.00	\$86.40

Under no circumstance will the income deduction result in negative rent.

Resident Councils will identify a need for an increased level of service, particularly quality of life service that typically differentiates between affordable properties and market-rate properties. The service cannot be offered by management within the budget available for the property or is not traditionally provided at Public Housing sites. The Resident Councils will also develop a strategy for organizing residents to meet the need/desire for increased service. Throughout the process, DCHA staff will provide technical assistance to the Resident Councils to help them implement the program and oversee the provision of the service. The implementation of the service will include training volunteers, scheduling volunteers, time tracking and calculation of the income deduction. By participating in the implementation or serving as a day-to-day volunteer, participants are actively engaged in increasing the vibrancy and livability of their community. Additionally some participants, depending on the volunteer activity, may have the opportunity to gain or enhance job and life skills.

One example of a project currently being developed is a greeters program at a building for the elderly and disabled. The building has been retrofitted with a card key system to control access to the building. As part of the resident participation in the planning of the new building access control system and the establishment of the ground rules associated with the card key system, the residents identified several issues that they wanted to help solve. While they wanted the building to be accessible only by card key 24/7, they recognized that it may be difficult for mobility-impaired residents to be able to come to the front door to allow their visitors access. In addition, the residents were concerned that the unsavory elements of the community might disable the system or prop open the door and that visitors may come to the building without having called ahead first to make arrangements for their host or hostess to meet them at the door. The solution that was designed by the residents includes a cadre of volunteer residents manning a desk in the lobby in pairs for four hour shifts for 12 hours a day to monitor entry and assist visitors. The greeters will be trained by the DCHA Office of Public Safety so that they know how to avoid putting themselves in danger and will be provided instant communication to the security booth located a half block away. Residents who volunteer as greeters will receive an income deduction for the purposes of rent calculation commensurate with their level of participation in the greeters program.

Another example of a program expected to be implemented under this initiative is a gardening program in which the residents wish to take responsibility for creating and maintaining more elaborate gardens and lawns at their family property. With this program, designed and overseen by the Resident Council, DCHA staff would help arrange for landscaping training for the residents volunteering for the program



and provide materials and equipment. The residents who participate in the program, if they are exempt from the community service requirement or if they have completed the necessary community service hours, would receive an income deduction for the purposes of calculating rent based on their level of participation in the program.

The programs developed under this initiative will be initiated by the most organized and active Resident Councils. These will more than likely be the most active Resident Councils. This initiative will have a positive impact on all the residents of a community, but participation by any individual will be strictly voluntary.

Status

Not Yet Implemented.

The initiative was approved in plan year FY2011.

DCHA is submitting a proposal for designation as a Jobs Plus site under the 2016 NOFA. In anticipation of an award, as part of the DCHA Jobs Plus program design, DCHA will utilize this initiative to provide a rent reduction as described in the above description section. The reductions will be given to a cadre of residents who will serve as part of the outreach team charged with encouraging eligible residents to sign-up for the program. The participating sites by AMP are: Carroll Apartments (Carroll Apartments, Greenleaf Additions, Greenleaf Extension); Greenleaf Gardens (includes Greenleaf Gardens and Greenleaf Senior); James Creek; and Syphax Gardens. DCHA will recruit 5-10 residents at each site to serve on the recruitment team as Community Coordinators.

Anticipated Implementation Schedule

Upon receipt of the Jobs Plus designation, DCHA looks to complete the necessary implementation steps for this program component during the preparation for implementation phase.

Initiative Modifications

There have been no significant changes or modifications to this activity since it was approved.

Measurement Changes

DCHA does not anticipate any major changes or modifications to the DCHA established or HUD standard metrics, baselines or benchmarks during FY2017. If DCHA receives the Jobs Plus designation, the Jobs Plus Community Coordinators will be included as part of the existing self-sufficiency metrics (#5 and #8) already identified for this initiative (see below)

HUD Standard Metric(s)

Self Sufficiency #5: Households Assisted by Services that Increase Self Sufficiency				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self-sufficiency (increase)	Households receiving self-sufficiency services related to this initiative prior to implementation of the activity (number)	Expected number of households receiving self-sufficiency services after implementation of the activity (number)	Actual number of households receiving self-sufficiency services after implementation of the activity (number)	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self-sufficiency—	0	Up to 8 residents	To be provided in the FY2016 Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the FY2016 Annual MTW Report



Self Sufficiency #5: Households Assisted by Services that Increase Self Sufficiency				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Greeters Program				
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self-sufficiency— Jobs Plus Community Coordinators	0	Up to 30 residents	To be provided in the FY2017 Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the FY2017 Annual MTW Report

Self Sufficiency #8: Households Transitioned to Self Sufficiency				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome (FY2015)	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households transitioned to self-sufficiency (participation in a resident driven community based program)	Households transitioned to self-sufficiency (participation in a resident driven community based program)	Expected households transitioned to self-sufficiency (participation in a resident driven community based program) after implementation of the activity (number)	Actual number of households transitioned to self-sufficiency (participation in a resident driven community based program) after implementation of the activity (number)	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Number of households participating in a resident driven community based program – Greeters Program	0	Up to 8 residents	To be provided in the FY2016 Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the FY2016 Annual MTW Report
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self-sufficiency— Jobs Plus Community Coordinators	0	Up to 30 residents	To be provided in the FY2017 Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the FY2017 Annual MTW Report



B. Activities on Hold

There are no Activities (Initiatives) currently on hold.



C. Closed Out Activities

New Number	Old Number	Activity	Statutory Objective	Yr. Identified	Yr. Implemented
N/A	1.2.04	Locally Defined Site and Neighborhood Standards	Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2004	Implemented FY2004, Closed Out FY2011
N/A	2.4.04	Special Occupancy for Service Providers	Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2004	Never Implemented Closed Out FY2005
N/A	3.1.04	Voluntary Resident Community Service	Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2004	Never Implemented Closed Out FY2004
N/A	3.2.04	Resident Satisfaction Assessment	Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2004	Implemented FY2004 Closed Out FY2004
N/A	1.7.05	Security Deposit Guarantee Program	Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2005	Never Implemented, Closed Out FY2010
N/A	1.8.05	Modification to HCV Inspections Scheduling	Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2005	Never Implemented Closed Out FY2006
6	2.3.04 & 2.5.05	Modifications to Pet Policy	Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2005	Implemented FY2005 Closed Out FY2016
N/A	3.3.05	Streamlining Resident Community Service	Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness in federal expenditures	FY2005	Implemented FY2005 Closed Out FY2012
N/A	4.2.05	Revolving Loan Fund for HCV Landlords	Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2005	Never Implemented Closed Out FY2009
N/A	4.3.05	Flexible Funding	Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2005	Implemented FY2005 Closed Out FY2010
N/A	4.4.06	Reformulation of HUD Forms	Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2006	Implemented FY2006 Closed Out FY2010
13	2.6.07	Enhanced Public Housing Lease Enforcement Operations	Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2007	Closed Out FY2013



N/A	1.11.08	Maximizing Public Housing Subsidies	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness • Increase housing choices for low-income families	FY2008	Never Implemented Closed Out FY2008
14	3.6.08	Streamlining the Transition from Project-Based to Tenant-Based Vouchers	• Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2008	Implemented FY2009 and Closed Out 2012
21	2.10.12	DCHA Local Mixed Subsidy Program	• Increase housing choices for low-income families • Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness	FY2012	Never Implemented Closed Out FY2016
10	3.4.05	Supporting Grandfamilies	• Encourage families to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient	FY2005	Implemented FY2005 Closed Out FY2016

Locally Defined Site and Neighborhood Standards

Description

As outlined in Attachment C of the DCHA original MTW agreement, DCHA needed the ability to move swiftly to expand and preserve affordable housing in the District of Columbia in the face of rapid and dramatic gentrification of many of the city's neighborhoods. These are neighborhoods targeted for revitalization as indicated by designation as an Empowerment Zone, Housing Opportunity Area, Strategic Neighborhood Target Area or Neighborhood Strategy Areas under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). Under stated federal requirements, the use of census data would not provide accurate and timely demographic information reflective of the quickly changing racial and economic landscape of the city's neighborhoods. Establishment of Locally Defined Site and Neighborhood Standards provided DCHA with the agility necessary to determine the location of newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated housing to be subsidized through project-based section 8 voucher funding or Public Housing operating subsidy. In determining the location of such housing, in lieu of the Site and Neighborhood Standards set forth in 24 CFR 941.202(b)-(d), DCHA acted in accordance with the following locally established requirements:

1. The units may be located throughout the District, including within the following types of urban areas: (i) an area of revitalization that has been designated as such by the District of Columbia; (ii) an area where Public Housing units were previously constructed and were demolished; (iii) a racially or economically impacted area where DCHA plans to preserve existing affordable housing; or (iv) an area designated by the District of Columbia as a blight elimination zone; and
2. A housing needs analysis indicates that there is a real need for the housing in the area; and
3. When developing or substantially rehabilitating six or more units, DCHA will provide documentation to HUD which evidences that: (i) during the planning process, it has consulted with Public Housing residents through appropriate resident organizations and representative community groups in the vicinity of the subject property; (ii) it has advised current residents of the subject properties ("Resident") and Public Housing residents, by letter to resident organizations and by public meeting, of DCHA's revitalization plan; and (iii)



it has submitted a signed certification to HUD that the comments from Residents, Public Housing residents and representative community groups have been considered in the revitalization plan.

In addition, the locally defined site and neighborhood standards complied with the Fair Housing Act and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the implementing regulations referenced compliance with these Acts. Similar to HOPE VI Site and Neighborhood Standards, a DCHA project for which locally defined site and neighborhood standards were applied would either have to:

- Encourage reinvestment in areas of minority concentration;
- Improve or preserve affordable housing in the area;
- Provide quality housing choices for assisted households; or
- Reduce displacement in properties undergoing substantial rehabilitation as part of a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization strategy

Status

Implemented (FY04) and Closed Out (FY11)

In 2012, the MTW Office, in consultation with HUD's Urban Revitalization Division of the Office of Public Housing Investments, advised DCHA that MTW flexibility relative to site and neighborhood standards for DCHA's HOPE VI developments is not necessary and that local site and neighborhood standards cannot be approved for future non-HOPE VI development activities.

Special Occupancy Policy of Service Providers

Description

Both sworn and special police officers in DCHA's Office of Public Safety and the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department officers can serve their community better if they are part of it. DCHA currently makes use of this resource at several of its communities. The same would be true for other service providers as well. In addition to security officers, DCHA proposed creating policies to allow members of Vista, AmeriCorps, and similar organizations to live in DCHA Public Housing units in exchange for the services that they provide.

Status

Closed Out (FY05)

Many of the Resident Councils in DCHA's Public Housing communities felt strongly that it was more beneficial to continue to house traditional Public Housing residents rather than the service providers. Because of this input, DCHA discontinued exploration of this initiative.

Voluntary Resident Community Service

Description

Under this initiative, DCHA sought to seek voluntary, rather than the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act (QHWRA) required, community service by the residents of its communities while seeking to expand opportunities for residents to be empowered and inspired to make a difference and contribute service to their community.

Status

Closed Out (FY04)



In FY2004, DCHA completed the development of this initiative with the adoption of the Neighbor to Neighbor policy designed to provide incentives for voluntary community service. However, based on a legal determination from HUD that the community service requirement was not subject to the MTW agreement, and thereby was not to be implemented as voluntary for Public Housing residents, this initiative has been closed out.

Resident Satisfaction Assessment

Description

In FY2003, DCHA initiated a sophisticated assessment protocol to reliably determine resident satisfaction. Through a third party professional analyst of customer service satisfaction, DCHA assessed customer satisfaction using a combination of professionally administered surveys of a scientifically selected sample of residents and a carefully selected focus group representing a mix of interests. DCHA proposed as part of its first MTW Plan for FY2004 to continue this process on a biennial basis, submitting the findings biennially as part of the MTW Annual Report in place of the HUD administered resident satisfaction survey. This approach was adopted by DCHA as it more effectively measured customer satisfaction than the HUD administered survey. For example, the HUD survey consistently had low response rates and relied too heavily on the literacy of customers being surveyed.

Status

Implemented (FY04) and Closed Out (FY04)

Although DCHA found the information gathered from its survey approach to be reliable and useful in shaping the Agency's programs and making key decisions, it was decided during FY2004 that DCHA would not pursue this initiative due to cost of administering the more sophisticated survey.

Security Deposit Guarantee Program

Description

Over the years, DCHA has sought to enhance the housing opportunities available to our housing choice voucher participants. One item that has consistently been an issue is the limited ability of some voucher participants to secure funding for a security deposit. DCHA explored the development of a small security deposit guarantee program to which voucher recipients could subscribe for a monthly fee in lieu of a lump sum security deposit payment to landlords. The goal of the proposed program was to provide a mechanism whereby voucher participants are not unduly restricted from leasing potential units. This Initiative would have required flexible use of funds to allow for the payment of any claims on any guarantee where the recipient caused damage.

Status

Closed Out (FY10)

Due to MTW funding limitations and lack of local funding to supplement the MTW funds, the initiative was not pursued beyond initial exploration.



Modification to HCV Inspections Scheduling

Description

DCHA considered alternatives to the standard housing choice voucher inspection schedule, allowing the inspections staff to focus on properties which or landlords who persistently fail to meet HQS standards. DCHA considered categorizing properties with HAP contracts according to risk, quality, or upkeep level, and proposed using this categorization to determine the frequency of inspections. It was believed that many properties would only need to be re-inspected on a multi-year schedule thus allowing staff efficiency and a focus on properties or landlords that indicate a need for more frequent inspection.

Status

Closed Out (FY06)

Upon exploration, DCHA staff could not find sufficient patterns of consistency among landlords or properties to justify reducing inspection frequency. DCHA felt that because of the high failure rate of HQS inspections and the age of the housing stock affordable to HCV participants, the benefits of annual inspections outweighed any potential cost savings from this proposed initiative.

Modifications to Pet Policy

Description

In FY2004, DCHA adopted a local policy that only allows pets as a reasonable accommodation for families with a disabled member(s) requiring a pet. In FY2005, DCHA created a new policy governing the ownership of pets on DCHA properties. Based on public input and the realities of managing large subsidized rental communities, DCHA adopted regulations that limit pet ownership to those residents in both senior and family developments who are in need of service animals with a grandfather provision for those residents in senior buildings who had a pet prior to the effective date of the regulation.

Status

Implemented (FY05) and Closed Out (FY16)

In February 2016, DCHA received notice from HUD that its 2005 approval of this activity was being rescinded based on an assessment of the applicability of Section 227 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 1701r-1), and its implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 5 Subpart C to DCHA's use of its MTW authority to establish its pet policy.

Streamlining Resident Community Service

Description

Under this initiative, DCHA sought to identify regulatory simplifications and administrative streamlining with respect to the implementation of the statutory resident community service requirement. As such the Agency implemented the following:

- Automatically determining those individuals who are not exempt based on data residents already report regarding income amount and sources
- Setting the number of work activity related hours required by an adult household member to be exempt from the community service requirement



- Documented self-certification by non-exempt members of compliance with the community service requirement

Status

Implemented (FY05); Closed Out (FY12)

As this activity was implemented in FY2005, the measurable benefits are in the past, prior to the new reporting requirements under the MTW Agreement. No incremental cost savings are expected beyond the point of close-out.

Revolving Loan Fund for HCVP Landlords

Description

The HCV lease-up process is often impeded by delays in making repairs to units with HQS deficiencies. Additionally, DCHA is often faced with no other option than to halt the payment of HAP subsidy for existing clients when landlords are delinquent in repairing deficiencies identified during annual inspections. To lessen these problems, DCHA explored the development of a revolving loan program as an incentive for landlords to make required HQS repairs quickly. Components of the program design were to include deducting the loan payments from the HAP payment and placing a lien on the property until the loan is paid off. DCHA planned to capitalize this program using the flexibility allowed by the MTW Block Grant. With a mechanism, such as the proposed loan program, in place to make HQS repairs quickly, DCHA hoped to maintain the supply of affordable HCV units and to reduce the inconvenience for the voucher holder. The revolving loan fund would have allowed an HCV participant-occupied unit to be repaired timely rather than force a participant to find and move to a compliant unit

Status

Closed Out (FY09)

Due to MTW funding limitations and lack of local funding to supplement the MTW funds, the initiative was not pursued beyond initial exploration.

Flexible Funding

Description

This initiative allows DCHA to exercise its funding fungibility authority as provided for in its MTW Agreement to utilize MTW Block Grant funds to support investments in operational costs and costs associated with providing customer service, resident programming, enhanced public safety for our residents, and capital projects that will improve access to resident services and expand affordable housing opportunities.

Status

Implemented (FY05)and Closed Out (FY10)



DCHA has been advised by the MTW staff at HUD that because flexible funding is part of our new MTW Agreement, a standalone flexible funding initiative is no longer required.

Reformulation of HUD Forms

Description

Many of DCHA's functions, both Public Housing and assisted housing through the Housing Choice Voucher Program use HUD prescribed forms for implementation. The forms facilitate uniformity and efficiency and in many cases work very well. The staff has discovered, however, that the prescribed forms may not in all cases serve our customers or internal operations as effectively or efficiently as possible. Some forms may not request as much information as would be useful to the customer or to DCHA. Additionally, they may not appropriately request or document information on aspects of the programs that have been modified locally through an MTW initiative.

For instance, the Housing Choice Voucher Program has simplified the voucher program by providing vouchers for a full 180 days, rather than a 60 day initial period with a 120 day extension. This has reduced the amount of staff time and also has been customer friendly as it allows all voucher holders the full amount of the time to locate a unit without requiring staff to "evaluate" each request for an extension. The HUD provided forms do not reflect this policy change and in its current form requires staff to input two dates, the initial period and an extension. In situations like this, where there would be efficiencies and customer improvements from a local form, DCHA would develop a local form in substitution of the HUD provided form. DCHA would not be modifying the forms, rather it would substitute, as the Moving to Work program contemplated, a locally devised solution that responds to locally identified program needs.

DCHA contemplated this Initiative continuing through the term of the Moving to Work Agreement in order to facilitate implementation of locally revised or devised programs, rather than a burdensome review of all forms at one point in time when Initiatives are still being developed and implemented.

Status

Implemented (FY06) and Closed Out (FY10)

While it may be necessary to modify HUD forms as part of an MTW initiative in the future, this initiative, in and of itself, does not address any of the three statutory objectives and has therefore been closed out. If modifications to HUD forms are required, that action will be proposed as part of a specific MTW initiative.

Enhanced Public Housing Lease Enforcement Operations

Description

DCHA utilized MTW regulatory flexibility in the 2008 revised Public Housing dwelling lease to include provisions that allow the incorporation by reference of property specific community rules developed and adopted by the individual Resident Councils. The resulting lease, local regulations, policies and procedures are designed to give greater control of its properties to residents who are committed to a community's wellbeing and improve the effectiveness of its lease enforcement efforts.



DCHA has worked with individual Resident Councils to establish property specific community rules. No Resident Council, however, has availed itself of the option to establish property specific community rules.

Status

Closed Out (FY13)

Given the lack of movement with implementation of this activity, DCHA is changing the status to “Closed”. However, DCHA still remains committed to providing the residents the flexibility in establishing property specific community rules. In the future, if there is renewed interest to move forward by resident councils the initiative will be resubmitted for HUD approval.

Maximizing Public Housing Subsidies

Description

Since the start of its MTW demonstration, DCHA has implemented a number of innovative mixed-finance redevelopment deals that are generating approximately \$1.5 billion in economic activity in the District of Columbia, and which produced a number of new or rehabbed affordable housing units in a gentrifying city. While the housing authority has used most tools in the development toolkit, one tool, the use of ACCs, has not been creatively maximized despite its capacity to complement operational costs of very low income housing.

During FY07 and FY08, DCHA explored the combining of ACCs in order to generate adequate public resources to support the rising operational costs of a unit in the District of Columbia. It was decided that DCHA would not pursue the use of ACCs in this manner.

Status

Closed (FY08)

This activity was approved in FY08, but not implemented as originally crafted. However, in FY14, DCHA introduced its *Local Blended Subsidy* initiative—a more developed initiative in which implementation began in FY14.

Streamlining the Transition from Project-Based to Tenant-Based Vouchers (formerly 3.6.08)

Description

The District of Columbia has lost thousands of project-based contracts throughout the past decade due to the “opting out” of private owners whose contracts with HUD were expiring. Like most housing authorities, DCHA plays a key role during the transition phase of a project-based development through the counseling of the households impacted and the issuing of tenant-based vouchers.

In response to the large number of opt-outs, DCHA streamlined the transition of households from a project-based contract to a tenant-based voucher. Given that the affected households are already in a HUD-funded program and had been certified for eligibility, DCHA accepts the eligibility and re-certification data collected by the landlord under the project-based contract.



Status

Implemented (FY09) and Closed (FY12)

As this activity was implemented in FY2009, the measurable benefits were in the past, prior to the new reporting requirements under the MTW Agreement. No incremental cost savings were expected beyond the point of close-out.

DCHA Local Mixed Subsidy Program

Description

In order to preserve public housing, DCHA is proposing to use its MTW authority to use housing choice voucher subsidy in combination with Public Housing subsidy to finance and operate newly renovated or constructed properties. Using the MTW authority, all tenants in the newly renovated or constructed properties regardless of the subsidy source will be treated the same—tenants will be given all the rights and responsibilities that DCHA Public Housing residents are afforded.

The first property for which this activity will apply is Highland Dwellings, a conventional Public Housing community consisting of 208 units. The renovation of Highland Dwellings will be financed through tax-exempt bonds and 4% tax credits, along with other public housing funding. In order to pay the debt service on the bonds, 83 units will be subsidized using project based vouchers. The other 125 units will be subsidized through the public housing program. Under this MTW initiative, however, the tenants living in all the units and the units themselves, regardless of the subsidy source will be governed by the policies and procedures that govern DCHA's public housing. At Highland Dwellings, the renovations will be made to vacated units. The former residents of the development will all be given the right to return and be the initial occupants of the newly renovated or newly constructed units with future vacancies filled from the Public Housing waiting list.

The goal of the program is to use voucher budget authority to leverage the financing necessary to fund redevelopment, modernization and routine maintenance at Public Housing developments, while maintaining the stability of the community by continuing to manage the property and residents under one set of rules – public housing rules. This activity meets the MTW statutory objective to reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness in federal expenditures. Examples of Public Housing occupancy policies that will be applied to all residents in a development designated a Local Mixed Subsidy Program include:

- All residents of the newly renovated property will pay public housing rents. The property will have Market-based Rent Cap schedule established based on data collected as part of the HCV Reasonable Rent determination process and rents will be charged according to Public Housing rent policies; in accordance with these policies, residents whose income-based rent would exceed the Market-based Rent Cap will only pay the Market-based rent; there will be no limitation on the length of time that the resident can remain in tenancy paying the Market-based Rent;
- Residents in good standing who are approved for or are required to transfer, for under-/over-housing issues, for reasonable accommodation requirements, or for public safety issues for example, will be offered units in other Public Housing developments in accordance with the DCHA Public Housing transfer policies; no residents, regardless of the subsidy source on the unit, will be given a tenant-based voucher upon transfer;
- Residents with grievances will have access to DCHA's Public Housing Grievance process;
- The UPCS inspection protocol will be used;
- The Public Housing lease will be used;



- If the property renovation requires relocation of the existing residents, all former residents will have the right to return to the renovated property. After that, Public Housing waiting lists will be used to fill the vacancies at the property; and
- Eligibility and screening criteria will be used as provided for in DCHA Public Housing regulations. No households who have income greater than 80% of the adjusted median income at initial admission will be housed.

As the implementation work was to be completed, it was anticipated that other differences between public housing operating policies and procedures and the HCV Administrative Plan may be found. In those cases the public housing rules would have been used rather than HCVP provisions.

Status

Closed Out (FY16).

This activity was initially proposed in order to implement redevelopment activity at Highland Dwellings. However, due to identification of a more effective approach to financing the work, the activity was not implemented and placed on hold. Instead, DCHA proposed a different activity that utilizes a different MTW flexibility to facilitate the redevelopment of the site (see *Initiative #25 : Local Blended Subsidy (LBS)* for detail about proposed MTW authority to be used for the Highland Dwellings redevelopment activity). As such, DCHA has decided to close-out this activity.

Supporting Grandfamilies

Description

Increasingly, grandparents have become the legal guardians or primary caregivers for their grandchildren. This trend is evident in many of DCHA's households. DCHA has explored ways to use or modify Public Housing or voucher policies as resources to help provide support for such families. To date, DCHA has implemented a policy to exclude from the calculation of income the receipt of a local stipend that the District of Columbia provides to grandparents as caregivers of their grandchildren.

Status

Implemented (FY 05) and Closed Out (FY16)

DCHA is closing out this activity because MTW authority is no longer necessary for the exclusion of the local grandparent as caregivers stipend provided by the city as income in the calculation of rent.

Any additional activities aimed at supporting grandparents as caregivers will be proposed in a future plan for approval.



Section V. Sources and Uses of Funding

A. Sources and Uses of MTW Funds

Under MTW, DCHA consolidates the agency's three major funding sources (Public Housing operating subsidy, the capital fund program, and the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program) into a Single Fund Budget. This section of the DCHA MTW Plan describes the agency's planned sources and uses of that budget.

Agency Budget

The FY2017 budget will not have been reviewed and approved by the DCHA Board of Commissioners by the time of the publication of the plan. The FY2017 estimated Sources and Uses will be presented after the budget is finalized. FY2016 Sources and Uses information as presented in the approved MTW Plan is provided below in lieu of the FY2017 Sources and Uses information.

Estimated Sources of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year		
Estimated sources and amounts of MTW funding by FDS line item.		
Sources		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
70500 (70300+70400)	Total Tenant Revenue	\$ 19,894,598
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$ 237,158,918
70610	Capital Grants	\$ -
70700 (70710+70720+70730+70740+70750)	Total Fee Revenue	\$ -
71100+72000	Interest Income	\$ 1,829,760
71600	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -
71200+71300+71310+71400+71500	Other Income	\$ 6,907,569
70000	Total Revenue	\$ 265,790,845
Estimated Used of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year		
Estimated uses and amounts of MTW spending by FDS line item.		
Uses		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
91000	Total Operating - Administrative	\$ 21,053,431
91300+91310+92000	Management Fee Expense	\$ -
91810	Allocated Overhead	\$ -
92500 (92100+92200+92300+92400)	Total Tenant Services	\$ 3,213,029
93000 (93100+93600+93200+93300+93400+93800)	Total Utilities	\$ 27,212,124
93500+93700	Labor	\$ 1,236,186
94000 (94100+94200+94300+94500)	Total Ordinary Maintenance	\$ 29,661,027
95000 (95100+95200+95300+95500)	Total Protective Services	\$ 9,602,263
96100 (96110+96120+96130+96140)	Total Insurance Premiums	\$ 2,527,143
96000	Total Other General Expenses	\$ 14,760,005



96700 (96710+96720+96730)	Total Interest Expense and	\$ 3,187,509
97100+97200	Total Extraordinary Maintenance	\$ -
97300+97350	Housing Assistance Payments + HAP	\$ 135,063,486
97400	Depreciation Expense	\$ -
97500+97600+97700+97800	All Other Expenses	\$ -
90000	Total Expenses	\$ 247,516,203

* Refer to Appendix for additional information to Section V: Sources and Uses of Funds MTW

Please note that the Sources of MTW funding exceeds the Use of MTW spending by \$18 million for the following 2 activities:

1. \$4.6 million is budgeted for capital improvement activities, which are capitalized as fixed assets in the balance sheet. They do not show in the FDS line item 90000 series. These capital improvement activities include renovation of vacant units, site improvements, mechanical repairs and upgrades, etc.
2. The remaining amount is used to support the Central Office Cost Center (COCC), which is reported separately in the FY17 Annual Plan.

Use of Single-Fund Flexibility

Describe the Activities that Will Use Only MTW Single Fund Flexibility

Single-Fund Budget Flexibility was used to meet many of the Agency's goals under the MTW Program. In FY2017 as in previous years, DCHA will use grant funds to achieve the following:

- Fund Public Housing Operations
- Modernize conventional public housing and generally address deferred maintenance issues at DCHA's conventional Public Housing sites
- Supplement operating fund payments to create new and replacement low income housing units. For detail about how this will be done to modernize/redevelop units at Highland Dwellings and development of Square 882 (The Lofts), see *Initiative #25: Local Blended Subsidy*.
- Supplement Public Housing ACC for Veterans' transitional housing located at a DCHA's Ontario Road
- Create and operate a workforce training site for Public Housing residents and Housing Choice Voucher participants
- Improve customer service, including efforts to maintain the agency's new Customer Call Center and improvements to work-order tracking system
- Purchase and maintain Public Safety equipment and tools to improve the safety and security in and around our communities

In addition, DCHA may utilize its MTW flexibility and block grant funds in a Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) project(s), upon HUD approval. DCHA submitted three RAD applications for four Public Housing sites in FY14 and the agency has received CHAPs for two of the applications (see the Introduction and RAD Significant Amendment sections of this plan for additional detail). DCHA will be considering application submission for additional sites.



Capital Fund

Below is the proposed expenditure plan for FY2017 Capital Funds.

**District of Columbia Housing Authority
Office of Capital Programs
Capital Fund Available for Modernization Fiscal Year 2017**

PROPERTY	LINE ITEM DESCRIPTION	BUDGET VALUE
Stoddert Terrace	Site work: concrete repairs/replacement retaining walls, sidewalks, stoops, and stairs.	\$ 250,000.00
Stoddert Terrace	Bathroom fan/ exhaust installations 91@\$1650	\$ 150,150.00
Highland Addition	Site work: concrete repairs/replacement retaining walls, sidewalks, stoops, and stairs.	\$ 250,000.00
Garfield Terrace	Building entrance and hallway improvements to town houses	\$ 100,000.00
Garfield Terrace	Paint/ plasterer and bath improvements to town houses	\$ 500,000.00
Ft. Dupont	Waterproofing basements/ exterior roof drain replacement	\$ 270,500.00
Ft. Dupont Addition	Basement renovation	\$ 64,810.00
Greenleaf Family	Maintenance shop improvements	\$ 100,000.00
Greenleaf Senior	site work: concrete repairs/replacement retaining walls, sidewalks, stoops, and stairs.	\$ 231,037.00
Warehouse	Various modifications and improvements	\$ 200,650.00
DCHA PROPERTIES	Vacant Units	\$ 2,000,000.00
FRONT LINE COST	Blueprints, designs, inspections, fees	\$ 270,000.00
FRONT LINE COST	Various repairs, upgrades & emergencies	\$ 200,000.00
FRONT LINE COST	CCTV system upgrade	\$ 100,000.00
FRONT LINE COST	Inspectors capital cost	\$ 300,000.00
FRONT LINE COST	Resident relocation	\$ 100,000.00
DCHA PROPERTIES	TOTAL GRANT VALUE	\$ 5,087,147.00

FFY17 Projections

CAPITAL FUND GRANT BREAKDOWN	\$ 13,882,215.00
RHFs	\$ -
DEBT SERVICE	\$ (6,018,625.00)
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE	\$ (1,388,222.00)
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ (1,388,221.00)
NET CAPITAL FUNDS for MODERNIZATION	\$ 5,087,147.00



B. Local Asset Management Plan

See Appendix A for the DCHA Local Asset Management Plan (LAMP).

B. MTW Plan: Local Asset Management Plan	
Is the DCHA allocating costs within statute?	No
Is the DCHA implementing a local asset management plan (LAMP)?	Yes
If the DCHA is implementing a LAMP, it shall be described in an appendix every year beginning with the year it is proposed and approved. The narrative shall explain the deviations from existing HUD requirements and should be updated if any changes are made to the LAMP.	
Has the PHA provided a LAMP in the appendix?	Yes
As reported in the FY2016 MTW Plan, DCHA has updated its LAMP by removing reference to ARRA funding the agency received as all awarded funds have been expended and the grants have been closed. In addition, reference to OMB Circular A-87 has been replaced with its successor regulation 2 CFR 200 with respect to cost classification. Finally, the number of locally funded programs for which DCHA receives funding to administer is anticipated to increase from four to six in 2016.	



Section VI. Administrative

A. Board of Commissioners Authorization Resolution

RESOLUTION 16-15

TO APPROVE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY FISCAL YEAR 2017 MOVING TO WORK PLAN

WHEREAS, the District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) executed the Amended and Restated Moving to Work Agreement (MTW Agreement), effective September 29, 2010, that outlines the terms and conditions of DCHA's continued participation in the MTW Demonstration Program as authorized by federal law; and

WHEREAS, the Amended and Restated MTW Agreement was extended to 2028 by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016; and

WHEREAS, the proposed DCHA 2017 MTW Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Attachment B of the MTW Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the proposed MTW Plan includes an allocation of capital funds, including replacement housing factor funds ("CFP"), which are anticipated to be received from HUD from Fiscal Year 2017 appropriations; the exact amount of the CFP will be determined by HUD; and

WHEREAS, the proposed DCHA 2017 MTW Plan (including the proposed use of CFP) has been made available to the public for a 30-day comment period, discussed at a public hearing on June 22, 2016 and comments received were considered and the accepted revisions were made to the plan accordingly;

WHEREAS, during the public comment period, DCHA met with its stakeholders, specifically, the Housing Advocacy community, City-Wide Advisory Board, and the HCVP landlords to discuss the MTW Plan and any comments received; and

WHEREAS, after DCHA carefully considered the comments made by the agency's stakeholders and non-substantive changes were made to the plan; and

WHEREAS the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia Housing Authority is required to certify that the MTW Plan complies with the requirements of the MTW Agreement and that it meets various other federal requirements;

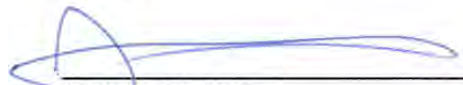
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia Housing Authority hereby approves the FY2017 MTW Plan and authorizes the DCHA Executive Director/Board Secretary to execute all related certifications and forms.



RESOLUTION 16-15
To Approve the District of Columbia
Housing Authority Fiscal Year 2017 Moving to Work Plan

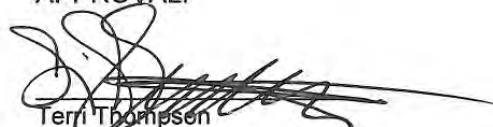
ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners and signed in authentication of its passage,
the 13th day of July, 2016.

ATTEST:



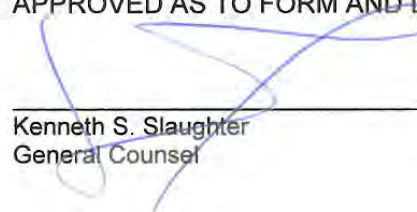
Adrienne Todman
Executive Director/Secretary

APPROVAL:



Terri Thompson
Chairman

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:



Kenneth S. Slaughter
General Counsel



B. Certifications of Compliance

MTW Certification of Compliance (Form 50900, Attachment B)

OMB Control Number: 2577-0216
Expiration Date: 5/31/2016

Form 50900: Elements for the Annual MTW Plan and Annual MTW Report	
Attachment B	
Certifications of Compliance	
Annual Moving to Work Plan 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 Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairman or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the Annual Moving to Work Plan for the PHA fiscal year beginning 10/01/2016, 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 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 PHA conducted a public hearing to discuss the Plan and invited public comment. 2. The 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 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. 4. The 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 PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the PHA Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan. 7. The PHA will affirmatively further fair housing by examining its programs or proposed programs, identify any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs, address those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available and work with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement and maintain records reflecting these analyses and actions. 8. The PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. 9. The PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physically Handicapped. 10. The PHA will comply with the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment Opportunities for Low-or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135. 11. The PHA will comply with requirements with regard to a drug free workplace required by 24 CFR Part 24, Subpart F. 12. The 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.	

Form 50900
Certifications of Compliance
DCHA FY17 MTW Plan

Page 1 of 2



OMB Control Number: 2577-0216
Expiration Date: 6/31/2016

13. The PHA will comply with acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 as applicable.
14. The PHA will take appropriate affirmative action to award contracts to minority and women's business enterprises under 24 CFR 5.105(a).
15. The PHA will provide 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 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.
16. With respect to public housing the PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or HUD determined wage rate requirements under section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
17. The PHA will keep records in accordance with 24 CFR 85.20 and facilitate an effective audit to determine compliance with program requirements.
18. The PHA will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and 24 CFR Part 35.
19. The 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 85 (Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments).
20. The PHA will undertake only activities and programs covered by the Plan in a manner consistent with its Plan and will utilize covered grant funds only for activities that are approvable under the Moving to Work Agreement and Statement of Authorizations and included in its Plan.
21. All attachments to the Plan have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the Plan is available for public inspection. All required supporting documents have been made available for public inspection along with the Plan and additional requirements at the primary business office of the PHA and at all other times and locations identified by the PHA in its Plan and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the PHA.

District of Columbia Housing Authority
PHA Name

DC001
PHA Number/HA Code

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)

Adrienne Todman
Name of Authorized Official

Executive Director/Board Secretary
Title


Signature

7/14/2016
Date

*Must be signed by either the Chairman or Secretary of the Board of the PHA's legislative body. This certification cannot be signed by an employee unless authorized by the 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.



Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

OMB Approval No. 2506-0112 (Exp. 7/31/2012)

Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority

Project Name: Proposed Activities - FY 2017 Moving to Work Plan

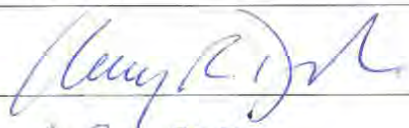
Location of the Project: City-Wide, District of Columbia
including various public housing sites and housing choice voucher holders

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Annual Update - Moving to Work Plan

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: District of Columbia

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Polly Donaldson

Title: Director

Signature: 

Date: 6.30.2016



C. Public Comment Process

DCHA has taken the following steps to ensure a thorough public process in accordance with its MTW Agreement, including a 30 day review period effective May 29, 2016-June 28, 2016.

- May 18, 2016: Meeting with the Housing Providers Association (15 attendees)
- May 28, 2016: Public notice of availability of MTW Plan for public comment and notice of Public Hearing published on DCHA website
- May 29, 2016: Public notice of availability of MTW Plan for public comment and notice of Public Hearing published in the Washington Post newspaper
- June 1, 2016: Public notice published in The Current newspaper
- June 2, 2016: Public notice published in June 2-8, 2016 edition of The Washington Informer newspaper
- June 3, 2016: Public notice published in El Tiempo Latino newspaper
- June 7, 2016: Public notice published in The Afro-American newspaper
- June 22, 2016: Public Hearing held (18 attendees)
- June 23, 2016: Meeting with Legal Housing Advocates held (12 attendees)
- June 28, 2016: Meeting with City-wide Advisory Board (CWAB) held (8 attendees)
- July 13, 2016: Approval by the Board of Commissioners at monthly meeting

In addition to the plan being made available on the DCHA web-site, copies of the draft plan were made available in DCHA Public Housing property management offices, at the June Board of Commissioners' meeting and as requested.

The following pages include the documents listed below:

- Board of Commissioners Meeting Agenda
- Public Meeting Notices
- Legal Housing Advocates Meeting Agenda
- Legal Housing Advocates Meeting Sign-in Sheet
- CWAB Meeting Agenda
- CWAB Meeting Sign-in Sheet
- Housing Providers Association Meeting Announcement
- Housing Providers Association Meeting Sign-in Sheet
- Public Hearing Agenda
- Public Hearing Sign-in Sheet



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

Sibley Plaza
1140 North Capitol Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20002

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 2016
1:00 P.M.

A G E N D A

I. CALL TO ORDER [*MOMENT OF SILENCE*] AND QUORUM

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

June 8, 2016 Board of Commissioners' Meeting

III. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

IV. RESOLUTIONS

PUBLIC COMMENT

A. RESOLUTION 16-14

To Authorize Pre-Development Financing for Barry
Farm Redevelopment.

1. Description of Resolution
2. Board Action on Resolution

B. RESOLUTION 16-15

To Approve the District of Columbia Housing
Authority FY2017 MTW Plan

1. Description of Resolution
2. Board Action on Resolution



Regular Monthly Meeting
Wednesday, July 13, 2016
1:00 p.m.
Agenda

C. RESOLUTION 16-16

To Adopt as Final Biennial HQS Regulations

1. Description of Resolution
2. Board Action on Resolution

V. PUBLIC COMMENT

RESIDENTS

VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS

NONRESIDENTS

VII. ADJOURNMENT

RESOLUTIONS CAN BE ACCESSED ON THE DCHA WEB-SITE AT
www.dchousing.org



DC Housing Authority Public Hearing and Public Comment Notice

www.dchousing.org/doc.aspx?docid=2016053109023741526

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY

HOUSING INFO ABOUT DCHA DOING BUSINESS WITH DCHA RESIDENT SERVICES POPULAR SERVICES

LOG IN



DC HOUSING AUTHORITY PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT NOTICE

The District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) is providing notice of a Public Hearing and comment period to solicit comments on the agency's proposed 2017 Moving to Work (MTW) Plan. MTW is a HUD program that allows select public housing authorities to design and implement innovative programs and policies with the intent to: 1) reduce costs and improve efficiencies; 2) encourage residents to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient; and 3) increase housing choices for low-income families. The Public Hearing will take place on Wednesday, June 22, 2016 at 6:00 PM at 1133 North Capitol Street, NE in the 2nd floor Board Room. Written comments will be accepted thru Tuesday, June 28, 2016 via email at MTW@dchousing.org or by mail sent to Kimberley Cole, Director of Planning, DCHA, 1133 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20002. Click [here](#) to download a copy of the plan, call 202-435-3382 or send an email to MTW@dchousing.org.

Last modified: 5/28/2016

12:10 PM 6/8/2016



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5

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- Noticias
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**LA AUTORIDAD DE VIVIENDA DEL DISTRITO DE COLUMBIA
(DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY)
SOLICITUD DE PROPUESTAS (RFP) PARA
FUNCIONARIOS ADMINISTRATIVOS DE AUDIENCIAS
0022-2016**

LA AUTORIDAD DE VIVIENDA DEL DISTRITO DE COLUMBIA ("DCHA")
por sus Años en inglés, recibe propuestas selladas para Funcionarios
Administrativos de Audiencias - C022-2016

Los DOCUMENTOS para a **SOLICITUD DE PROPUESTAS** están disponibles en la
DCHA Procurement Office, 1139 South Carolina Street, N.E., Suite 300, 6th floor
Administrative Services, Washington, D.C. 20002-4599 (procurement officer email:
lars@dcma.com, y su 410) sum, de lunes a viernes, **a partir del 23 de mayo de
2016.**

**EL RECIBO DE LAS PROPUESTAS SELLADAS VENCE EL Jueves 23 de junio
de 2016 a las 11 a.m. en la Oficina Emisora (Issuing Office) identificada
anteriormente.**

Por favor comunicarse con DCHA Washington, Contrata, Sociedad, en el
202-636-1224 o por email a procurement@dcma.gov con copia a
lars.mccormack@dcma.gov para información adicional.



DC HOUSING AUTHORITY
AUTORIDAD DE VIVIENDA DE DC
AVISO PARA AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA Y COMENTARIOS PÚBLICOS

La Autoridad de Vivienda del Distrito de Columbia (The District of Columbia Housing Authority - DC HA) está anunciando una Audiencia Pública y un período de Comentarios para solicitar comentarios sobre el *Plan Midway* de la Iniciativa 2017 (*Moving to Work Plan* (MWW) auspiciado por la agencia. El MWW es un programa de HUD que permite a ciertas autoridades de vivienda pública seleccionar, diseñar e implementar programas y políticas innovadoras, con la intención de: 1) reducir costos y mejorar la eficiencia; 2) atender a los residentes a quienes albergan empleos y a su sector económicamente afluente; y 3) aumentar las opciones de vivienda para familias de bajos ingresos. La Audiencia Pública se realizará el **miércoles 22 de junio de 2016 a las 5:00 PM** en el **1155 North Capitol Street, NE**, segundo piso, Sala de Juntas 2B del edificio Roma. Los comentarios escritos serán aceptados a más tardar el **viernes 28 de junio de 2016** vía correo electrónico, en **MTW@dchousing.gov** o por correo regular enviado a: **Katherine Cole, Director of Planning**, DC HA, 1133 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 200, Washington DC 20003. Para solicitar una copia del plan, por favor llamar al **202-635-5383** o envíe un e-mail a: **MTW@dchousing.gov**.

Former Mount Vernon Seminary wins designation as historic district

By MARK LIEBERMAN
Current Staff Writer

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security currently occupies a 39-acre complex at the intersection of Nebraska and Massachusetts avenues NW, right next to Ward Circle and across from American University. But the agency moved in there just 11 years ago, and the site's history far predates it.

The campus at 3801 Nebraska Ave. NW was established in 1916 as the home of the Mount Vernon Seminary for Girls, one of

the first of its kind in the nation. Later, during World War II, the Navy took it over and turned it into a cryptanalysis laboratory, which proved vital to codebreaking efforts overseas. The complex remained in use for military communications until the Homeland Security Department took it over in the mid-2000s, under the formal ownership of the U.S. General Services Administration. But the 36 years from 1916 to 1952 were enough to earn the property unanimous approval for a historic district designation from the Historic Preservation Review Board last Thursday.

The presentation leading up to the vote introduced much new information to the board members, most of whom had never toured the site because of its classified nature. Member Andrew Aurbach urged the federal government to make as much information about the site's history available to the public as possible "without compromising national security."

"It is absolutely fascinating every week to get an education on different parts of the city. This one is certainly a large black hole," board member Graham Davidson added. "It's great to hear more about it."

Board chair Gretchen Pfachler said the site has an "interesting, layered history" and asked the applicant — the U.S. government — to clearly explain the site organization and exact boundaries going forward.

The federal government chose the former seminary and Navy site as the first home base for Homeland Security after receiving pressure from D.C. Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton to keep the agency's headquarters in the District, according to Nancy Wuherell of the General Services Administration. Secretary Jeh Johnson works out of

See **Historic**/Page 6

Hotel awaits new ownership while resident concerns linger

By MARK LIEBERMAN
Current Staff Writer

New owners and managers will take over the DoubleTree Hotel in Dupont Circle next month, with a renovation and name change in the works. Meanwhile, some nearby condominium residents maintain that the hotel has caused noise disturbances and property damage in the past year.



Brian Kapur/The Current

Neighbors say the hotel has been noisy in the past year.

The private equity firm KHP Capital Partners, headed up by former executives at the local Kimpton Group, purchased the 1515 Rhode Island Ave. NW hotel for \$65 million earlier this month. A rebranding effort will bring the hotel under the Hilton group's Curio collection, which KHP senior vice president of investments Mike Depatie describes as "independent-style boutique." A complete redesign of the hotel also will include a new restaurant, Depatie said in an interview.

"This is a hotel that hasn't seen a lot of capital put in for a number of years," Depatie said. "We plan to change the look of the hotel substantially."

Designers will pay particular attention to the hotel's lobby flow

and the configuration of its 220 rooms, Depatie said. The new design will reflect the hotel's particular location rather than looking like a carbon copy of a hotel brand's other locations.

The project might not be complete until "sometime next year," Depatie said. The developer hasn't determined whether the hotel will close in the process, but Depatie hopes it won't have to.

The move comes amid frustrations among residents of the nearby Spencer Condominiums and at least three other surrounding properties, according to Abigail Nichols, a member of Advisory Neighborhood Commission 2B (Dupont Circle). At a recent ANC 2B meet-

See **Hotel**/Page 15

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One coupon per wash. Offer expires 6-15-16.

DC Housing Authority Public Hearing and Public Comment Notice

The District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) is providing notice of a Public Hearing and comment period to solicit comments on the agency's proposed 2017 Moving to Work (MTW) Plan. MTW is a HUD program that allows select public housing authorities to design and implement innovative programs and policies with the intent to: 1) reduce costs and improve efficiencies; 2) encourage residents to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient; and 3) increase housing choices for low-income families. The Public Hearing will take place on Wednesday, June 22, 2016 at 6:00 PM at 1133 North Capitol Street, NE in the 2nd floor Board Room. Written comments will be accepted thru Tuesday, June 28, 2016 via email at MTW@dchousing.org or by mail sent to Kimberley Cole, Director of Planning, DCHA, 1133 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20002. To request a copy of the plan, please call 202-435-3382 or send an email to MTW@dchousing.org.

NATIONAL



Is lack of collateral preventing your small business financing?

DISB can help.

You may be eligible for DISB's Access to Capital Programs which help District of Columbia small businesses qualify for loans through local lenders.

Visit the District of Columbia Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking at disb.dc.gov/smallbusinfo for more information or call Christopher Weaver at 202-442-7774.



Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking (DISB)
Government of the District of Columbia
Web: disb.dc.gov | Email: disb.communications@dc.gov
Follow us on Twitter @DCDISB



DC HOUSING AUTHORITY PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT NOTICE

The District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) is providing notice of a Public Hearing and comment period to solicit comments on the agency's proposed 2017 Moving to Work (MTW) Plan. MTW is a HUD program that allows select public housing authorities to design and implement innovative programs and policies with the intent to: 1) reduce costs and improve efficiencies; 2) encourage residents to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient; and 3) increase housing choices for low-income families. The Public Hearing will take place on Wednesday, June 22, 2016 at 6:00 PM at 1133 North Capitol Street, NE in the 2nd floor Board Room. Written comments will be accepted thru Tuesday, June 28, 2016 via email at MTW@dchousing.org or by mail sent to Kimberley Cole, Director of Planning, DCHA, 1133 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20002. To request a copy of the plan, please call 202-435-3382 or send an email to MTW@dchousing.org.

16 JUNE 2 - 8, 2016

THE WASHINGTON INFORMER

New Black History Museum Reveals the True American Story

Director: 'Black Press Illuminated the Dark Corners'



The National Museum of African American History and Culture is scheduled to open September 24, 2016. Photos by Freddie Allen/IMAGINING News Wire

By Freddie Allen
NNPA News Wire
National News Editor

When the National Museum of African American History and Culture opens in September, founding director Lonnie Bunch said that it will not only tell us a great deal of information about Black folks, but "it will tell us even more about what America is and what it can become."

Bunch, who previously served as the associate director for curatorial affairs at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C., and as a curator of history for the California African American Museum in Los Angeles, said that, in some ways, the African-American community has led the change in forcing America to be America and broadening discussions around freedom and citizenship.

"When you look at any president, from George Washington on the number one issue they had to deal with at some point was African-Americans," Bunch said. "I really wanted people to recognize that this is all of our stories not just one community's story."

The decade-long search for artifacts that will live in the museum has been arduous, joyfully surprising and completely necessary for Bunch and

his team of curators.

"Even if we took everything from the Smithsonian, it would only give us 20 percent of what we needed anyway," Bunch said. "The Smithsonian is a place where so much of your credibility is based on the material that you have."

Although Bunch and his team were dedicated to the search, he confessed that he wasn't sure what he'd find.

"I was always struck by my own work early in my career and how I would go into a home and I would talk to an elderly woman or a young man, and they would open a door and suddenly there would be wonders in front of me," Bunch said. "So I had to believe that there were wonders out there that I couldn't even imagine that were sitting in people's homes."

Still, Bunch was doubtful when Charles Blockson, a famous collector and African-American historian, reached out to him concerning personal items that had once belonged to Harriet Tubman.

"I just knew that he didn't have anything," Bunch said.

Still curious, he traveled to Philadelphia to meet with Blockson. When he got there, Bunch said that

MUSEUM Page 17

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Legal Notice

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said city
and state, June 7, 2016, Shericka Massey-Ortiz
personally know to me, whom being dully sworn,
states as follows: That Shericka Massey-Ortiz is an employee
of "The Afro-American Newspapers" and that said
publication(s) carried the attached advertisement

Public Hearing & Public Notice

Signature
[Signature]
Notary Public Signature

DIANE WILLIAMS HOCKER
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MARYLAND
My Commission Expires *[Signature]*

DC Housing Authority Public Hearing and Public Comment Notice

The District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) is providing notice of a Public Hearing and comment period to solicit comments on the agency's proposed 2017 Moving to Work (MTW) Plan. MTW is a HUD program that allows select public housing authorities to design and implement innovative programs and policies with the intent to: 1) reduce costs and improve efficiencies; 2) encourage residents to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient; and 3) increase housing choices for low-income families.

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To request a copy of the plan, please call 202-435-3382 or send an email to MTW@dchousing.org.



**District of Columbia Housing Authority
Meeting with Legal Housing Advocates**

AGENDA

**Thursday, June 23, 2016
4:00pm**

**Executive Director's Conference Room
1133 North Capitol Street, NE**

- I. Overview of the Moving to Work Program
- II. District of Columbia Housing Authority FY17 Moving to Work Plan
- III. Questions



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY

1133 North Capitol Street, NE

Thursday, June 23, 2016

3:00 PM

FY2017 MTW PLAN MEETING WITH LEGAL HOUSING ADVOCATES

Sign-in Sheet

	Name/Organization	Address	Phone/Email
1	Nate Aquino - AAP Legal Counsel	601 E St. NW	202-587-5903 naquino@dcra.org
2	Stephen Woods / Bread for the City	1140 Good Hope Rd. SE WDC 20020	202-587-5903 swoods@breadforthe-city.org
3	Ashtley Graham-Watkins / NLSP	620 Rhode Island Ave NE 20002	202-587-5903 ashtley@nlsp.org
4	Adam Marshall / NLSP	680 Rhode Island Ave. NE 20002	202-587-5903 ammarshall@nlsp.org
5	Patty Mullish-Fugere / WLCH	1200 U St NW 20009	202-587-5903 patty@legallaw.org
6	Stephen Dutcher / OTH	2000 14th St NW 20009	202-587-5903 sdutcher@oth.org
7	Elizabeth Falcon / CNTHP	127 15th St NW WDC 20005	202-587-5903 efalcon@cnthp.org
8	Alosha Moore - WLCH	1200 U St. NW 20009	202-587-5903 almoore@legallaw.org
9	Claire Pizzuro - WLCH	1200 U St. NW 20009	202-587-5903 cpizzuro@legallaw.org
10	Amanda Korner - Legal Aid	1331 H St NW, S-350, WDC 20005	202-386-6661 akorner@legalaidc.org
11	Shirley Horag - Legal Aid	"	202-386-6661 shorag@legalaidc.org
12	Taylor Hesley - Bread	1640 Good Hope Rd. SE 20003	202-386-6661 thesley@breadforthe-city.org
13			



District of Columbia Housing Authority

MEETING WITH CITYWIDE ADVISORY BOARD

AGENDA

Wednesday, June 28, 2016

2:00pm-3:30pm

**District of Columbia Housing Authority
1133 North Capital Street, NE**

- I. Welcome and Introductions
- II. District of Columbia Housing Authority FY2017 Moving to Work Plan
 - A. Overview
 - B. Proposed Initiative for FY2017
 - C. Capital Fund Plan
- III. Questions



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY

1133 North Capitol Street, NE
Tuesday, June 28, 2016
2:00 PM

FY2017 MTW PLAN MEETING WITH CITYWIDE ADVISORY BOARD Sign-in Sheet

	Name/Organization	Address	Phone/Email
1	Ester Hardesty (Langston)	667 24 th ST. NE	langstonduellingsotr@gmail.com
2	Deborah Jackson ORS	1133	Dejackson@dchousing.org
3	Andrenia Walker	205 L St. S.W	aswalker3@hotmail.com
4	ASHAD TYLER - ORS	1133 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, NE	flyler@dchousing.org
5	Michael W. Brooks	1133 North Capitol St. N.E.	MBrooks@dchousing.org
6	Kenneth J. Brown	328 Ridge Rd SE WASH DC 20019	VZ63SWJC@VNETZona.net
7	Nathan E. Boudle	1173 N. Capitol St. NE	202 535 1800 Nathan@dchousing.org
8	Shere Little		202 535 1800 Shere@dchousing.org
9			Shere@dchousing.org
10			
11			
12			
13			



From: Karissa Leake [<mailto:karissa.leake.dchpa@gmail.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, May 17, 2016 2:36 PM

Subject: May 2016 : HPA Meeting

If you are or someone you know a housing provider participating in the DC Housing Authority Housing Choice Voucher Program or considering participating in the program....we want you to attend our monthly Housing Provider's meeting tomorrow.

The Executive Director's Office will share important information on the agency's newest Move To Work (MTW) Plan.

Why is this important? As a housing provider...you want to be informed of changes and learn how it impacts you. Also, its a great time to ask questions.

Join us for our meeting on **Wednesday, May 18, 2016 at 6:00pm**. We will meet at the **DC Housing Authority : 1133 North Capitol Street NE Rm 100, Washington DC 20002**.

PS. Please help us spread the word about the DC Housing Provider's Association (HPA) by inviting current and/or prospective landlords who want to learn more about property management and/or how the DC Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) works!

If you or someone you know would like to be added to the mailing list, please email me at Karissa.Leake.DCHPA@Gmail.com with **ADD ME TO HPA** in the subject line. ALL HPA MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC!

For more information about the DC Housing Authority, please visit their website at www.dchousing.org

Announcements:

DC Housing Providers' Association (DCHPA) Meeting:
Every **3rd Wednesday of the Month**
Time: **6pm-7pm**
DC Housing Authority 1133 North Capitol St NE
Washington DC Room # 100, Washington, DC 20002

**** One-on-One Meetings with Housing Managers from 5:00pm-6:00pm**

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Warm Regards

Karissa Leake, CSO-HCV,HQS, NALP
DC HPA Chair / Real Estate Professional
(202)718-5007 Cell



Housing Providers Association

May 18, 2016

SIGN-IN-SHEET

Name	Company	Telephone Number	E-mail
Judi Jene	Self		carulamon@yahoo
Tyann Briscoe			briscoe@msn.com
Johnnie Mae Duraul	Self	21582 2535	
Clarence L. Cross	Self	301-385-3990	MSN.COM CLCROZ@MSN.COM
R. Torrey	Self	3015125349	R33Torrey3@aol.com
MARJORIE BROWN	Self	202-431-0341	maub65@yahoo.com
Aaron & Abbie Watkins	Self		aaron.watkins@gmail.com
Stephanie Witho	Nest DC	202.540.8038	stepk@nest-dc.com
Lydia La Motte	Nest DC	202-540.8038	Lydia@nest-dc.com
Belinda Peel	Self	202-832-4728	
Michelle Johnson		240-581-2064	Michelle_Johnson2000@yahoo.com
Phyllis Covington	Self	202-525-5181	phy4cov33@msn.com



Housing Providers Association

May 18, 2016

SIGN-IN-SHEET

Name	Company	Telephone Number	E-mail
Koro Amos	Self	202-271-4550	multiplepropertycare@aig.com
Donald Murrell	Self	301-523-5649	donaldm510@icloud.com
Sewel Davis	"	213-65-8143	jidavis2004@msn.com



**District of Columbia Housing Authority
Proposed 2017 Moving to Work Plan**

**Public Hearing
June 22, 2016
6:00pm**

**1133 North Capitol Street, NE
2nd Floor Board Room**

AGENDA

- | | |
|--|--|
| I. Welcome | Kimberley Cole
Office of Planning |
| II. Hearing Protocols | Mary Grace Folwell
Office of the General Counsel |
| III. Overview of the Moving to Work Program | Kimberley Cole |
| IV. 2017 Proposed MTW Plan | Kimberley Cole
Michael Brown
Office of Capital Programs |
| V. Testimony | |
| a. Public Housing Residents and Voucher Participants | |
| b. Non-Residents/General Public | |

Public Hearing Protocol

- **Time Limits:** Public Housing Residents and Voucher Participants: 5 minutes
Non-Residents/General Public: 3 minutes
- **Persons testifying must be recognized and must speak into the microphone.**
- **Persons testifying are encouraged to speak on the contents of the proposed FY2017 MTW Plan.**

D.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY 1133 North Capitol Street, NE Wednesday, June 22, 2016 6:00 PM			
FY2017 MTW PLAN PUBLIC HEARING Sign-in Sheet			
Name/Organization	Address	Phone/Email	
1 Willette-Joyce	203 N ST SW #218	202 701-0907	
2 Kara L. Small	2381 1st St. NW #11	202-332-0837	
3 Karen Wright	203 N St SW #216	202-531-0922	
4 Jay Brown	1140 N Capital St NW #811	202-289-7873	
5 Patricia Houston	" " " " #807	2/216-0897	
6 Henderson Co Bell	461 N Street NW #727 WDC	2/999-0400	
7 Thompson-Joyce	2125-4th St NW #312		
8 Wayne Curtis Curtis Concepts	3685 Upm St NW	2/253 7866	
9 Mary Grace Folwell	1133 N. Capital St NW	202 535 8842	
10 Keren Smisor	DCHA	2/727-4097	
11 Robert Wheeler	1140 North Capital NW	202-480-1899	
12 Robert Wheeler	1140 North Capital NW	202-848-9165	
13 Deborah Morgan	1019 De Laurens Ave, SW.	(202) 422-3823	

FY2017 MTW Plan Sign In Sheet

Page 1 of 2





Public Hearing			
	Name/Organization	Address	Phone/Email
14	Armata Peterson (AyBL)	1475 Columbia Rd NW	571 597 5541
15	TARIK FISSHA	2301 11ST NW 207	202-702-2044
16	S. Hanyke	DCDA	202-535-1517
17	Dale S. Hanyke	11 R ST NE 404	
18	M. McDonald	" # 103	
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			



D. Planned or Ongoing Agency-Directed Evaluations of the Demonstration

As part of DCHA's participation in the HUD sponsored Rent Reform Demonstration, MDRC, a research organization contracted by HUD, will conduct an evaluation of DCHA's initiative. DCHA is not currently using an outside evaluator(s) for the rest of the agency's MTW initiatives.



E. Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Reports

Performance and Evaluation Reports are included for the following grants:

FY2015 (December 17, 2015)

DC39P001501-11
DC39R001501-09
DC39R001502-09
DC39P001501-12
DC39P001501-13
DC39P001501-14
DC39P001501-15
DC39R001501-10
DC39R001502-10
DC39R001501-11
DC39R001502-11
DC39R001501-12
DC39R001502-12
DC39R001501-13
DC39R001502-13
DC39R001501-14
DC39R001502-14
DC39R001501-15
DC39R001502-15

FY2016 (March 9, 2016)

DC39P001501-16
DC39R001501-16
DC39R001502-16
DC39P001501-12



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150111 Date of CFPP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: FFY of Grant: 2011 FFY of Grant Approval: 2011	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision not 5) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: August 2, 2015 ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	\$6,829,291	\$6,829,291	\$6,829,291	\$6,829,291
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4				
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment	\$6,065,335	\$6,065,335	\$6,065,335	\$6,065,335
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$12,894,626	\$12,894,626	\$12,894,626	\$12,894,626
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LRP Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$1,289,462	\$1,289,462	\$1,289,462	\$1,289,462
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$206,724	\$206,724	\$206,724	\$206,724
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$604,078	\$604,078	\$604,078	\$604,078

- 1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
4 RHP funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
FHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150111 Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	
				FFY of Grant: 2011 FFY of Grant Approval: 2011	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disaster/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no: 5) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: August 2, 2015 ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line: Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
Signature of Executive Director		Original Date 8/25/15	Revised 1 Signature of Public Housing Director	Obligated Expended	Date 9/2/15



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: _____ Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150109	
				FFY of Grant: 2002 FFY of Grant Approval: 2009	
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2014 ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☒ Revised Annual Statement (revision not 3) ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFF Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$1,859,428	\$1,859,428	\$1,859,428	\$1,859,428
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18a	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$1,859,428	\$1,859,428	\$1,859,428	\$1,859,428
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$112,000	\$112,000	\$112,000	\$112,000
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFFP Grants for operations.

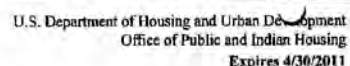
4 RHP funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150109	
				FFY of Grant: 2009 FFY of Grant Approval: 2009	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☒ Revised Annual Statement (revision no: 5) ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2014 ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line		Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost	
				Total Actual Cost 1	
Signature of Executive Director		Date		Signature of Public Housing Director	
		12/19/14			



¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFPP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150209	
				FTY of Grant: 2009 FFY of Grant Approval: 2009	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending January 2, 2015 ☒ Revised Annual Statement (revision no: 1) ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1480 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$3,396,602	\$3,396,602	\$3,396,602	\$3,396,602
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18b	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$3,396,602	\$3,396,602	\$3,396,602	\$3,396,602
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LRP Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$204,000	\$204,000	\$204,000	\$204,000
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

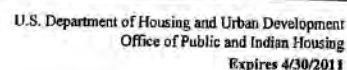
- 1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFF Grants for operations.
4 RHP funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary			
FHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No. Date of CFFP:	Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150209	FFY of Grant: 2009 FFY of Grant Approval: 2009
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no: 03) ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: January 2, 2015 ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost, 1
Signature of Executive Director	Original Date: 3/26/11	Revised Signature of Public Housing Director	Obligated Expended Date: 4/2/11



¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

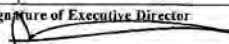
Part I: Summary					
PRA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150112 Date of CFFP:		FFY of Grant: 2012 FFY of Grant Approval: 2012	
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no.) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1463.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1497 Moving to Work Demonstration	\$6,271,952	\$6,271,952	\$6,271,952	\$6,252,659
16	1493.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4				
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18bs	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment	\$6,041,443	\$6,041,443	\$6,041,443	\$6,041,443
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$12,313,395	\$12,313,395	\$12,313,395	\$12,294,102
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$77,026	\$77,026	\$77,026	\$77,026
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$1,231,339	\$1,231,339	\$1,231,339	\$1,231,339
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$273,577	\$273,577	\$273,577	\$273,577
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$157,109	\$157,109	\$157,109	\$157,109

1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
 2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
 3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 10% of CFF Grants for operations.
 4 JHHF funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150112 Date of CFPP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	
				FFY of Grant: 2012 FFY of Grant Approval: 2012	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director: 		Date: 12/21/12		Signature of Public Housing Director: _____ Date: _____	



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Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150113 Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: FFY of Grant: 2013 FFY of Grant Approval: 2013	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no.) ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFF Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	\$5,896,276	\$5,896,276	\$5,896,276	\$5,699,525
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4				
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	5000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment	\$6,038,780	\$6,038,780	\$6,038,780	\$5,038,780
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$11,935,056	\$11,935,056	\$11,935,056	\$11,738,303
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LSP Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 204 Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$1,193,505	\$1,193,505	\$1,193,505	\$1,193,505
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$484,469	\$684,711	\$684,711	\$671,096
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$225,513	\$127,516	\$127,516	\$127,516

- 1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
3 PHAs with under 150 units in management may use 10% of CFFP Grants for operations.
4 RHP funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary				
PBA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: <u>DC39P00150113</u> Date of CFFP:		FFY of Grant: <u>2013</u> FFY of Grant Approval: 2013
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report				
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated Expended
Signature of Executive Director 		Signature of Public Housing Director Date <u>12/1/15</u>		



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
 Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
 Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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Part II: Supporting Pages									
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150113 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:				CFPP (Yes/No):			Federal FY of Grant: 2013
Development Number Name/PHA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories	Development Account No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost		Status of Work	
				Original	Revised 1	Funds Obligated 2	Funds Expended 2		
Throughout DC Housing Properties	Moving to Work Program	1492	N/A	\$5,896,276	\$5,896,276	\$5,896,276	\$5,699,523	Work is in Progress	
	Bond Debt Obligation	9000		\$6,038,780	\$6,038,780	\$6,038,780	\$6,038,780	Work is Complete	
Grant Total:				\$11,935,056	\$11,935,056	\$11,935,056	\$11,738,303		

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² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150114 Date of CYFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1413 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	\$7,447,455	\$7,447,455	\$5,998,475	\$3,776,597
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4				
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment	\$6,032,703	\$6,032,703	\$6,032,703	\$4,833,948
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$13,480,158	\$13,480,158	\$12,031,178	\$8,610,545
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LRP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$0	\$16,600	\$16,600	\$16,600
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$1,348,015	\$1,348,016	\$1,348,016	\$1,348,016
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$200,000	\$349,533	\$349,933	\$104,532
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$337,571	\$378,722	\$369,977	\$252,266

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

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³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

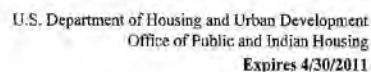
⁴ RHH funds shall be included here.



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Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary			
PIA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150114 Date of CFPP: _____	
		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: _____	
		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost 1
		Original	Revised 2
		Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director 		Signature of Public Housing Director	Date 12/2/15



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² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150115 Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	
				FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	\$7,316,119	\$7,316,119	\$3,638,056	\$0
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4				
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment	\$6,027,700	\$6,027,700	\$6,027,700	\$0
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$13,343,819	\$13,343,819	\$9,665,756	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$1,334,382	\$1,334,382	\$1,334,382	\$0
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$132,000	\$319,363	\$244,693	\$0

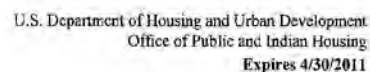
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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PBA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150115 Date of CFPP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:	
				FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost	Revised 2	Total Actual Cost 1
				Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director		Date	Signature of Public Housing Director		
		12/21/15	Date		



¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No.: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No.: DC39R00150110 FFY of Grant: 2010 FFY of Grant Approval: 2010	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465 1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495 1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$1,853,477	\$1,853,477	\$1,853,477	\$1,853,477
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18b	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$1,853,477	\$1,853,477	\$1,853,477	\$1,853,477
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
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3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFFP Grants for operations.
4 RHF funds shall be included here.



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Part I: Summary					
PHA Name District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150110 FFY of Grant: 2010 FFY of Grant Approval: 2010	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line		Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost	
		Original		Revised 2	
Signature of Executive Director		Date		Signature of Public Housing Director	
		12/21/15		Date	



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Capital Fund Financing Program

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Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150210 FFY of Grant: 2010 FFY of Grant Approval: 2010	
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1420 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465 1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495 1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$2,297,446	\$2,297,446	\$2,297,446	\$101,385
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9050 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grants (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$2,297,446	\$2,297,446	\$2,297,446	\$101,385
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 204 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

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3 PHAs with under 450 units in management may use 100% of CFFP Grants for operations.

4 RHE funds shall be included here.



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Part I: Summary				
PIA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFEP:		FFY of Grant: 2010 FFY of Grant Approval: 2010
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015		☐ Reserve for Disaster/Emergency ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report		
Line Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1
Signature of Executive Director:		Original	Revised 2	Obligated
Date		12/21/15	Signature of Public Housing Director	Expended
				Date



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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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Part II: Supporting Pages								
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150210				CFPP (Yes/No):		Federal FY of Grant: 2010
Development Number Name/PHA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories	Development Account No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost		Status of Work
				Original	Revised 1	Funds Obligated 2	Funds Expended 2	
	REPLACEMENT OF HOUSING UNITS:							
3110-6051	Administrative Costs	1499	N/A	\$24,396	\$0	\$0	\$0	Work is Deferred
Highland Addition								
9th St and Valley Avenue	Construction and Revitalization of approximately	1499	1.5	\$522,403	\$0	\$0	\$0	Work is Deferred
South East	78 Public Housing on a Vacant Lot by							Agency Priorities Revised
A Vacant Lot	Highland Addition, 5th St & Valley Ave SE							
5410-0052	Administrative Costs	1499	N/A	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	Work is in Progress
Victory Square								
Grant and Barnes Street	Construction and Revitalization of	1499	1.5	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	Work is in Progress
North East	35 Public Housing Units at Grant & Barnes St,							Revision by Feasibility
	NE							Work Item in 3 Yr Plan

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² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



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Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: _____ Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150111	
				FFY of Grant: 2011 FFY of Grant Approval: 2011	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Uninsured Damages				
7	1420 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1420 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1463.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$922,323	\$922,323	\$922,323	\$0
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9060 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$922,323	\$922,323	\$922,323	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No.: Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150111 FFY of Grant: 2011 FFY of Grant Approval: 2011	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
	Signature of Executive Director: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date: <i>12/21/15</i>	Signature of Public Housing Director _____ Date _____		



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: _____ Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150211	
				FFY of Grant: 2011	
				FFY of Grant Approval: 2011	
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$2,158,866	\$2,158,866	\$2,158,866	\$0
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$2,158,866	\$2,158,866	\$2,158,866	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
FHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150211	
				FFY of Grant: 2011 FFY of Grant Approval: 2011	
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision 60:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost I	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director		Date		Signature of Public Housing Director	
				Date	



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
Expires 4/30/2011

Part II: Supporting Pages				Grant Type and Number		Federal FY of Grant: 2011		
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:		DC39R00150211		CFFP (Yes/No):		
Development Number Name/PHA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories	Development Account No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost		Status of Work
				Original	Revised 1	Funds Obligated 2	Funds Expended 2	
REPLACEMENT OF HOUSING UNITS:								
243M-2001	Administrative Cost	1409	N/A	\$215,846	\$0	\$0	\$0	Work is Deferred
Highland Addition	Construction and Revitalization of approximately	1409	LS	\$1,942,980	\$0	\$0	\$0	Work is Deferred
9th St and Valley Avenue	76 Public Housing Units on a Vacant Lot by							Agency Priorities Revised
South East	A Vacant Lot							
Highland Addition, 9th St & Valley Ave SE								
223M-0064	Administrative Cost	1409	N/A	\$0	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$0	Work is in Progress
Capitol Gateway	Construction and Revitalization of approximately	1409	LS	\$0	\$905,383	\$905,383	\$0	Work is in Progress
5900 East Capitol Street	61 Public Housing Units at 5900 Capitol							Revision by Feasibility
South East	Street, SE							Work done in 5 Yr Plan

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary				
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150112
				FFY of Grant: 2012 FFY of Grant Approval: 2012
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report				
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated Expended
1	Total non-CFF Funds			
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3			
3	1408 Management Improvements			
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)			
5	1411 Audit			
6	1415 Liquidated Damages			
7	1430 Fees and Costs			
8	1440 Site Acquisition			
9	1450 Site Improvement			
10	1460 Dwelling Structures			
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable			
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures			
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment			
14	1485 Demolition			
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration			
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs			
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$1,402,457	\$1,402,457	\$1,402,457 \$0
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA			
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment			
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)			
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$1,402,457	\$1,402,457	\$1,402,457 \$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to IBP Activities			
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities			
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs			
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs			
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures			

1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFFP Grants for operations.
4 RHP Funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R001S0112	
				FFY of Grant: 2012 FFY of Grant Approval: 2012	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director		Date 12/24/10		Signature of Public Housing Director Date	



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Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
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Expires 4/30/2011

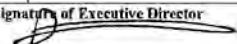
Part I: Summary				
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: _____ Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150212
				FFY of Grant: 2012 FFY of Grant Approval: 2012
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report				
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated Expended
1	Total non-CFF Funds			
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 211.3)			
3	1408 Management Improvements			
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)			
5	1411 Audit			
6	1415 Liquidated Damages			
7	1430 Fees and Costs			
8	1440 Site Acquisition			
9	1450 Site Improvement			
10	1460 Dwelling Structures			
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable			
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures			
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment			
14	1485 Demolition			
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration			
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs			
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$401,512	\$401,512	\$401,512 \$0
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA			
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment			
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)			
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$401,512	\$401,512	\$401,512 \$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities			
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities			
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs			
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs			
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures			

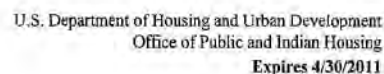
- 1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFF Grants for operations.
4 RHP funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No. _____ Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150212	
				FFY of Grant: 2012 FFY of Grant Approval: 2012	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 12/6/15		Signature of Public Housing Director _____ Date _____	



¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

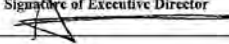
Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No.: Date of CRFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No.: DC39R00150113 FFY of Grant: 2013 FFY of Grant Approval: 2013	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no.) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$1,217,395	\$1,217,395	\$1,217,395	\$0
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$1,217,395	\$1,217,395	\$1,217,395	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
4 HUD funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No. _____ Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150113	
				FFY of Grant: 2013 FFY of Grant Approval: 2013	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 12/21/15		Signature of Public Housing Director _____ Date _____	



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
Expires 4/30/2011

Part II: Supporting Pages								
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150113				CFPP (Yes/ No): Federal FV of Grant: 2013		
Development Number Name/PHA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories	Development Account No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost		Status of Work
				Original	Revised 1	Funds Obligated 2	Funds Expended 2	
	REPLACEMENT OF HOUSING UNITS:							
2530-0021	Administrative Costs	1499	N/A	\$121,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Work is Deferred
Highland Addition					\$0	\$0	\$0	
9th Stand Valley Avenue	Construction and Revitalization of approximately	1499	LS	\$1,066,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	Work is Deferred
South East	78 Public Housing Units on a Vacant Lot by							Agency Prohibits Revised
A Vacant Lot	Highland Addition, 96 St & Valley Ave SE							
5130-0064	Administrative Costs	1499	N/A	\$0	\$8,100	\$8,100	\$0	Work is in Progress
Capitol Gateway								
5900 East Capitol Street	Construction and Revitalization of approximately	1499	LS	\$0	\$80,948	\$80,948	\$0	Work is in Progress
South East	61 Public Housing Units at 5900 East Capitol							Revision by Feasibility
	Street, SE							Work Item is 5 Y + Plan

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
 Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
 Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Office of Public and Indian Housing
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Part II: Supporting Pages									
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150113				CFPP (Year/No): Federal FY of Grant: 2013			
Development Number Name/TIA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories	Development Account No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost		Status of Work	
				Original	Revised 1	Funds Obligated 2	Funds Expended 2		
NEW ACQUISITION	Administrative Costs	1499	N/A	\$0	\$112,900	\$112,900	\$0	Work is in Progress	
Dearwood Hills	Construction and Revitalization of approximately	1499	LS	\$0	\$1,015,447	\$1,015,447	\$0	Work is in Progress	
5201 Hayes Street	30 Public Housing Units at 5201 Hayes Street							Revision by Feasibility	
North East	N/E							Work Item is \$ Y-r Plan	
Grant Total:					\$1,217,345	\$1,217,345	\$1,217,345	\$0	

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary						
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No DC39R00150213		FFY of Grant: 2013 FFY of Grant Approval: 2013
☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report						
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost: Revised 2	Obligated	Total Actual Cost 1: Expended	
1	Total non-CFP Funds					
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3					
3	1408 Management Improvements					
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)					
5	1411 Audit					
6	1415 Liquidated Damages					
7	1420 Fees and Costs					
8	1440 Site Acquisition					
9	1450 Site Improvement					
10	1460 Dwelling Structures					
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable					
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures					
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment					
14	1485 Demolition					
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration					
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs					
17	1499 Development Activities 4		\$524,996	\$524,996	\$524,996	\$0
18a	1501 Capitalization or Debt Service paid by the PHA					
18b	9000 Capitalization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment					
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 3% of line 20)					
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)		\$524,996	\$524,996	\$524,996	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LHP Activities					
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities					
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs					
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs					
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures					

- 1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
 2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
 3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
 4 HUD funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PIA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150213	
				FFY of Grant: 2013 FFY of Grant Approval: 2013	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line		Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost	
				Total Actual Cost 1	
Signature of Executive Director		Original		Revised 2	
Date		Date		Obligated	
				Expended	
				Signature of Public Housing Director	
				Date	



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

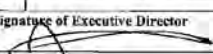
Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: _____ Date of CFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150114	
				FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$399,678	\$399,678	\$39,000	\$0
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$399,678	\$399,678	\$39,000	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
⁴ RHP funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary				
FHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No.: Date of CFPP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No.: DC39R00150114
				FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report				
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost	Revised 2	Total Actual Cost 1
			Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 6/21/15	Signature of Public Housing Director Date	



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program: Replacement Housing Factor and
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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150214 Date of CFPP:		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1420 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$426,265	\$426,265	\$42,000	\$0
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$426,265	\$426,265	\$42,000	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LRP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement
3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
4 KHF funds shall be included here.



Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number: Capital Fund Program Grant No.: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No.: DC39R001S0214 FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost	Revised 2	Total Actual Cost 1
				Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director		Date	Signature of Public Housing Director		
		12/2/15			



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Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

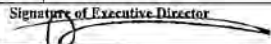
Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150115 FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no.:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$396,788	\$396,788	\$39,678	\$0
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9900 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$396,788	\$396,788	\$39,678	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

- ¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
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⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.



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Capital Fund Financing Program

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OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary				
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFPP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R001S0115 FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report				
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated Expended
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 12/6/15	Signature of Public Housing Director Date	



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Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: _____ Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150215	
				FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFF Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1413 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4	\$412,926	\$412,926	\$41,292	50
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$412,926	\$412,926	\$41,292	50
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

- 1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
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Part I: Summary				
PBA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFPP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No.: DC39R00150215 FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015
Type of Grant: ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no.:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: September 30, 2015 ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report				
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated Expended
Signature of Executive Director:		Date		Signature of Public Housing Director: Date



FY2016 (March 9, 2016)

DC39P001501-16

DC39R001501-16

DC39R001502-16

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Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
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Expires 4/30/2011

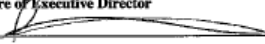
Part I: Summary				
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150116 Date of CFFP:		FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016
Type of Grant ☒ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report				
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated
1	Total non-CFF Funds			
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3			
3	1408 Management Improvements			
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)			
5	1411 Audit			
6	1415 Liquidated Damages			
7	1430 Fees and Costs			
8	1440 Site Acquisition			
9	1450 Site Improvement			
10	1460 Dwelling Structures			
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable			
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures			
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment			
14	1485 Demolition			
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	\$7,859,080		
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs			
17	1499 Development Activities 4			
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA			
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment	\$6,023,135		
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)			
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$13,882,215	\$0	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities			
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$0		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$0		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$0		
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$0		

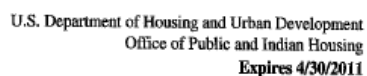
1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFF Grants for operations.
4 RHP funds shall be included here.



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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150116 Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: _____	
				FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
Type of Grant ☒ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost	Obligated	Total Actual Cost 1
			Revised 2	Expended	
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 3/9/16	Signature of Public Housing Director _____ Date _____		



² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.



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Expires 4/30/2011

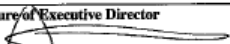
Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150116 FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
Type of Grant ☒ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFF Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4		\$86,367		
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18bs	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)		\$86,367	\$0	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 304 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFFP Grants for operations.
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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: _____ Date of CFFP: _____		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150116	
				FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
Type of Grant ☒ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost	Revised 2	Total Actual Cost 1
				Obligated	Expended
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 3/9/16	Signature of Public Housing Director _____ Date _____		



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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: _____ Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150216 Date of CRFP: _____		FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
Type of Grant ☒ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1405 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4		\$381,978		
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)		\$381,978	\$0	\$0
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
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Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Date of CFPP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: DC39R00150216 FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
Type of Grant ☒ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☐ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: ☐ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line		Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost	
				Total Actual Cost 1	
Signature of Executive Director		Original Date		Revised 2 Obligated Expended	
		3/9/16		Signature of Public Housing Director Date	



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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary					
PHA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150112 Date of CFFP:		Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: FFY of Grant: 2011 FFY of Grant Approval: 2012	
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: December 31, 2015 ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1	
		Original	Revised 2	Obligated	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of 21) 3				
3	1406 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment - Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	\$6,271,952	\$6,271,952	\$6,271,952	\$6,271,952
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities 4				
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment	\$6,041,443	\$6,041,443	\$6,041,443	\$6,041,443
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	\$12,313,395	\$12,313,395	\$12,313,395	\$12,313,395
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$77,026	\$77,026	\$77,026	\$77,026
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs	\$1,231,339	\$1,231,339	\$1,231,339	\$1,231,339
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs	\$273,577	\$273,577	\$273,577	\$273,577
25	Amount of line 200 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$145,670	\$145,670	\$145,670	\$145,670

1 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

2 To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

3 PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

4 RHP funds shall be included here.



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Expires 4/30/2011

Part I: Summary			
FRA Name: District of Columbia Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: DC39P00150112 Date of CHFP:	Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: FFY of Grant: 2012 FFY of Grant Approval: 2012
Type of Grant ☐ Original Annual Statement ☐ Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies ☐ Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) ☒ Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: December 31, 2015 ☒ Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost
Original		Revised 2	Obligated
Signature: Executive Director		Signature of Public Housing Director	Date
4/26/16		5/4/16	



Appendix A: Local Asset Management Program

Background and Introduction

The Amended and Restated Moving to Work Agreement, effective September 29, 2010, required DCHA to design and implement a local asset management program for its Public Housing Program and describe such program in its Annual MTW Plan. The term “Public Housing Program” means the operation of properties owned or subsidized by the Agency that are required by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 to be subject to a Public Housing declaration of trust in favor of HUD. The Agency’s local asset management program shall include a description of how it’s implementing project-based property management, budgeting, accounting, and financial management and any deviations from HUD’s asset management requirements. Under the First Amendment to the MTW Agreement, DCHA agreed to describe its cost accounting plan (cost allocation plan) as part of its local asset management program including how it deviates from the HUD fee for service system.

Project-based approach for Public Housing Program

DCHA maintains a project-based management approach which includes both DCHA-managed properties, as well as privately managed properties, under the Public Housing Program. Project-level budgeting and accounting is maintained for each of these Public Housing properties. In addition, each mixed-income, mixed-finance rental community that contains Agency-assisted units under the Public Housing Program are owned, managed and operated by third party partnerships as established at the time each of the transactions were structured. DCHA maintains a separate budget and accounting for the operating subsidy paid to the owners of these properties as well as any other cost incurred by the Agency on behalf of these properties.

COST ALLOCATION PLAN

Identification of Cost Allocation Approach

DCHA approached its cost allocation plan with consideration to the entire operation of the Agency, rather than a strict focus on only the MTW Program. This cost allocation plan addresses the larger DCHA operation as well as the specific information required related to the MTW Program.

Under the MTW Agreement, the cost accounting options available to the Agency include either a “fee-for-service” methodology or an “indirect cost rate” methodology. DCHA can establish multiple cost objectives or a single cost objective for its MTW Program. DCHA opted to use a fee-for-service methodology and to establish the MTW Program as a single cost objective, as further described below.

Classification of Costs

There is no universal rule for classifying certain costs as either direct or indirect. A cost may be direct with respect to some specific service or function, but indirect with respect to the Federal award or other final cost objective. Therefore, the definitions and guidelines provided in this Cost Allocation Plan are used for determining direct and indirect costs charged to the cost objectives.

Definitions

Cost Objective – Cost objective is a function, organizational subdivision, contract, grant, or other activity for which cost data are needed and for which costs are incurred.

Direct Costs – Direct costs are those that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective.

Indirect Costs – Indirect costs are those: (a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefitting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objective(s) specifically benefitted, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved. After direct costs have been determined and



assigned directly to Federal awards and other activities as appropriate, indirect costs are those remaining to be allocated to the cost objectives.

Cost Base – A cost base is the accumulated direct costs (normally either total direct salaries and wages or total direct costs exclusive of any extraordinary or distorting expenditures) used to distribute indirect costs to cost objectives (Federal awards). Generally, the direct cost base selected should result in each award bearing a fair share of the indirect costs in reasonable relation to the benefits received from the costs.

DCHA Cost Objectives

DCHA has identified the following cost objectives:

MTW Program – All associated activities funded under the MTW Single Fund authority are deemed as a **single cost objective**. The MTW Program cost objective includes: 1) DCHA-owned Public Housing Properties and Public Housing units contained in third party-owned properties, 2) MTW Housing Choice Vouchers, both Project-Based Vouchers (PBV) and Tenant-Based Vouchers, 3) Development Activity funded from MTW, 4) resident services and case management services offered to families served under the MTW program, 5) Capital Funds, and 6) any other activity that is permitted in DCHA's Amended and Restated MTW Agreement.

Revitalization Program – The Revitalization Program includes the development-related activity funded from HOPE VI, Choice Neighborhood Initiatives and other local funds. Generally, DCHA will capture costs by development and will include the ability to track charges to specific funding sources.

Special Purpose (Non-MTW) Tenant-Based and Project-Based Housing Choice Vouchers – Special Purpose Vouchers include, but are not limited to, the Section 8 Moderate Rehab Program, the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, Tenant Protection and Opt-Out Vouchers in the first year, and the Multicultural vouchers.

Other Federal and State Awards – DCHA may be the recipient of other Federal and Local awards from time to time. Each of these awards will be a separate cost objective as necessary. For example, DCHA has six locally funded voucher programs that are treated as separate programs and therefore, as separate cost objectives.

DCHA Direct Costs

DCHA direct costs are defined in conjunction with the cost objectives defined in this Cost Allocation Plan. As previously mentioned, under 2 CFR 200, there is no universal rule for classifying costs as either direct or indirect. A cost may be direct with respect to some specific service or function, but indirect with respect to the final cost objective.

MTW Program direct costs include, but are not limited to:

1. All contract costs readily identifiable with delivering housing assistance to low income families under the MTW Program;
2. Housing Assistance Payments (including utility allowances) for tenant-based vouchers and PBV;
3. Portability Administrative Fees;
4. Homeownership voucher funding;
5. Foreclosure and emergency assistance for low income families served under HCV;
6. HCV costs for administering tenant-based vouchers, including inspection activities;
7. Operating costs directly attributable to operating DCHA-owned Public Housing properties, including utility costs and maintenance costs administered centrally;
8. Capital improvement costs at DCHA owned properties;
9. Operating subsidies paid to MIMF properties



10. Operating costs paid related to or on behalf of third party owned properties with Public Housing units including utility charges;
11. The Asset Management Department costs attributable to PBV, DCHA-owned Public Housing properties and third party-owned Public Housing units;
12. Resident Services directly attributable to MTW Program activities;
13. Gap financing in MTW real estate transactions;
14. Acquisition costs funded from MTW funds
15. Demolition, relocation and leasing incentive fees in repositioning DCHA-owned real estate;
16. Homeownership activities for low income families;
17. Office of Capital Programs and Development costs associated with MTW-funded development activity, homeownership initiatives, and PBRA as a development tool, and
18. Any other activities associated with delivering housing assistance to low income families under the MTW Program.

Revitalization Program direct costs include, but are not limited to:

1. Construction costs;
2. Loan and financing for affordable units;
3. Acquisition costs;
4. Land Improvements;
5. Legal expenses;
6. Professional services;
7. Contract cost (case management);
8. Relocation;
9. Extraordinary site work;
10. Demolition; and
11. Other revitalization expenditures (such as homeownership mortgage assistance and down payment assistance).

Special Purpose Housing Choice Tenant-based Vouchers direct costs include, but are not limited to:

1. Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) and
2. Program Administration Costs.

Other Federal and State Awards direct cost include, but are not limited to:

1. Legal expenses;
1. Professional services;
2. Utilities (gas, water, electric, other utilities expense);
3. Real estate taxes;
4. Insurance;
5. Bank charges;
6. Staff training;
7. Interest expense;
8. Contract cost for CDBG; and
9. Any cost identified for which the award is made. Such costs will be determined as DCHA receives awards.

Explanation of Differences

DCHA has the ability to define direct costs differently than the standard definitions published in HUD's Financial Management Guidebook pertaining to the implementation of 24 CFR Part 990.



DCHA is required to describe any differences between the Agency's Local Asset Management Program and HUD's asset management requirements in its Annual MTW Plan in order to facilitate the recording of actual property costs and submission of such cost information to HUD:

1. DCHA determined to implement a cost allocation system that was more comprehensive than HUD's Asset Management System which advocated a fee-for-service approach specific to the properties in the Public Housing Program. HUD's system was limited in focusing only a fee-for-service system at the property level and failed to address DCHA's comprehensive operation which includes other programs and business activities. DCHA's MTW Program is much broader than Public Housing properties and includes activities not found in traditional HUD Programs. This Cost Allocation Plan addressed the entire DCHA operation.
2. DCHA defined its cost objectives at a different level than HUD's System. Specifically, DCHA defined the MTW Program as a cost objective which is consistent with the issuance of the CFDA number for MTW as a Federal program. HUD defined its cost objective at the property level which fails to recognize the overall effort required to deliver the housing resources to Low Income families under the MTW Program. Because the cost objectives are defined differently, direct and indirect costs are defined based on the cost objectives identified in this Cost Allocation Plan.
3. DCHA will use a simple fee system of charging up to 10% of MTW Program funds to cover the costs of the Central Office Cost Center (COCC). DCHA views the up to 10% fee as reasonable when compared to the fees earned for administering the Local Voucher Programs. DCHA will account for an allocable share of the "MTW Fee" charges at the property level based upon the size of the property.
4. DCHA will charge a fee to other Federal and Local awards in a manner that is consistent with that allowed for those awards. The fee charged to the Revitalization program will continue to follow the HUD guidelines of 3% of the total cost of the development.



Appendix B : Sources and Uses of Funding—Additional Information

The FY2017 budget will not have been reviewed and approved by the DCHA Board of Commissioners by the time of the publication of the plan. The FY2017 estimated Sources and Uses will be presented after the budget is finalized. FY2016 Sources and Uses information is provided below in lieu of the FY2017 Sources and Uses information.

Estimated Sources of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year		
Sources		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
10093	Operating Transfers In*	\$ 4,000,000

Estimated Uses of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year		
Uses		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
10094	Operating Transfers Out*	\$ 21,258,040

Estimated Sources of <u>NON-MTW</u> Funding for the Fiscal Year		
Sources		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
70500 (70300+70400)	Total Tenant Revenue	\$ -
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$ 21,258,040
70610	Capital Grants	\$ -
70700 (70710+70720+70730+70740+70750)	Total Fee Revenue	\$ -
70800	Other Government Grants	\$ -
71100+72000	Interest Income	\$ -
71600	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -
71200+71300+71310+71400+71500	Other Income	\$ -
70000	Total Revenue	\$ 21,258,040



Estimated Uses of NON-MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year

Uses		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
91000 (91100+91200+91400+91500+91600+91700+91800+91900)	Total Operating - Administrative	\$ 349,015
91300+91310+92000	Management Fee Expense	\$ -
91810	Allocated Overhead	\$ -
92500 (92100+92200+92300+92400)	Total Tenant Services	\$ -
93000 (93100+93600+93200+93300+93400+93800)	Total Utilities	\$ -
93500+93700	Labor	\$ -
94000 (94100+94200+94300+94500)	Total Ordinary Maintenance	\$ 20,004
95000 (95100+95200+95300+95500)	Total Protective Services	\$ -
96100 (96110+96120+96130+96140)	Total Insurance Premiums	\$ 8,160
96000 (96200+96210+96300+96400+96500+96600+96800)	Total Other General Expenses	\$ -
96700 (96710+96720+96730)	Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$ -
97100+97200	Total Extraordinary Maintenance	\$ -
97300+97350	Housing Assistance Payments + HAP Portability-In	\$ 19,934,469
97400	Depreciation Expense	\$ -
97500+97600+97700+97800	All Other Expenses	\$ -
90000	Subtotal Expenses	\$ 21,258,040
10094	Operating Transfers Out	\$ 946,392
90000 + 10094	Total Expenses	\$ 21,258,040

Estimated Sources of LOCAL Funding for the Fiscal Year

Sources		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
70500 (70300+70400)	Total Tenant Revenue	\$ -
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$ -
70610	Capital Grants	\$ -
70700 (70710+70720+70730+70740+70750)	Total Fee Revenue	\$ -
70800	Other Government Grants	\$ 98,955,821
71100+72000	Interest Income	\$ -
71600	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -
71200+71300+71310+71400+71500	Other Income	\$ -
70000	Total Revenue	\$ 98,955,821



Estimated Uses of LOCAL Funding for the Fiscal Year

Uses		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
91000 (91100+91200+91400+91500+91600+91700+91800+91900)	Total Operating - Administrative	\$ 189,920
91300+91310+92000	Management Fee Expense	\$ -
91810	Allocated Overhead	\$ -
92500 (92100+92200+92300+92400)	Total Tenant Services	\$ -
93000 (93100+93600+93200+93300+93400+93800)	Total Utilities	\$ -
93500+93700	Labor	\$ -
94000 (94100+94200+94300+94500)	Total Ordinary Maintenance	\$ 15,504
95000 (95100+95200+95300+95500)	Total Protective Services	\$ -
96100 (96110+96120+96130+96140)	Total Insurance Premiums	\$ -
96000 (96200+96210+96300+96400+96500+96600+96800)	Total Other General Expenses	\$ -
96700 (96710+96720+96730)	Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$ -
97100+97200	Total Extraordinary Maintenance	\$ -
97300+97350	Housing Assistance Payments + HAP Portability-In	\$ 88,162,833
97400	Depreciation Expense	\$ -
97500+97600+97700+97800	All Other Expenses	\$ -
90000	Subtotal Expenses	\$ 88,368,257
10094	Operating Transfers Out	\$ 10,587,564
90000 + 10094	Total Expenses	\$ 98,955,821

Estimated Sources of COCC Funding for the Fiscal Year

Sources		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
70500 (70300+70400)	Total Tenant Revenue	\$ -
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$ -
70610	Capital Grants	\$ -
70700 (70710+70720+70730+70740+70750)	Total Fee Revenue	\$ -
70800	Other Government Grants	\$ -
71100+72000	Interest Income	\$ 620,764
71600	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$ -
71200+71300+71310+71400+71500	Other Income	\$ 1,982,040
70000	Subtotal Revenue	\$ 2,602,804
10093	Operating Transfers In	\$ 27,083,697
700000 + 10093	Total Revenue	\$ 29,686,501



Estimated Uses of COCC Funding for the Fiscal Year

Uses		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
91000 (91100+91200+91400+91500+91600+91700+91800+91900)	Total Operating - Administrative	\$ 22,568,876
91300+91310+92000	Management Fee Expense	\$ -
91810	Allocated Overhead	\$ -
92500 (92100+92200+92300+92400)	Total Tenant Services	\$ -
93000 (93100+93600+93200+93300+93400+93800)	Total Utilities	\$ 261,487
93500+93700	Labor	\$ -
94000 (94100+94200+94300+94500)	Total Ordinary Maintenance	\$ 6,041,797
95000 (95100+95200+95300+95500)	Total Protective Services	\$ 305,098
96100 (96110+96120+96130+96140)	Total Insurance Premiums	\$ -
96000 (96200+96210+96300+96400+96500+96600+96800)	Total Other General Expenses	\$ 369,243
96700 (96710+96720+96730)	Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$ -
97100+97200	Total Extraordinary Maintenance	\$ -
97300+97350	Housing Assistance Payments + HAP Portability-In	\$ -
97400	Depreciation Expense	\$ -
97500+97600+97700+97800	All Other Expenses	\$ 140,000
90000	Total Expenses	\$ 29,686,501



Appendix C: Modernization Vacant Unit Prioritization Listing FY2017

PROPERTY & UNIT ADDRESSES	BDRM	Units Per Property	ESTIMATED	COMMENTS
Benning Terrace @ 645 - 46th Street, SE #11	3		45,000	Fire
Benning Terrace @ 645 - 46th Street, SE #21	3		45,000	Fire
Benning Terrace		2	90,000	
Fort Lincoln @ 2855 Bladensburg Road, N.E. #511	1		30,000	Fire
Fort Lincoln		1	30,000	
Garfield Terrace @ 2301 - 11th Street, N.W #124	1H		60,000	Flooding
Garfield Terrace @ 2301 - 11th Street, N.W #214	1H		60,000	
Garfield Terrace @ 2301 - 11th Street, N.W #410	1		60,000	Fire
Garfield Terrace		3	180,000	
Kelly Miller @ 253 V St NW #12			55,000	
Kelly Miller @ 336 V Street, NW #32	2		55,000	
Kelly Miller		2	110,000	
Kentucky Courts @ 1332 D Street, S.E. #11	1		50,000	
Kentucky Courts @ 1332 D Street, S.E. #21	1		50,000	
Kentucky Courts @ 1334 D Street, S.E. #21	1		50,000	
Kentucky Courts		3	150,000	
Knox Hill @ 2700 Jasper St., SE #119	1		85,000	PM Backups/Ragland
Knox Hill @ 2700 Jasper St., SE #120	1		85,000	PM Backups
Knox Hill		2	170,000	
Richardson Dwlg. @ 300 - 54th Street, N.E. #21	2		95,000	Structural Damage
Richardson Dwlg. @ 327 - 53rd Street, N.E.	3		30,000	
Richardson Dwlg. @ 331 - 53rd Street, N.E.			30,000	Structural Damage
Richardson Dwlg. @ 5324 Clay Terrace, N.E.	3		75,000	
Richardson Dwlg. @ 5334 Clay Terrace, N.E.	3		95,000	Structural Damage
Richardson Dwellings		5	325,000	
Stoddert Terrace @ 225 - 37th Place, S.E.	4		85,000	Mold Infestation
Stoddert Terrace		1	85,000	
Syphax Gardens @ 1500 - 1st Street, SW #12	3		75,000	Fire
Syphax Gardens		1	75,000	
Woodland Terrace @ 2703 Langston Place, S.E.	5		115,000	Main Line Issues 6/3/11
Woodland Terrace @ 2705 Langston Place, S.E. #B-2	5		115,000	Main Line Issues 6/3/11
Woodland		2	230,000	
TOTAL		22	\$1,215,000	



Appendix D: Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Significant Amendment (as approved in the FY2016 MTW Plan)

Demonstration (RAD) Program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to convert 44 units of public housing to project-based vouchers. The 44 units are located at Colorado/Columbia and have been approved by HUD under a single RAD application.

DCHA intends to convert Colorado/Columbia to Project Based Vouchers (PBV) under the guidelines of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1 and any successor Notices. Upon conversion to PBV, DCHA will adopt the resident rights, participation, waiting lists and grievance procedures listed in Section 1.6.C and 1.6.D of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1. These resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures are appended to this Attachment. Additionally, DCHA is currently compliant with all fair housing and civil rights requirements and is under two Voluntary Compliance Agreements and a consent decree.

RAD was designed by HUD to assist in addressing the capital needs of public housing by providing DCHA with access to private sources of capital to repair and preserve its affordable housing assets. Please be aware that upon conversion, DCHA's Capital Fund Budget will be reduced by the pro rata share of Public Housing Developments converted to RAD. DCHA may also borrow funds to address their capital needs. The total amount needed to address the capital needs will be informed by our Physical Conditions Assessment and the agency's ability to leverage additional financial resources that may be necessary for the transaction. DCHA expects there to be minimal improvements required for Colorado/Columbia. DCHA currently has approximately \$265,578 in bond debt for Colorado/Columbia under the Capital Fund Financing Program and will be working with the lenders to address outstanding debt issues, which may result in additional reductions of capital funds (please note that this does not reflect the current payoff amount). Regardless of any funding changes that may occur as a result of conversion under RAD, DCHA certifies that it will maintain its continued service level for the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs at the initial total baseline of 16,452.

The required information for this significant amendment is as follows:



Description of the Public Housing Developments selected for RAD

DCHA has received approval from HUD for Colorado/Columbia.

Columbia Road/Colorado Road

Name of Public Housing Development	PIC Development ID:	Conversion type (i.e., PBV or PBRA)	Transfer of Assistance
COLORADO / COLUMBIA	DC001001950	PBV	No
Total Units	Pre- RAD Unit Type (i.e., Family, Senior, etc.)	Post-RAD Unit Type if Different (i.e., Family, Senior, etc.)	Capital Fund allocation of Development
44	21 Senior 23 Family	21 Senior 23 Family	\$70,793
Bedroom Type	Number of Units Pre-Conversion	Number of Units Post-Conversion	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type and Why (De Minimis Reduction, Transfer of Assistance, Unit Reconfigurations, etc.)
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	N/A
One Bedroom	27	27	N/A
Two Bedroom	12	12	N/A
Three Bedroom	5	5	N/A
Four Bedroom	0	0	N/A
Five Bedroom	0	0	N/A
Six Bedroom	0	0	N/A

Any change in the number of units that is proposed as part of the conversion, including:

a. De minimis unit reductions

DCHA does not anticipate any changes to unit composition at Columbia/Colorado.

b. Unit reductions that are exempt from the de minimis cap

Not applicable at Columbia/Colorado.

Any change in the bedroom distribution units that is proposed as part of the conversion

DCHA does not anticipate any changes to unit composition at Columbia and Colorado.

Changes in the policies that govern eligibility, admission, selection, and occupancy of units at the project sites after they have been converted, including any waiting list preferences that will be adopted for the converted project

Columbia/Colorado—DCHA does not anticipate any changes to its current policies governing eligibility, admissions, selection and occupancy.



DCHA is in the process of converting to site-based waiting lists for all of the agency's conventional Public Housing portfolio, independent of RAD. By the time of the RAD conversion the site-based waiting lists will be in place.

Information regarding the transfer of assistance

DCHA does not anticipate transfer of assistance at Colorado/Columbia.

Compliance agreements, consent orders/decrees, rulings or decisions

DCHA is currently in compliance with its two voluntary compliance agreements and one consent decree. The agency's compliance will not be negatively impacted by conversion activities.

Required information for submitting amendment

See "Section VI. Administrative" of this Plan.

Information regarding the use of MTW fungibility

As a MTW agency looking to utilize its fungibility to set contract rents as necessary, DCHA will continue to maintain the agency's service level requirements.

Impact on the Capital Fund

Estimate of the amount of the current Capital Fund grant that is associated with the proposed projects and the impact on DCHA's current Five-Year and Five-Year Capital Action Plan

Columbia/Colorado—The amount of Capital Fund grant associated with Columbia/Colorado is \$70,973. DCHA anticipates a reduction in the Capital Fund by the same amount upon RAD conversion of these sites.

IF the RAD conversion will impact an existing CFFP or utilize RHF funds to facilitate conversion, the PHA should also indicate the estimate impact of those activities

Columbia/Colorado—DCHA is currently seeking to structure the financing for the RAD transactions and will include the defeasance of the CFFP. There are no RHF funds allocated to these two sites.

Impact of RAD conversion on DCHA's Energy Performance Contract (EPC)

With respect to DCHA's Energy Capital Improvement Program (ECIP) Phase I, the agency will pay off the debt associated with the two properties. The agency will use non-federal funds to complete work on ECIP Phase II, prior to RAD conversion. Finally, DCHA will request a waiver in order to base RAD rents on the 2016 subsidy levels it received given rents will include a frozen rolling base instead of add-ons.



Residents Rights, Participation, Waiting List and Grievance Procedures

Section 1.6 Special Provisions Affecting Conversions to Project Based Vouchers from PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1

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 provisions. 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. Once that remaining household moves out, the unit must be leased to an eligible family.
- 2. Right to Return.** Any residents that may need to be temporarily relocated to facilitate rehabilitation or construction will have a right to return to an assisted unit at the development once rehabilitation or construction is completed. Where the transfer of assistance to a new site is warranted and approved (see Section 1.6.B.7 and Section 1.7.A.8 on conditions warranting a transfer of assistance), residents of the converting development will have the right to reside in an assisted unit at the new site once rehabilitation or construction is complete. Residents of a development undergoing conversion of assistance may voluntarily accept a Public Housing Authority (PHA) or Owner's offer to permanently relocate to another assisted unit, and thereby waive their right to return to the development after rehabilitation or construction is completed.
- 3. Renewal of Lease.** Under current regulations at 24 CFR § 983.257(b)(3), upon lease expiration, a PHA can choose not to renew the lease, without good cause. In such a case, the regulatory consequence is the loss of the assisted unit. Under RAD, the PHA must renew all leases upon lease expiration, unless cause exists. Consequently, 24 CFR § 983.257(b)(3) will not apply. This provision must be incorporated by the PBV owner into the tenant lease or tenancy addendum, as appropriate.
- 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 waiving section 3(a)(1) of the Act, as well as 24 CFR § 983.3 (definition of "total tenant payment" (TTP)) only 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 below method explains the set percentage-based phase-in an 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.



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 and the standard TTP

Year 2: Year 2 Annual Recertification (AR) and any Interim Recertification (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 recertifications – 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 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.

The phase-in approach will take into consideration a biennial recertification cycle given that DCHA has used its MTW flexibility to establish biennial recertifications for both the Public Housing and HCV programs.

5. Public Housing Family Self Sufficiency (PH FSS) and Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinator (ROSS-SC) programs. Current PH FSS participants will continue to be eligible for FSS once their housing is converted under RAD, and PHAs will be allowed to use any PH FSS funds granted previously or pursuant to the FY 2013 PH FSS NOFA, to serve those FSS participants who live in units converted by RAD and who will as a result be moving to the HCV FSS program, subject to the following:

- a. If a PHA has an HCV FSS program, a PHA must convert the PH FSS program participants at the covered project to their HCV FSS program. Please see future FSS Notices of Funding Availability and other guidance for additional details, including FSS coordinator funding eligibility of PHAs under a RAD conversion.
- b. If a PHA does not have an HCV FSS program, the PHA must establish an HCV FSS



program and convert the PH FSS program participants at the covered project into their HCV FSS program. PHAs are not required to offer enrollment in FSS to residents in converting projects and other HCV participants, other than to residents in converting projects that were enrolled in the PH FSS program. Please see future FSS Notices of Funding Availability and other guidance for additional details, including FSS coordinator funding eligibility of PHAs under a RAD conversion.

All PHAs will be required to administer the FSS program in accordance with FSS regulations at 24 CFR Part 984 and in accordance with the participants' contracts of participation. However, residents who were converted from the PH FSS program to the HCV FSS program through RAD may not be terminated from the HCV FSS program or have HCV assistance withheld due to the participant's failure to comply with the contract of participation. Consequently, 24 CFR 984.303(b)(5)(iii) does not apply to FSS participants in converted properties.

Current ROSS-SC grantees will be able to finish out their current ROSS-SC grants once their housing is converted under RAD. However, once the property is converted, it will no longer be eligible to be counted towards the unit count for future public housing ROSS-SC grants, nor will its residents be eligible to be served by future public housing ROSS-SC grants.

Columbia Road currently has units designated under DCHA's Achieving Your Best Life (AYBL) program— a PH FSS program. AYBL has specific policies governing participation established through DCHA's MTW authority, including policies related to income/rent calculations, escrow accounts, continued occupancy, etc. DCHA will work closely with HUD to determine whether these units will continue to be designated under the AYBL program as HCV FSS after conversion of the property to RAD and if so, whether the AYBL units will remain designated once the current AYBL participants leave the program.

- 6. Resident Participation and Funding.** In accordance with Attachment 1B, residents of covered projects converting assistance to PBVs 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 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.
 - a. 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 owner termination of tenancy and eviction, as modified by the waiver in Section 1.6(C)(3) above, 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:
 - i. A reasonable period of time, but not to exceed 30 days:



- If the health or safety of other tenants, PHA employees, or persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises is threatened; or
 - In the event of any drug-related or violent criminal activity or any felony conviction;
- ii. 14 days in the case of nonpayment of rent; and
 - iii. 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.
- b. **Grievance Process.** HUD is incorporating additional procedural rights to comply with the requirements of section 6 of the Act.

For issues related to tenancy and termination of assistance, PBV program rules require the PHA to provide an opportunity for an informal hearing, as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555. RAD will waive 24 CFR § 982.555(b) in part, which outlines when informal hearings are not required, and require that:

- i. 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 PHA (as 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.
 - 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.
 - For any additional hearings required under RAD, the PHA (as owner) will perform the hearing.
- ii. An informal hearing will not be required for class grievances or to disputes between residents not involving the PHA (as owner) or contract administrator. This hearing requirement shall not apply to and is not intended as a forum for initiating or negotiating policy changes between a group or groups of residents and the PHA (as owner) or contract administrator.
- iii. The PHA (as owner) give 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 §
- iv. The PHA (as owner) provide 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 to only 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 only disabled persons is waived. The waiver and resulting alternative requirement only applies 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.

9. Capital Fund Education and Training Community Facilities (CFCF) Program.

CFCF provides capital funding to PHAs for the construction, rehabilitation, or purchase of facilities to provide early childhood education, adult education, and job training programs for public housing residents based on an identified need. Where a community facility has been developed under CFCF in connection to or serving the residents of an existing public housing project converting its assistance under RAD, residents will continue to qualify as “PHA residents” for the purposes of CFCF program compliance. To the greatest extent possible the community facility should continue to be available to public housing residents

PBV: Other Miscellaneous Provisions

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

Demonstration. 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.

2. Additional Monitoring Requirement. 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). Under existing PBV program rules, projects that qualify as “existing housing” under 24 CFR § 983.52(a) are not subject to Davis-Bacon (prevailing wages, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, and other related regulations, rules, and requirements) or Section 3 (24 CFR Part 135). However, the Davis-Bacon Act and Section 3 shall apply to all initial repairs that are identified in the Financing Plan to the extent that such repairs qualify as construction or rehabilitation, regardless of whether the project qualifies as “existing housing.” Developmental requirements under 24 CFR §983.154 and fair housing provisions under 24 CFR § 983.152(c)(vi) continue to apply.

4. Establishment of Waiting List. In establishing the waiting list for the converted project, the PHA shall utilize the project-specific waiting list that existed at the time of conversion, unless



the assistance is being transferred to another neighborhood. If a project-specific waiting list does exist, but 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. In addition, the waiting list must be established and maintained in accordance with PBV program requirements.

If a project-specific waiting list for the project does not exist, the PHA 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. For the purpose of establishing the initial waiting list, PHAs have the discretion to determine the most appropriate means of informing applicants on the public housing waiting list given the number of applicants, PHA resources, and community characteristics of the proposed conversion under RAD. Such activities should be pursuant to the PHA's policies for waiting list management, including the obligation to affirmatively further fair housing.

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 centralized public housing waiting list who wish to be placed onto the newly-established waiting list are 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 the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).

To implement this provision, HUD is waiving 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).

- 5. Mandatory Insurance Coverage.** The 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 property of a project, except with the written approval of HUD to the contrary.
- 6. Agreement Waiver.** For public housing conversions to PBV, there will be no Agreement to Enter into a Housing Assistance Payments (AHAP) contract. Therefore, all regulatory references to the Agreement (AHAP), including regulations under 24 CFR Part 983 Subpart D are waived.
- 7. Future Refinancing.** Owners must receive HUD approval for any refinancing or restructuring of permanent debt within 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.** For the initial Calendar Year in which a project's assistance has been converted, RAD PBV projects will be funded with public housing money. Since the public housing funding will not have been transferred to the TBRA account and since this funding is not section 8 assistance the annual contributions contract (ACC) between the PHA and HUD will cover the project units, but be for zero dollars. For this transition period, the ACC will primarily serve as the basis for covering the units and requiring PHA compliance with HUD requirements, but it will not be (as it is in the regular PBV program) the funding vehicle for the PBV RAD vouchers. Given this, and given the fact that PHAs will be receiving full public housing funding for the PBV units during this transition period, PHAs will not receive ongoing section 8 administrative fee funding during this time.

Generally, PHAs receive ongoing 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 ACC will be amended to include section 8 funding that corresponds to the units covered by the ACC. At that time, the regular section 8 administrative fee funding provisions will apply.

Site Selection and Neighborhood Standards Review

DCHA certifies that the conversion of Colorado Road/Columbia Road complies with the Site selection requirements set forth at [24 CFR § 983.57](PBV) OR [Appendix III of PIH Notice 2012-32 Revision 1](PBRA), the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 including implementing regulations at 24 CFR § 1.4(b)(3), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 including implementing regulations at 24 CFR § 8.4(b)(5), and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Relocation Plan

Colorado/Columbia—Not applicable.

Significant Amendment Definition

As part of RAD, DCHA is redefining the definition of a substantial deviation from the MTW plan to exclude the following RAD-specific items:

- a. 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;
- b. Changes to the construction and rehabilitation plan for each approved RAD conversion; and
- c. Changes to the financing structure for each approved RAD conversion.



Public Comment

DCHA presented the RAD amendment for discussion as part of the agency's FY 2016 MTW plan public comment process, including a meeting with the City-wide Advisory Board (CWAB) on June 24, 2015. See Appendix VI (C). There was discussion about the elements of the amendment, with a request that as the process progresses that a more detailed outline of resident rights be provided and reflect discussions with residents. In addition, DCHA has met with residents at Columbia, Colorado and Kenilworth to discuss the RAD program and its impact. There were no major issues/concerns raised outside of the request for ongoing updates on the detail related to resident rights. DCHA will continue to engage residents at the agency's remaining RAD sites (Columbia and Colorado) as the process moves forward.