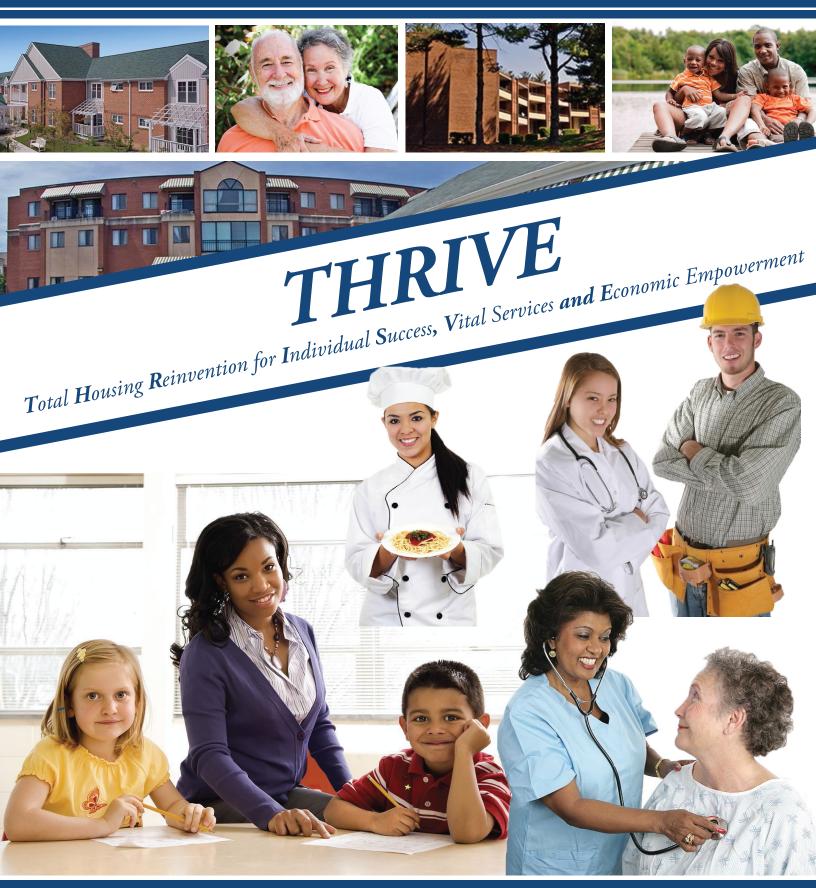
## Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority



## Moving to Work Plan Fiscal Year 2017

Submitted: April 15, 2016 Revised: July 29, 2016

### The Vision

It is the vision of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) that affordable housing programs provide more than a roof overhead. Affordable housing – particularly Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher programs – can be the gateway to a better life and self-sufficiency. Rather than simply surviving, it is the vision of the FCRHA that the families we serve can truly *THRIVE*.

The FCRHA has created the THRIVE initiative –  $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$  otal  $\underline{\mathbf{H}}$  ousing  $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$  einvention for  $\underline{\mathbf{l}}$  ndividual Success,  $\underline{\mathbf{V}}$  ital Services and  $\underline{\mathbf{E}}$  conomic Empowerment - to serve as the guiding principle for how we interact with families in our programs. It is our belief that by reinventing the way we do business through Moving to Work - by connecting individuals and families to the services they need to overcome health and personal barriers and by providing employment opportunities – every person can find individual success.

#### **FCRHA Commissioners**

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# I. Introduction

Moving to Work (MTW) is a demonstration program that offers Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) the opportunity to design and test innovative, locally-designed housing and selfsufficiency strategies for low-income families by allowing exemptions from existing Public Housing and tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) rules. The program also permits PHAs to combine operating, capital, and tenant-based assistance funds into a single agency-wide funding source, as approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The purposes of the MTW program are to give PHAs and HUD the flexibility to design and test various approaches for providing and administering housing assistance that accomplish three primary goals:

- 1. Reduce cost and achieve greater **cost effectiveness** in Federal expenditures;
- 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 move to self-sufficiency; and
- 3. Increase housing choices for low-income families.

The Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority's (FCRHA) MTW designation, received in 2013, is a key component of the FCRHA's THRIVE Initiative – – <u>Total Housing</u> <u>Reinvention for Individual Success</u>, <u>Vital Services and Economic Empowerment</u>. THRIVE is an overall effort by the FCRHA to ensure that its customers achieve their greatest level of self-sufficiency, while at the same time ensuring the financial viability of its portfolio of affordable housing properties and creating cost efficiencies for its Federal programs.

It is the goal of the FCRHA's THRIVE initiative that every person and family in the FCRHA's programs do more than survive, the FCRHA wants them to THRIVE. The MTW Plan – as part of the THRIVE Initiative – is designed to ensure that individuals and families are provided not only affordable and attractive housing, but are connected to services and support that help them succeed and become self-sufficient. The MTW Plan will link households to services and programs offered by Fairfax County human services agencies and community non-profit organizations. Such programs will support the concept of self-sufficiency ranging from personal money management, job training, language skills, and health services to even homeownership.

#### Moving Along the Housing Continuum

The FCRHA provides a continuum of affordable housing ranging from rental vouchers and Public Housing; to moderately priced rental apartments and townhouses; as well as affordable programs for homeownership. Each person or family fits somewhere along this continuum and it is the goal of THRIVE and the FCRHA's MTW Plan to help individuals find the right fit based on income and need – helping them progress along the continuum to self-sufficiency. The THRIVE Housing Continuum (herein referred to as "Housing Continuum") provides the right housing at the right time, based on a household's income and skill set – and allows participating households to move through the different steps of the Housing Continuum as they become more self-sufficient. The four steps in the Housing Continuum provide a range of housing types and subsidy levels, each tied to the attainment of certain self-sufficiency skills.

**Step One – Bridging Affordability**<sup>1</sup>. The County's Bridging Affordability rental subsidy program is designed to serve extremely low-income households earning 30 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) and below, including those who are homeless. In Step One, participating households will focus on building basic self-sufficiency skills such as job readiness and financial literacy; they will receive "ready to rent" training, and receive services aimed at addressing basic self-sufficiency barriers, such as identifying child/elder care needs and assessing health needs.

**Step Two – Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher.** The federal Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs serve extremely and very low-income households (earning 50 percent of AMI and below) that need assistance in attaining an intermediate self-sufficiency skill set. Participants in Step Two will receive services designed to provide individual job skill development, address transportation needs, and ensure ongoing participation in health care services.

**Step Three – Fairfax County Rental Program.** The local Fairfax County Rental Program (FCRP) serves low- and moderate-income households (earning 80 percent of AMI and below) working toward an independent skill set, who are able to maintain stable employment, are participating in preventative activities, and are pursuing financial education such as retirement planning and homebuyer training.

**Step Four – Homeownership or Unsubsidized Housing.** At Step Four, individuals and families will be considered self-sufficient. Staff will refer tenants to the FCRHA's First-Time Homebuyers Program.

Households can enter the Housing Continuum at any step, based on their skills and individual needs, and progress through the Housing Continuum to any step. Households will receive an individual assessment by FCRHA staff to determine what step in the Housing Continuum is right for them. For example, a homeless family that enters Step One/Bridging Affordability can progress directly to Step Three/FCRP if their skills and income increases sufficiently to do so. Similarly, a household may enter Step Three/FCRP directly if their income and skills allow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bridging Affordability is a locally-funded rental assistance program that is subject to annual appropriations by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

#### **THRIVE Housing Continuum**

A Stepped Approach that Provides Work Incentives, Service Supports, and Permanent Housing

Step 1 - Bridging Affordability	Step 2 - Public Housing or Housing Choice Voucher	Step 3 - Fairfax County Rental Program	Step 4 - Homeownership or Unsubsidized Housing
< 30% AMI	< 50% AMI	< 80% AMI	
Develop "basic skill set" for self-sufficiency Skill assessment / job readiness training Health assessment Child care / elder care needs identified Transportation needs identified Financial literacy / Credit education Ready-to-Rent training	Build "intermediate skill set" for self-sufficiency Individual skill development / education / on-the-job training Participate in health clinics/ services Access child care & elder care services / parenting skills Access transportation needs met Financial Iteracy / Credit education	Expand "independent skill set" for self-sufficiency Maintain stable employment / wage progression / education internships Practice preventative health activities / health education Stable family care Reliable transportation Attend homebuyer education / retirement planning / wealth- building	Self-sufficient

Note: Elderly/disabled households may choose their level of participation in many aspects of the THRIVE/MTW program.

MTW allows the FCRHA to expand the scope and impact of the THRIVE Initiative. The FCRHA, consistently recognized by HUD as a high-performing Public Housing agency, is using the flexibility that comes with the MTW designation to:

- Create a **housing continuum** that seamlessly couples the County's local and *Federal* housing programs and establishes skills-based benchmarks to move customers toward the greatest level of self-sufficiency they are able to attain.
- Expand its already **strong community partnerships** with non-profit organizations to provide self-sufficiency services ranging from "ready-to-rent" training, to job readiness, through homebuyer education and beyond.
- Reduce the regulatory burden both on staff and customers, to allow a greater focus on **people – not paperwork**. MTW changes such as moving to biennially recertifications will permit FCRHA staff to concentrate on facilitating access to selfsufficiency services and opportunities, such as job training and higher education.
- Align housing resources with community needs, consistent with the County's yearly-adopted "Housing Blueprint."

#### Overview of the FCRHA'S Short and Long Term MTW Goals and Objectives

Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 will be a busy year for the FCRHA—filled with innovation, some significant changes, and implementation of several important policies—all with the intention of helping our residents to THRIVE. Most of these activities are moving the FCRHA to meet long term objectives that will continue beyond FY 2017 and support long term goals. Highlights of the FCRHA's short and long term goals and objectives include:

1. Local Project-Based Voucher Program: The FCRHA is converting its entire Public Housing portfolio to project-based assistance under the Rental Assistance

Demonstration (RAD). The first set of units will be converted by October 1, 2016, with the remaining units being converted in 2016 and 2017. Long term, this offers an opportunity for the FCRHA to undertake long-deferred capital improvements, which will be explored over the coming years. Residents will benefit from these improvements, as well from the project-based voucher assistance.

The FCRHA is requesting authorization in this FY 2017 MTW Plan to establish a local MTW Section 8 project-based voucher program. The FCRHA will be authorized to utilize the advantages of project-based voucher assistance in the development/redevelopment of housing by providing a commitment of vouchers in projects being developed by the FCRHA or private developers using FCRHA or Fairfax County land or units or FCRHA financing utilizing an **alternative competitive process**, such as the Public-Private Educational Facilities Infrastructure Act or another locally-administered procurement process. Further, the authorization will allow the FCRHA to utilize project-based vouchers for its own FCRP units without competition.

2. Enhancements to the Family Self-Sufficiency Program: The FCRHA contracted with True Purpose Leadership to evaluate the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. Because of several key issues raised during focus groups, interviews, and surveys of current and past FSS participants, there are several modifications to the FSS program included in the FY 2017 Plan intended to enhance participant experience and the overall efficacy of the program to further incentivize moving to homeownership. These include restructuring the escrow component of the program, allowing participants to opt out of accruing interest on their escrow, establishing a work requirement, and to exclude all but \$480 of a head of household's income for the purpose of calculating rent when they are enrolled in a full time education program. It is expected that these activities will make the FSS program stronger and more effective at moving families to self-sufficiency.

Long-term, the FCRHA will evaluate the effectiveness of these modifications and determine if there are elements of these modifications that could expand self-sufficiency efforts with residents beyond those enrolled in FSS.

3. Linkage with Housing Continuum: The FCRHA is continuing to focus on the Housing Continuum—strengthening it and continuing to create linkages between the four phases—Bridging Affordability, Public Housing and the HCV program, FCRP, and Homeownership/Unsubsidized Housing. The FY 2017 MTW Plan requests authorization to create a gateway from the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funded Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program to the HCV Program. With nearly 50 TBRA program participants, the FCRHA is dedicated to ensuring these families have permanent affordable housing should funding for the TBRA program be threatened. In addition, in FY 2017 the FCRHA will begin to implement the financial assistance from the MTW block grant for Bridging Affordability participants receiving HCVs, an activity approved in FY 2016.

Long term, the FCRHA is continuing to expand the gateway of the housing continuum. In the future, it is likely that the FCRP will be connected through this gateway to the Bridging Affordability, HVC, and Public Housing programs.

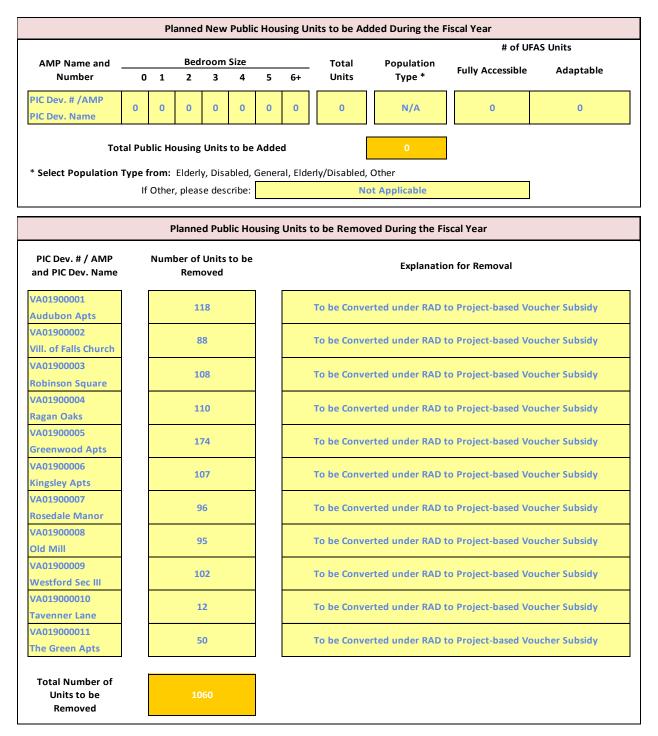
4. **Rent Reform:** The FCRHA has several FY 2016 Plan activities that are continuing to be fully implemented in FY 2017 and beyond. These activities include the rent reform and minimum rent implementation and evaluation. These are important activities as we look at how to make the THRIVE program even more successful for the FCRHA's program participants. Beyond FY 2017, it is expected that the results of the evaluation will provide valuable information for self-sufficiency programs for other MTW activities.

Following is a list of the FCRHA's MTW activities that will be discussed in this FY 2017 Plan—those that are being proposed, those that are already implemented, those that have not be implemented, and those that are on hold:

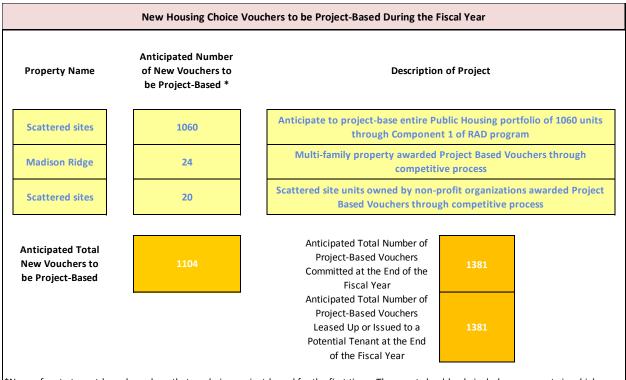
ED	2017-1	Modifications to Family Self-Sufficiency Program			
PROPOSED	2017-2	Establish a Gateway to Housing Choice Voucher Program from the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program			
PR	2017-3	Authorization to Establish a Local Moving to Work Project-Based Voucher Program			
	2014-1	Reduction in Frequency of Reexaminations			
	2014-2	2 Eliminate Mandatory Earned Income Disregard Calculation			
Ð	2014-3	Streamlined Inspections for Housing Choice Voucher Units			
ENT	2014-5	Institute a Minimum Rent			
IMPLEMENTED	2014-6	Design and Initiate a Rent Control Study			
		Increase the Family's Share of Rent from 30 Percent to 35 Percent of Family Income in the Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Programs			
	2015-1     Eliminate Flat Rents in the Public Housing Program				
NOT YET MPLEMENTED	2016-1	Use Moving to Work Funds for Local, Non-Traditional Housing Program			
IMPLEA	2016-2	Modify Project-Based Voucher Choice Mobility Criteria			
Q	2014-4	Streamlined Inspections for Public Housing Residents			
ON HOLD	2014-8	Allow Implementation of Reduced Payment Standards at Next Annual Reexamination			
ō	2014-7	Convert Scattered-Site Public Housing Units to Project-Based Section 8 Assistance			

# II. General Housing Authority Information

### **Housing Stock Information**



FCRHA Fiscal Year 2017 Moving to Work Plan



\*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.

#### Other Changes to the Housing Stock Anticipated During the Fiscal Year

#### **Not Applicable**

Examples of the types of other changes can include but are not limited to units that are held off-line due to the relocation of residents, units that are off-line due to substantial rehabilitation and potential plans for acquiring units.

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

• VA1939 Colchester-replace HVAC systems-estimated cost is \$60,000

- VA1930 Greenwood-replace kitchen appliances-estimated cost is \$150,000
- VA1904 Newington Station-replace roofs-estimated cost is \$225,000
- VA1942 Old Mill-replace windows-estimated cost is \$170,000
- VA1927 Robinson Square-replace HVAC systems-estimated cost is \$285,200
- VA1903 Rosedale Manor-replace kitchen appliances-estimated cost is \$100,000
- VA1951 Tavenner Lane-replace HVAC systems-estimated cost is \$55,000
- VA1925 Villages of Falls Church-replace HVAC systems-estimated cost is \$180,000

### Leasing Information

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	833	9996
Federal MTW Voucher (HCV) Units to be Utilized	3415	40980
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 Serve	ed 4248	50976
* Calculated by dividing the planned number of unit months occupied/lease ** In instances when a local, non-traditional program provides a certain su to be served, the PHA should estimate the number of households to be sen ***Unit Months Occupied/Leased is the total number of months the PHA h	bsidy level but does no ved.	
fiscal year.		
fiscal year. Reporting Compliance with Statute	ory MTW Requireme	nts
•	ITW requirements liste	d in Section II(C)

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				
Not Applicable	Not Applicable			

#### Waitlist Information

Wait List Information Projected for the Beginning of the Fiscal Year							
Are There Plans Number of Wait List Open, Open the Wait Housing Program(s) * Wait List Type** Households on Partially Open During the Fisc Wait List or Closed*** Year							
Federal MTW Public Housing Program	Community-Wide 3958 Partially Open No						
Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program	Community-Wide	322	Partially Open	Yes			
<ul> <li>** 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).</li> <li>*** For Partially Open Wait Lists, provide a description of the populations for which the waiting list is open.</li> <li>The Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing waiting lists are partially open to serve homeless families referred by the local Office to Prevent and End Homelessness</li> <li>If Local, Non-Traditional Housing Program, please describe:</li> </ul>							
Not Applicable							
If Other Wait List Type, please describe: Not Applicable							
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.							
detailing these changes.							

# III. Proposed MTW Activities: HUD Approval Requested

## 2017-1 Modifications to Family Self-Sufficiency Program

#### **Description**

The FSS program for both HCV and Public Housing is an important component of the FCRHA's THRIVE program and ultimately moving to self-sufficiency. The FSS program currently provides an opportunity for 75 HCV participants and 50 Public Housing residents to set individualized goals that will assist them in moving toward increased self-sufficiency within a five-year period. The FCRHA is proposing several changes to the FSS program in FY 2017. These modifications include:

#### 1. Allowing FSS Participants to Opt Out of Interest Payments on Escrow

In addition to case management and service coordination, an important component of the program is the participant's ability to grow assets – in the form of an escrow – over five years. The escrow accrues based on increases in a participant's TTP (total tenant payment) due to increases in the participant's earned income. To ensure that the FCRHA can maintain ongoing enrollment of 125 total participants and to ensure that we are operating a diverse and inclusive program, this activity will remove an issue that has deterred some participants from enrolling in the program: allowing participants to opt out of accruing interest on their escrow.

Over the last four years, at least ten potential FSS participants have declined the offer to enroll in our program because the escrow earns a small interest as it accrues, which would ultimately be paid out to the participant upon graduation. These potential participants cited religious reasons for not being able to accept accrued interest. For this reason, the FCRHA would like to give participants the option to build their escrow and opt out of interest payments at the end of their participation.

Interest will be calculated as normal throughout participation. Upon graduation or at an interim disbursement, participants can chose whether they would like to opt out or receive interest in their escrow disbursements.

This activity will begin in FY 2017 for new and existing program participants.

#### 2. Modify the Family Self-Sufficiency Escrow Structure

The ability to build assets is a key component of the FSS program. Upon graduation, when FSS participants achieve the goals they have established for themselves at the

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

beginning of the program, the escrow they accumulated during their participation in the program is disbursed to them to be used as they wish. As of December 31, 2015, the average monthly escrow credit of those escrowing participants was \$401. The average escrow balance of all participants was \$4,979.

Escrows grow based on increases in a participant's TTP due to increases in the participant's earned income. Currently, there are inequalities in the growth of the escrow because participants starting off with no or very low-incomes can build this asset at a greater rate than those starting out in the FSS program with low- to moderate-incomes. In addition, the amount that a family can escrow is based on a formula that decreases as a family exceeds the extremely low-income threshold (30 percent AMI) and reaches very low (50 percent AMI). Families that reach the low- income threshold of 80 percent AMI stop escrowing immediately, therefore further limiting the asset building potential of families that have higher incomes. Since higher income seeks to help make that a possibility by equalizing their opportunity to escrow rather than penalizing them.

To address this inequality and to provide an incentive for low- and moderate-income participants, the FCRHA is proposing to modify the escrow structure, which would only impact future FSS participants. There are three major components to this new escrow structure:

- 1. Participants must be paying **a minimum of \$220 in rent** before they can begin to escrow (this is called the rent "strike point").
- 2. Once the participant reaches the rent strike point, the FCRHA will set up an escrow account and allocate a \$2,000 Homeownership Incentive Award each year the participant is escrowing and up to a maximum of \$10,000, contingent upon purchasing a home after the participant is eligible for graduation or for up to six months after graduation. If the participant does not purchase a home, this money will be forfeited.
- 3. In addition, once the rent strike point rent is met, monthly escrow will be calculated using a tiered system based on **earned income**. This money will be disbursed to the participant once they have completed all of their contract goals and are eligible for graduation from the FSS program. If the participant is purchasing a home utilizing their accrued Homeownership Incentive Award, they will receive both this escrow amount and the Homeownership Incentive Award when they are closing on their new home.

The escrow tiers are as follows:

Income Range	Escrow Amount
\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$50
\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$100
\$20,000 - \$24,999	\$125
\$25,000 - \$29,999	\$150
\$30,000 - \$34,999	\$175
\$35,000 - \$39,999	\$200
\$40,000 - \$44,999	\$225
\$45,000 - \$49,999	\$250
\$50,000 - \$54,999	\$275
\$55,000 - \$59,999	\$300
\$60,000 - \$64,999	\$325
\$65,000 - \$69,999	\$350
\$70,000 - \$74,999	\$375
\$75,000 - \$79,999	\$400
\$80,000 - Above	\$425

FSS participants can continue to participate in the FSS program until they reach the established income limits for Public Housing and HCV participation.

The benefits of this modified escrow program include:

- Creating a more equitable system across all income levels, encouraging both low- and more moderate-income earners to participate and move to self-sufficiency.
- Rewarding homeownership as an ultimate goal of the program.
- Encouraging families to see the benefit of working immediately and progressing in employment and training to reach the next tier.
- Fixing a loophole in the program to discourage participants from quitting a job just prior to enrollment and starting another shortly after enrollment in order to escrow more immediately.
- Reducing staff time in calculating, auditing and posting escrow based on the current process.

This activity will begin in FY 2017 for new program participants.

#### 3. Establish a Work Requirement for Family Self-Sufficiency Participants

In addition to meeting their established self-sufficiency goals within the five-year timeframe, participants must "maintain suitable employment" for at least 12 consecutive months prior to graduation. HUD regulations do not specify criteria for "suitable employment," leaving it up to the PHA to determine the criteria on its

own. This activity will clarify this definition and increase the expectation of families to be engaged in workforce activities critical to achieving self-sufficiency.

The FCRHA seeks authorization to establish a 32-hour work requirement for FSS participants. During the first four years of participation in the FSS program, all participants who have signed a service plan will be required to engage in any combination of employment/training/education totaling 32 hours per week. Further, the participants will be required to work 32-hours per week for at least 12 consecutive months prior to graduation.

The FCRHA's FSS program does not discriminate based on age, education or ability level. All interested applicants are encouraged to apply, including elderly and disabled resident. In cases when participants are receiving SSI, SSDI, or who are elderly or disabled, work eligibility and appropriate hours will be determined through assessments with the Ticket to Work program (administered by the Northern Virginia Workforce Development Board and the SkillSource Group, Inc.), the Virginia Department of Aging and Rehabilitative Services, and the Fairfax County Department of Family Services.

Because FSS is a voluntary program, no waivers are necessary. Families who volunteer to participate and, in accordance with general FSS guidance, participants who are not in compliance and do not participate in supportive services will be terminated from the FSS program. Participants will be required to document and verify employment at their quarterly progress meetings. Program extensions will remain an option for participants who are in good standing and will be left to the discretion of the service coordinator.

The benefits to the work requirement include:

- Participants have clear and defined expectations for work, eliminating a vague policy that previously allowed families to disengage from these activities.
- Participants will increase their opportunity for building assets through their escrow accounts.
- Participants gain valuable work experience to help them move to self-sufficiency and meet requirements for homeownership. We will work with the Northern Virginia Workforce Development Board and other partners to connect the participants with work experience.
- FSS staff will no longer need to define "suitable employment."

This activity will begin FY 2017 for new program participants.

#### 4. Exclude Income of Family Self-Sufficiency Head of Household Participants Who Are Enrolled Full Time in School

Education, in addition to employment, is very important to the success of FSS participants in achieving their self-sufficiency goals. FSS participants develop goals to reach self-sufficiency within five years. During the first several years of participation, obtaining additional education in order to improve employment outcomes is often a high priority goal. Our program encourages participants to remain active in the workforce while they are enrolled in school because we understand the unique challenges of raising families and surviving financially in Fairfax County. Participants often refuse training and educational opportunities because they feel they cannot afford the expense and need to focus on earning income to meet the expense of daily life.

Currently, the FCRHA excludes all but \$480 income from certain working adults in a household who are enrolled full-time in school—but this benefit **does not currently apply** to heads of household. All FSS participants are the heads of households. This is a critical benefit so that participants can cover both educational expenses and daily expenses.

The purpose of this activity is to request authorization to apply FCRHA's current income exclusion policy to a FSS head of household participant who chooses to remain employed and pursue educational opportunities on a full time basis. All but \$480 will be excluded. This exclusion would apply for up to two years. This will increase their motivation to both work and participate in education full time. In the evaluation of the FSS program conducted by True Purpose Leadership in December 2015, current and past FSS participants overwhelmingly said that there was a disincentive to increase income or work additional jobs. This activity addresses this by providing an incentive for participants to both enroll in education and work.

Full time status is defined by each institution, and students will be responsible for providing these documents for verification purposes. This is consistent with current FCRHA policy.

This activity will begin FY2017 for all current and new program participants.

#### **Statutory Objective**

Modifying the FSS program will assist families enrolled in the FSS program to reach selfsufficiency. Following is an overview of how the FSS modification will help achieve the statutory objective:

• Allowing families to opt out of interest payments on escrow will impact the number of residents willing to enroll in the FSS program. It is expected that this impact will be achieved slowly, as only a small population is impacted by the

interest requirement. However, the option will be available for new and existing program participants.

- Modifying the escrow structure will impact the ability of a greater number of FSS participants to benefit from earning an escrow. This is expected to have an impact as soon as the modifications are made. Only new FSS clients will participant in the new escrow structure.
- Establishing a work requirement for FSS participants will provide clear guidance on how to achieve self-sufficiency. The modification will only impact new program participants and will be immediate as new households enroll in the program.
- Excluding income of FSS heads of households who are enrolled in full time school will motivate and enable participants to both work and continue their education. This will have an immediate impact as current and new program participants will be able to eligible.

#### Activity Metrics

CE #1: AGENCY COST SAVINGS					
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?	
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	Cost of task prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.	
	There is no cost associated with this activity.	There is no cost associated with this activity.	There are no outcomes expected.		

CE #2: Staff Time Savings				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	Total amount of staff time dedicated to the task prior to implementation of the activity (in hours).	Expected amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Actual amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	There is no cost associated with this activity.	There is no cost associated with this activity.	There are no outcomes expected.	

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	Average error rate of task prior to implementation of the activity (percentage).	Expected average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).	Actual average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	There is no baseline data associated with the error rate of removing interest amounts from escrows.	There will not be any errors associated with eliminating interest accrual on escrow accounts.	There are no outcome expected related to the error rate.	

	SS #1: Increase in Household Income					
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?		
Average earned income of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	Average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.		
	In FY 2016, the average earned income of FSS I households was \$21,726.	In FY 2017, the expected average earned income of FSS households is \$25,000.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report		

	SS #2: Increase in Household Savings					
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?		
Average amount of savings/escrow of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	Average savings/escrow amount of households affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars). This number may be zero.	Expected average savings/escrow amount of households affected by this policy after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual average savings/escrow amount of households affected by this policy after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.		
	As of 12/31/2015, the average asset (non-escrow savings) of households in FSS program was \$4,660. The average escrow balance of FSS households is \$4,979.	The FCRHA expects any average household assets increases (non- escrow savings) in FY 2017 to be negligible.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report		

S	S #3: Increase in Posi	itive Outcomes in Ei	mployment Status	
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Report the following information separately for each category:	Head(s) of households in < <category name="">&gt; prior to implementation of the activity (number). This number may be zero.</category>	Expected head(s) of households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (number).</category>	Actual head(s) of households in < <category name&gt;&gt; after implementation of the activity (number).</category 	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
1. Employed Full- Time	As of 12/31/2015, 47 of 90 FSS heads of household were employed full-time.	In FY 2017, the expected heads of households employed Full- Time is 50.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report
2. Employed Part- Time	As of 12/31/2015, 21 of 90 FSS heads of household were employed part- time.	In FY 2017, the expected heads of households employed Full- Time is 35.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report
3. Enrolled in an Educational Program	As of 12/31/2015, 20 of 90 FSS heads of household were enrolled in an educational program.	In FY 2017, the expected heads of households enrolled in an educational program is 35.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report
4. Enrolled in Job Training Program	As of 12/31/2015, 3 of 90 FSS heads of household were enrolled in a job training program.	In FY 2017, the expected heads of households enrolled in a job training program is 6.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report
5. Unemployed	As of 12/31/2015, the total number of families with a head of household that was neither elderly nor disabled (i.e. "employable"), and had no earned income is 11.	In FY 2017, the expected number of families with a head of household that is neither elderly nor disabled (i.e. "employable"), and has no earned income is 13.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report
6. Other: Employed Part- or Full-Time	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SS #4: Houser	iolds Removed from	TEMPORARY ASSISTAN	NCE FOR NEEDY FAM	MILIES (TANF)
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	Households receiving TANF prior to implementation of the activity (number).	Expected number of households receiving TANF after implementation of the activity (number).	Actual households receiving TANF after implementation of the activity (number).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	As of 12/31/2015, only two FSS households were receiving TANF assistance.	In FY 2017, the expected number of households receiving TANF is 0.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report

SS #5:	Households Assisted	d by Services that In	CREASE SELF-SUFFIC	ENCY
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self- sufficiency (increase).	Households receiving self-sufficiency services 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.
	90 FSS households are receiving self- sufficiency services prior to implementation.	In FY 2017 the expected number of households receiving self- sufficiency services is 125.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report

SS #6:	Reducing Per Unit S	ubsidy Costs for Par	rticipating Househo	DLDS
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average amount of Section 8 and/or 9 subsidy per household affected by this policy in dollars (decrease).	Average subsidy per household affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected average subsidy per household affected by this policy after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual average subsidy per household affected by this policy after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	Average HAP per FSS (HCV) household prior to implementing this policy was \$1,144.	In FY 2017, the FCRHA expects the average HAP per FSS (HCV) household after implementing this policy to be \$1,100.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report

	SS #7: Increa	ase in Agency Rentai	Revenue	
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
PHA rental revenue in dollars (increase)	PHA rental revenue prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected PHA rental revenue after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual PHA rental revenue after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	In FY 2016, the estimated rental revenue is \$6,228,558.	In FY 2017, the estimated rental revenue is \$6,055,568.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report

	SS #8: Household	s Transitioned to S	elf-Sufficiency	
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households transitioned to self- sufficiency (increase). The PHA may create one or more definitions for "self-sufficiency" to use for this metric. Each time the PHA uses this metric, the "Outcome" number should also be provided in Section (II) Operating Information in the space provided.	Households transitioned to self-sufficiency (< <pha definition="" of<br="">self-sufficiency&gt;&gt;) prior to implementation of the activity (number). This number may be zero.</pha>	Expected households transitioned to self- sufficiency (< <pha definition of self- sufficiency&gt;&gt;) after implementation of the activity (number).</pha 	Actual households transitioned to self- sufficiency (< <pha definition of self- sufficiency &gt;&gt;) after implementation of the activity (number).</pha 	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
For purposes of collecting this metric only, the FCRHA is defining self-sufficiency as a household that is no longer receiving subsidy (in HCV) or is at 100% AMI (in PH).	The baseline is zero.	Of the new enrollments in FY 2017, zero are expected to transition to self- sufficiency.	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report	To be provided in the Annual MTW Report

#### **Data Sources for Metrics**

CE #1 will be provided from Yardi.

CE #2 will be provided from Yardi and agency budget tracking.

CE #3 will be provided from Yardi and agency budget tracking.

- SS #1 will be provided from Yardi.
- SS #2 will be provided from Yardi and reporting by participants.
- SS #3 will be provided from Yardi and progress meetings.
- SS #4 will be provided from Yardi.
- SS #5 will be provided from Yardi.
- SS #6 will be provided from Yardi and agency budget tracking.

SS #7 will be provided from Yardi and agency budget tracking. SS #8 will be provided from Yardi.

#### Need/Justification for MTW Flexibility

The FCRHA requests HUD authorization to implement this activity under the following sections of its MTW Agreement:

- Attachment C, Section E Authorizations Related to Self Sufficiency
- Attachment C, Section C.11 Rent Policies and Term Limits
- Attachment C, Section D.2 Rent Policies and Term Limits

Because modifying the FSS escrow policy is not currently allowed by HUD, MTW flexibility is required to allow the FCRHA to implement this changes.

#### Additional Rent Reform Activity Information

*Impact Analysis:* It is anticipated that by instituting income exclusions for the FSS head of household who is enrolled as a full-time student, the program will see an increase in the total number of households seeking certifications and higher education. While we do recognize that this type of exclusion will increase subsidy levels and limit a participant's ability to escrow, it is also seen as a unique opportunity to encourage education that will lead to long-term, sustainable employment. The anticipated impacts and the metrics that will be used to assess this reform can be found above.

In FY 2015, service coordinators were confronted with ten FSS participants in various stages of deciding whether working and attending school would be a possibility. Ultimately, four of the ten enrolled in an education program and the remaining six continued with employment only. One of the FSS heads of household's enrolled in an Airplane Mechanics program – the only such program in our region which is costing him \$50,000 for an 18 month commitment, for which he receives minimal financial aid. Although he has maintained his part-time employment at an auto parts store, it is not enough income to support his family and he has experienced many financial setbacks as a result. The ability to exclude his part time income would allow him to redirect his income towards paying for the expenses of daily living that are more difficult to cover with less income.

A second FSS head of household participant enrolled in a full-time program that would increase her promotional potential as an insurance fraud investigator. She was unable to continue because she lacked the resources to pay for evening childcare while she attended classes in the evening, in addition to the added expense of books that her financial aid did not cover.

A third FSS head of household participant has been enrolled in a two-year associate's degree program for over three years. While her living expenses are low and she is fortunate not have debts, she has low reading skills which require her to pay for tutoring

out of pocket to help her through her classes. She works part-time as a caregiver to seniors, but her income only allows her enough to pay for a few hours of tutoring per month in addition to her course tuition and books.

In each of these cases, it is clear how FCRHA's ability to exclude a full time student's income could benefit their short-term education goals and increase their long-term career opportunity.

*Hardship Case Criteria*: Outcomes will be measured and reviewed annually using the metrics described above and, if necessary, the activity will be revised to mitigate negative impacts.

**Description of Annual Reevaluation of Rent Reform Activity:** Because FSS is voluntary and families can have the choice to accept the income exclusion or not, no hardship policy has been identified for this activity.

**Transition Period:** Because this is a benefit to all FSS families and a voluntary activity, families will be notified immediately after the activity is approved. No advance notice is necessary as there is no negative impact or anticipated hardship.

### 2017-2 Establish Gateway to Housing Choice Voucher Program from the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

#### **Description of Activity**

The FCRHA has nearly 50 TBRA vouchers which provide housing assistance to formerly homeless households, non-elderly disabled households, and families that were not able to be served through the Public Housing program because of a reasonable accommodation or some other reason Public Housing was no longer suitable. The average bedroom size for this assistance is two bedrooms and the average yearly housing assistance payment for these families is \$54,000. All of these families will require long-term affordable housing assistance.

TBRA is funded through the Federal HOME Investments Partnership Program. During each Federal budget negotiation, the FCRHA is regularly concerned about a loss of funding for this program. While HOME is funded currently, the FCRHA would like to establish a gateway between the TBRA program and HCV, similar to the locally-funded Bridging Affordability program. Thus, should it be necessary to decrease the number of TBRA households funded through HOME, the gateway will be established by establishing a preference for priority on the HCV waiting list to ensure that these families continue to receive affordable housing assistance.

#### Statutory Objective

This activity meets the statutory objective of increasing housing choice for TBRA participants by providing them an opportunity to receive a HCV, if needed. The participants will continue to have housing choice, and this is cost effective so that these individuals do not end up without housing assistance should HOME funding decrease dramatically. This activity will be utilized only if necessary, so the timeline is unknown.

#### **Activity Metrics**

	HC #3: DECH	rease in Wait List Ti	ME	
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average applicant time on wait list in months (decrease).	Average applicant time on wait list prior to implementation of activity.	Expected average applicant time on wait list after implementation of the activity.	Actual average applicant time on wait list after implementation of the activity (months).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	The HCV waiting list is closed. TBRA participants cannot get on the waiting list without this activity.	The HCV waiting list is closed. TBRA participants cannot get on the waiting list without this activity.	To be provided in Annual MTW Report.	To be provided in Annual MTW Report.

	HC #4: DISPL	ACEMENT PREVENTIC	NC	
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households at or below 80 percent AMI that would lose assistance or need to move (decrease) if units reach a specific type of household, give that type in this box.	Households losing assistance/moving prior to implementation of the activity (number).	Expected households losing assistance/moving after the implementation of the activity (number).	Actual households losing assistance/moving after implementation of the activity (number).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	50 households could potentially lose their housing assistance.	We expect to provide a gateway, if needed, to all of the families receiving TBRA assistance.	To be provided in Annual MTW Report.	To be provided in Annual MTW Report.

#### **Data Sources for Metrics**

HC #3 will be provided from Yardi. HC #4 will be provided from Yardi,

#### Need/Justification for MTW Flexibility

The FCRHA requests HUD authorization to implement this activity under the following sections of its MTW Agreement:

• Attachment C, Section D.4 Waiting List Policies

MTW flexibility is necessary to modify waiting list procedures.

## 2017-3 Authorization to Establish a Local Moving to Work Project-Based Voucher Program

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

#### **Description of Activity**

The FCRHA and Fairfax County own affordable housing units as well as land which could provide additional affordable housing units throughout Fairfax County. Further, the FCRHA is currently converting its Public Housing units to project-based assistance under the Rental Assistance Demonstration program. The FY 2016 Strategic Plan for the FCRHA and HCD includes several strategies to increase affordable housing options for residents, as well as to preserve the existing affordable units. To be in a better position to do so—to be able to be opportunity driven--the FCRHA, is requesting authorization to establish a local project-based voucher program. There are two key components of this authorization.

First, this authorization will allow the FCRHA to provide a commitment of project-based vouchers utilizing an alternative competitive process, such as the Public-Private Educational Facilities Infrastructure Act or locally-administered procurement process, for:

- 1. Development or redevelopment by the FCRHA of FCRHA- or Fairfax Countyowned housing units or land;
- 2. Development or redevelopment by private developers of FCRHA- or Fairfax County-owned housing units or land;
- 3. Development or redevelopment by private developers utilizing FCRHA financing.

The establishment of a MTW project-based voucher program will provide the FCRHA with the flexibility to work with private developers and commit a valuable asset to potentially close the financing gap in affordable housing projects.

Second, this authorization will allow the FCRHA to utilize project-based vouchers for its own Fairfax County Rental Program units. Specific authorization from the FCRHA would be requested for the commitment of project-based voucher projects under this authority. There will continue to be a project-based voucher competition for other projects, as vouchers are available. Further, in accordance with the previously approved activity <u>2014-3 Streamlined Inspections for Housing Choice Voucher Units</u>, the FCRHA will also inspect its own project-based voucher units, with requests for special inspections allowed from the occupants. The same Housing Quality Standards are used on FCRHA-owned units as with HCV units. The FCRHA's Inspection and Compliance Branches are in different branches of HCD, as well as the Maintenance Department. This provides separate duties and authorities to ensure strong management of the inspection process.

Leveraging the experience of the FCRHA as both the owner and contract administrator of over 73 project-based voucher units and a long track record with these units, the

establishment of this local MTW project-based voucher program will allow the FCRHA to have the flexibility to be responsive to potential development or redevelopment opportunities, to continue to provide safe, affordable and attractive housing, and to increase the housing choices of Fairfax County residents.

#### **Statutory Objective**

Establishing a local PBV program will increase efficiency and provide greater housing choice for Fairfax County residents. Utilizing alternative competitions will be more efficient, allowing staff to focus on increasing affordable housing options, thereby increasing choices. It is expected that the utilization of this authority will begin once the activity is approved.

	CE #1: AG	GENCY COST SAVING	S	
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	Cost of task prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	There is no cost associated with this activity.	There is no cost associated with this activity.	There are no outcomes expected regarding agency cost savings.	

#### **Activity Metrics**

	CE #2: \$	Staff Time Savings		
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	Total amount of staff time dedicated to the task prior to implementation of the activity (in hours).	Expected amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Actual amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	There is no staff savings related to this activity.	There are no benchmarks related to this activity.	There are no outcomes related to this activity.	

	CE #3: Decrease	IN ERROR RATE OF T	ask Execution	
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	Average error rate of task prior to implementation of the activity (percentage).	Expected average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).	Actual average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	There is no baseline data associated with the error rate of establishing a local PBV program.	There will not be any errors associated with establishing a local PBV program	There are no outcome expected related to the error rate.	

#### Data Sources for Metrics

CE #1 will be provided from agency budget tracking.

CE #2 will be provided from agency budget tracking.

CE #3 does not have a data source for this activity.

#### Need/Justification for MTW Flexibility

The FCRHA requests HUD authorization to implement this activity under the following sections of its MTW Agreement:

• Attachment C, Section D.7 Establishment of an Agency MTW Section 8 Project-Based Program

Authorization is requested because committing PBVs utilizing an alternative competitive process is currently not allowed.

# IV.A. Approved MTW Activities: Implemented

The following MTW activities are currently being implemented. A summary and status update on these activities follows:

	ACTIVITY
2014-1	Reduction in Frequency of Reexaminations
2014-2	Eliminate Mandatory Earned Income Disregard Calculation
2014-3	Streamlined Inspections for Housing Choice Voucher Units
2014-5	Institute a Minimum Rent
2014-6	Design and Initiate a Rent Control Study
2014-9	Increase the Family's Share of Rent from 30 Percent to 35 Percent of Family Income in the Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Programs
2015-1	Eliminate Flat Rents in the Public Housing Program

# 2014-1 Reduction in Frequency of Reexaminations

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

### **Description of Activity/Status**

This activity was first approved in the FY 2014 MTW Plan Year. The objectives of this activity are to provide a work incentive for all families and to reduce the burden on staff and families by reducing the frequency of income reexaminations. The FCRHA proposed the following changes:

- Reexaminations will be reduced from annually to once every two years. Families that claim to have zero income will continue to meet with FCRHA staff regularly.
- Reexaminations for families on fixed incomes (only SSI, SSDI, SS, or pensions, or any combination of those sources) will be conducted every three years.
- Interim increases—that is, increases in income between annual reexaminations will be disregarded until the next scheduled biennial or triennial reexamination.
- Interim decreases, a reported decrease in income, will be limited to one during a calendar year and no interim decreases during the first six months after initial occupancy.

The reduction in the frequency of reexaminations provides an incentive to work for all families—including elderly families and/or people with disabilities who wish to be employed—who will not be subject to a rent increase when their income increases as a result of self-sufficiency successes such as new employment or job promotion. Through this activity, the FCRHA is reducing the regulatory burden both on the participant families and staff to allow a greater focus on people—not paperwork.

In early 2014, the FCRHA started the implementation of this activity by informing HCV households and all those households in the Public Housing Pilot Portfolio about the biennial/triennial reexamination cycle. In July 2014, the FCRHA began phasing in affected households to the alternate reexamination schedule and is expected to completely phase in by June 2016. The FCRHA has temporarily postponed its new interim policy.

#### **Changes/Modifications to Activity**

The FCRHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the program in FY 2017.

#### **Activity Metrics**

There are no changes to the Activity Metrics for FY 2017.

#### **Additional Authorizations**

There are no additional authorizations required for the implementation of this activity.

## 2014-2 Eliminate Mandatory Earned Income Disregard Calculation

#### **Description of Activity/Status**

Cost Effectiveness Self-Sufficiency Increase Housing Choice

Eliminating the Mandatory Earned Income Disregard (EID) calculation was an opportunity for cost effectiveness and allowed staff to reallocate resources toward selfsufficiency development. EID regulations are cumbersome to apply yet affect only one percent of families in the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs. The FCRHA believes the time spent on complying with this relatively obscure calculation is better used to help families with Individual Development Plans and goal-setting.

As part of the HUD-mandated EID calculation, any family in the Public Housing program, and any family in the HCV program that included a member(s) with disabilities, was eligible for EID when an unemployed or under-employed family member obtained a job or increased their wages. The resulting income increase was fully excluded for 12 months and 50 percent excluded for an additional 12 months. In FY 2011, only 52 families in the FCRHA's Public Housing and HCV programs benefited from the EID calculation.

In its FY 2014 MTW Plan, the FCRHA proposed eliminating the HUD-mandated EID calculation and in February 2014 began notifying affected families. In order to allow families to prepare for any potential changes in rent, families that received notification within three months of their reexaminations are being phased out at their second annual reexamination. The FCRHA will complete this activity and eliminate all use of the EID calculation in Fiscal Year 2015. No new families will receive the disregard in FY 2016; that is, the EID calculation will no longer be included as part of any rent calculation. The FCRHA does not anticipate changes or modifications to this activity during the FY 2017 Plan year.

#### **Changes/Modifications to Activity**

The FCRHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the program in FY 2017.

#### **Activity Metrics**

There are no changes to the Activity Metrics for FY 2017.

#### **Additional Authorizations**

There are no additional authorizations required for the implementation of this activity.

## 2014-3 Streamlined Inspections for Housing Choice Voucher Units

#### **Description of Activity/Status**

Streamlining Housing Choice Voucher inspections provides

a two-part connection to the FCRHA's THRIVE initiative – (1) it reduces staff time spent on inspections of units that are historically of high-quality, and (2) it provides an incentive for families to maintain their units via less frequent inspections. This activity is expected to reduce the costs associated with conducting HCV inspections, encourage owners to maintain their units, and incentivize families to employ good housekeeping practices.

This activity was first approved in the FCRHA's 2014 MTW Plan. HUD regulations currently mandate that housing authorities inspect every HCV unit at least annually to ensure it meets Housing Quality Standards (HQS).

In FY 2014, the FCRHA re-evaluated the scope of its activity to streamline inspections for all HCV units in response to inspection staff concerns that units which have repeatedly failed inspections might continue to pose potential hazards to tenants if not reinspected. Rather than allowing all HCV units to transition to biennial inspections after one passed inspection and self-certification by the household and the landlord, the FCRHA relies on its inspectors to determine if the unit and both parties are prepared for biennial inspections. Inspectors now take into account whether or not landlords conduct their own annual inspection, respond to repairs timely and have a good history of working with the tenant to address lease violations. In addition, the inspector considers the tenant's housekeeping, ability to address housing issues with the landlord and ability to maintain their home in a decent, safe and sanitary condition.

Tenants, owners, or a third-party will continue to have the option to request Special Inspections at any time, and any complaints received by the FCRHA from a tenant, owner or third-party may revert a unit back to an annual inspection cycle. Additionally, all HCV units will be subject to Quality Control Inspections and the FCRHA will specifically focus those inspections on households less likely to report unsafe or unsanitary conditions. Inspection staff will follow HQS protocol including using HUD Form 52580 for all inspections.

While all HCV households received notification in Fiscal Year 2014 of the change in inspection cycle, the FCRHA began actual implementation of streamlined inspections in Fiscal Year 2015. Beginning November 2014, qualified units due for inspection received their last annual inspection and are being phased in to the biennial inspection.

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

#### Changes/Modifications to Activity

The FCRHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the program in FY 2017.

#### **Activity Metrics**

There are no changes to the Activity Metrics for FY 2017.

#### Additional Authorizations

There are no additional authorizations required for the implementation of this activity.

### 2014-5 Institute a New Minimum Rent

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

#### **Description of Activity**

In order to achieve the next level of self-sufficiency and move through the Housing Continuum, families that are able to work must be engaging in some type of selfsufficiency activity. Families will need to be working, looking for work, in school, or in a job training program if they are to be successful at moving through the Housing Continuum.

The activity was first approved in the FCRHA's 2014 MTW Plan and was reproposed and approved in the FY 2016 MTW Plan. In an effort to encourage families that are able to work to seek employment and stay employed, the FCRHA proposed a new minimum rent based on working wages. Specifically, the FCRHA proposed to increase the minimum rent from \$50 to \$220 per month for "workable" families. This rent is based on one family member working 20 hours per week for four weeks during the month earning the minimum wage of \$7.25. This policy is being piloted with families in several properties in its Public Housing portfolio (THRIVE Pilot Portfolio) to best gauge the effects of raising the minimum rent on efforts to encourage families to work. These properties include Greenwood, West Ford, and The Park. Families will be given a one year notice of the minimum rent and eligible families will be able to apply for hardship exemption.

The FCRHA anticipates that:

- In the first year of implementation of this activity, the number of families that pay the new minimum rent will increase;
- In the second year of implementation of this activity, the number of families that pay minimum rent will begin to decrease; and
- Within three years of implementation of this activity, the majority of work able families that are not otherwise exempt will be working at least part-time in minimum wage jobs.

#### Additional Rent Reform Activity Information

*Impact Analysis:* Instituting a New Minimum rent is being implemented with eligible households in three Public Housing properties: Greenwood, The Park, and West Ford, a total of 267 units. The anticipated impacts and the metrics that will be used to assess the impacts of this reform can be found above. Although the FCRHA does not anticipate that instituting a new minimum rent will disproportionately affect households in any specific group, raising the minimum rent may have the unintended consequence of increasing the number of families that are not able to make full and timely rent payments. In FY 2015 in all Public Housing units, 46 "workable" families are paying the current minimum rent, with 15 households living at Greenwood, The Park

and West Ford communities. If minimum rent was raised to \$220 from \$50 beginning July 1, 2016 and none of the families' gain additional employment, 39 households living in the three Public Housing communities Greenwood, West Ford and The Park will be impacted. However, all families affected by the minimum rent activity will have access to case management services and incentives that focus on moving families toward self-sufficiency including access to employment services.

Annual Reevaluation of Rent Reform Initiative: Outcomes will be measured and reviewed annually using the metrics described above and, if necessary, the activity will be revised to mitigate negative impacts.

Hardship Case Criteria: Families eligible for the minimum rent are subject the FCRHA's Hardship Policy. This policy is the following:

The FCRHA will grant an exemption to minimum rent in Public Housing if a family is unable to pay the new rent because of a financial hardship. The family must submit a request for a hardship exemption in writing. The request must explain the nature of the hardship and how the hardship has affected the family's ability to pay rent.

Financial hardship includes:

1. The family has lost eligibility for or is awaiting an eligibility determination for a Federal, state, or local assistance program.

a. A hardship will be considered to exist only if the loss of eligibility has an impact on the family's ability to pay the higher rent.

b. For a family waiting for a determination of eligibility, the hardship period will end as of the first of the month following (1) implementation of assistance, if approved, or (2) the decision to deny assistance. A family whose request for assistance is denied may request a hardship exemption based upon one of the other allowable hardship circumstances.

- 2. The family would be evicted because it is unable to pay the rent. The cause of the eviction must be the family's failure to pay rent.
- 3. Family income has decreased because of changed family circumstances, including loss of employment.
- 4. A death has occurred in the family. The family must describe how the death has created a financial hardship.

**Transition Period:** All families will receive at least one year advance notice prior to implementation of the new minimum rent. During this transition period all affected families will have access to case management services aimed at improving self-sufficiency.

#### Update on Implementation of Activity/Timeline

The FCRHA began implementation of the minimum rent activity in 2015. On-site staffing was instituted at the three Public Housing sites; a reduction in the frequency of reexaminations was started; HCD met with Yardi to develop the specifications for the programming necessary for minimum rent and rent reform; and baseline data on the Public Housing residents was provided to Geoge Mason for the rent reform evaluation. Unfortunately, after this initial implementation, a technical road block was met. The FCRHA uses Yardi as its software to manage all aspects of its affordable housing operations. Fairfax County-the County Attorney's Office, the Department of Information Technology, and the FCRHA--and Yardi spent over two years negotiating a renewal contact—much of the time dealing the security/protection of the FCRHA's data when moving to a private cloud. Fortunately, the Yardi contact was finally signed by both parties in June 2016 and the implementation of minimum rent will continue once the private cloud is set up, the Yardi software is upgraded and programming is complete—likely by January 2017. These negotiations have taken longer than expected and have delayed the full implementation of this activity because of the necessity of having Yardi to manage this function.

#### **Changes/Modifications to Activity**

The FCRHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the program in FY 2017.

#### **Activity Metrics**

There are no changes to the Activity Metrics for FY 2017.

#### **Additional Authorizations**

There are no additional authorizations required for the implementation of this activity.

## 2014-6 Design and Initiate a Rent Control Study

#### **Description of Activity**

The activity was first approved in the FCRHA's 2014 MTW

Plan and was reproposed and approved for HUD approval in the FY 2016 MTW Plan.

The FCRHA's Rent Control Study is an alternate rent strategy for incentivizing families to increase their income and savings through a simplified approach to calculating a family's adjusted income by:

- Continuing to exclude income directly related to achieving self-sufficiency, such as income from training programs and student financial assistance;
- Utilizing a "work stabilization" deduction to replace existing deductions. The new Work Stabilization Deduction will equal 20 percent of the family's gross earned income;
- Alternating income reexaminations every two years so families can take advantage of income increases without a resulting rent increase;
- Providing case management services through a contract with non-profit organizations that will focus on moving families toward self-sufficiency and partnering with SkillSource, the local Workforce Development Board employment one-stop organization, to provide a dedicated employment specialist;
- Providing incentives for families that meet self-sufficiency goals; and
- Implementing a minimum rent to further encourage families to work. This activity is discussed under MTW activity <u>2014-5 Institute a New Minimum Rent</u>.

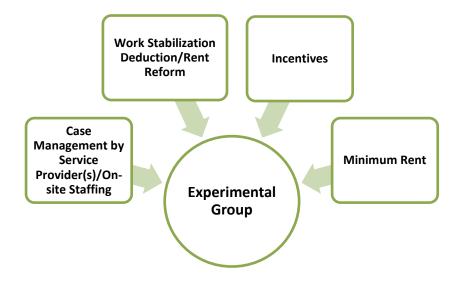
Staff from the Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development, together with the THRIVE Rent Reform Subcommittee, met regularly with George Mason University's Center for Regional Analysis and Center for Social Science Research to design the study. The study focuses on three large Public Housing properties— Greenwood, The Park, and West Ford--in the THRIVE Pilot Portfolio with a total of 267 units, the experimental group.<sup>2</sup> Residents in the experimental group participate in the new minimum rent, the new rent reform, a self-sufficiency incentive program, and receive case management/self-sufficiency services through a non-profit organization as well as assistance from on-site staff (see Illustration below).

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A randomized selection of units is not possible as individual units receiving different rent structures would risk "contamination" effect and prevent efficient service delivery at centralized property locations.



The control group consist of residents living outside of the THRIVE Pilot Portfolio whose minimum rent and rent calculation will remain unchanged. The control group will not receive incentives or receive services beyond those generally available on their properties or in the community.

The GMU study will identify and report on independent, control and dependent variables and outcomes and primary data collection will come from FCRHA database records. The study will report on self-sufficiency metrics including changes to household income and savings, need for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), changes in housing subsidies, and participation in services that increase self-sufficiency. The final GMU report will include a discussion of methodology and findings. Recommendations will cover substantive implications for the FCRHA, as well as suggestions for additional housing program research.

The FCRHA anticipates that as a result of the rent reform activities:

- There will be an increase in the average household income;
- There will be an increase in average household savings;
- Fewer households will remain on TANF;
- All households in the study experiment group will be assisted with services aimed at increasing self-sufficiency; and
- There will be a reduction in the average unit subsidy of households in the test group.

## Additional Rent Reform Activity Information

*Impact Analysis:* A description of this rent reform initiative to institute a new minimum rent, its anticipated impacts and the metrics that will be used to assess the impacts of this reform are discussed above. The FCRHA does not anticipate that the rent reform study will disproportionately affect households in any specific group; elderly and disable households will not be part of study. In FY 2015, 618 families will be paying an average

rent of approximately \$632 based on 35 percent share of rent. The average deduction for these families is anticipated to be approximately \$1,258. Under the proposed rent reform, the new work stabilization deduction will increase to approximately \$4,148 and the average family share of rent will decrease to approximately \$566. The FCRHA anticipates that the reduced rent, coupled with incentives and case management services, will result in increased household savings, achievement of family self-sufficiency goals and movement of families along the Housing Continuum.

Annual Reevaluation of Rent Reform Initiative: Outcomes will be measured and reviewed annually using the metrics described above and, if necessary, the activity will be revised to mitigate negative impacts.

Hardship Case Criteria: Families eligible for rent control study will be subject the FCRHA's Hardship Policy. This policy is the following:

The FCRHA will grant an exemption to Rent Reform if a family is unable to pay the new rent because of a financial hardship. The family must submit a request for a hardship exemption in writing. The request must explain the nature of the hardship and how the hardship has affected the family's ability to pay rent.

Financial hardship includes:

1. The family has lost eligibility for or is awaiting an eligibility determination for a federal, state, or local assistance program.

a. A hardship will be considered to exist only if the loss of eligibility has an impact on the family's ability to pay the higher rent.

b. For a family waiting for a determination of eligibility, the hardship period will end as of the first of the month following (1) implementation of assistance, if approved, or (2) the decision to deny assistance. A family whose request for assistance is denied may request a hardship exemption based upon one of the other allowable hardship circumstances.

- 2. The family would be evicted because it is unable to pay the rent. The cause of the eviction must be the family's failure to pay rent.
- 3. Family income has decreased because of changed family circumstances, including loss of employment.
- 4. A death has occurred in the family. The family must describe how the death has created a financial hardship.

**Transition Period:** All families in properties selected for participation in the rent reform experiment group, specifically Greenwood, West Ford, and The Park, will receive at least a ninety-day notice prior to implementation of the new reform policies.

#### Update on Implementation of Activity/Timeline

The FCRHA began implementation of the rent reform activity in early 2015. On-site staffing was instituted at the three Public Housing sites; a reduction in the frequency of reexaminations was started; HCD met with Yardi to develop the specifications for the programming necessary for minimum rent and rent reform; and baseline data on the Public Housing residents was provided to Geoge Mason for the rent reform evaluation.

Unfortunately, after this initial implementation, a technical road block was met. The FCRHA uses Yardi as its software to manage all aspects of its affordable housing operations. Fairfax County—the County Attorney's Office, the Department of Information Technology, and the FCRHA--and Yardi spent over two years negotiating a renewal contact—much of the time dealing the security/protection of the FCRHA's data when moving to a private cloud. Fortunately, the Yardi contact was finally signed by both parties in June 2016 and the implementation of rent reform will continue once the private cloud is set up, the Yardi software is upgraded and programming is complete—likely by January 2017. These negotiations have taken longer than expected and have delayed the full implementation of this activity because of the necessity of having Yardi to manage this function.

#### **Changes/Modifications to Activity**

The FCRHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the program in FY 2017.

#### Activity Metrics There are no changes to the Activity Metrics for FY 2017.

#### Additional Authorizations

There are no additional authorizations required for the implementation of this activity.

# 2014-9 Increase the Family's Share of Rent from 30 Percent to 35 Percent of Family Income in the Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Programs

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

## **Description of Activity/Status**

Previously, in the HCV and Public Housing programs, the amount that a participant family paid for rent and utilities (the family share) was based on the highest of: a minimum rent of \$50, ten percent of the family's monthly gross income, or 30 percent of the family's monthly adjusted income. Along with other cost saving activities that were planned by the FCRHA, reforming the calculation used to determine the family's share of rent and utilities, by increasing the percent of the family's monthly adjusted income from 30 percent to 35 percent, allowed the FCRHA to counteract the financial impacts of federal sequestration. This reform, recommended by the THRIVE Advisory Committee, was implemented to stabilize the Public Housing and HCV programs and help close the operating subsidy shortfall in the Public Housing program.

The FCRHA proposed:

- Increase the percentage from 30 percent to 35 percent of adjusted income.
- Apply the change to all families in both programs, with the exception of families on fixed incomes (only SSI, SSDI, SS, or pensions, or any combination of those sources) and families in the Housing Choice Voucher Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program. These families will continue to pay the highest of (1) 30 percent of adjusted income, (2) 10 percent of gross income, or (3) the FCRHA's current minimum rent.

This was first approved in an amended FY 2014 MTW Plan. The FCRHA notified affected families and landlords of the change late in FY 2014. The FCRHA began phasing in implementation of this activity with reexaminations starting July 1, 2014 and completed phase in by June 2015.

#### **Changes/Modifications to Activity**

The FCRHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the program in FY 2017.

#### **Activity Metrics**

There are no changes to the Activity Metrics for FY 2017.

#### **Additional Authorizations**

There are no additional authorizations required for the implementation of this activity.

#### FCRHA Fiscal Year 2017 Moving to Work Plan

# 2015-1 Eliminate Flat Rents in the Public Housing Program

#### **Description of Activity/Status**

In the Public Housing program, families have the choice

between paying a rent based on 35 percent of their adjusted income, or a "flat rent" that is established by property and bedroom size. These flat rents are set by the FCRHA and are equivalent to what the unit would rent for on the private market. HUD's flat rent policy is intended to encourage self-sufficiency, but only 20 families in the FCRHA's Public Housing program have selected the flat rent option. These families are paying less than the 35 percent standard that all other families are paying.

In an amended FY 2015 MTW Plan, the FCRHA proposed to eliminate the flat rent option so that all families currently paying flat rent would be required to pay 35 percent of their adjusted income at their next annual recertification. HUD approved this activity in late 2015 and the FCRHA began implementation of this policy after the amended Plan was approved. The FCRHA sent letters to all affected families notifying them that a new rent calculation based on 35 percent of their adjusted income will become effective at their next annual recertification. They were given at least a 90-day notice. Families whose recertification fell less than 90 days from notification will receive the new rent calculation at their second annual recertification.

## Changes/Modifications to Activity

The FCRHA does not anticipate any changes or modifications to the program in FY 2017.

## **Activity Metrics**

There are no changes to the Activity Metrics for FY 2017.

## **Additional Authorizations**

There are no additional authorizations required for the implementation of this activity.

Increase Housing Choice

# IV.B. Approved MTW Activities: Not Yet Implemented Activities

## 2016-1 Use MTW Funds for Local, Non-Traditional Housing Program

#### **Description of Activity**

The FCRHA is committed to creating a THRIVE Housing Continuum that provides the right housing at the right time, based on a household's income and skill set – and allows participating households to move through the different steps of the Housing Continuum as they become more self-sufficient. Through this activity the FCRHA is proposing to create a gateway to the Federal programs for those at the first step of the Housing Continuum, using the Fairfax County Bridging Affordability (BA) program, to define the entry point into the BA program and the Housing Continuum, and to facilitate movement along the Housing Continuum. This activity will address the MTW statutory objectives of assisting families to move to self-sufficiency and increasing housing choice.

Historically, waiting lists for affordable housing in Fairfax County have been lengthy and very low income families can wait seven years or more before receiving a Housing Choice Voucher or Public Housing unit offer. The Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development operates the Bridging Affordability program, a locally-funded rental subsidy program for income-eligible households who are either: 1) homeless; or 2) on one of the County's waiting lists for affordable housing. The BA program provides temporary rental subsidies of one to three years to help these families while they wait for permanent housing opportunities and, by partnering with non-profit organizations, the program also provides case management/supportive services to help families with their unique needs.

The program was developed through the collective effort of non-profit organizations, community advocates, the FCRHA, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB), and the Fairfax County Office to Prevent and End Homelessness. Bridging Affordability is operated by a collaborative of non-profit organizations led by Northern Virginia Family Service (NVFS), under contract with Fairfax County. Fairfax County provides rental subsidies, up to the Fair Market Rent, and NVFS manages the eligibility process, assists families in locating units, and provides services to families in an effort to achieve self-sufficiency. In addition, NVFS leverages resources that cover a wide variety of services, including supporting case managers, employment specialists, and housing locators.

# Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

The Bridging Affordability program is modeled after the Housing Choice Voucher program. Like the Housing Choice Voucher program, the Bridging Affordability program can be used across the County, and expands housing options for low-income households, including persons with physical or sensory disabilities and families eligible for services provided by the CSB, which serves persons with mental illness and intellectual and developmental disabilities. Similarly to the current Housing Choice Voucher program, families are phasing in to a 35 percent family share of rent. And like the Housing Choice Voucher program, all BA units must meet Housing Quality Standards. These similarities have been built into BA to ensure a seamless transition between steps in the Housing Continuum.

In FY 2016 the FCRHA will use MTW block grant funds to pay for security deposits for families entering into the Bridging Affordability program. These families often find it difficult to pay these initial expenses. Northern Virginia Family Services and the other organizations working with these families will determine those most needing security deposits to help them transition to affordable housing. The FCRHA anticipates that this activity will allow the County to provide affordable housing choice to up to 100 families each year, while at the same time assisting these families with their self-sufficiency needs.

### Update on Implementation of Activity/Timeline

The FCRHA is currently in contract negotiations with the non-profit service providers of the Bridging Affordability program. This assistance is being included with this contract. It is expected that this activity will be implemented by July 2016.

There are no changes to this activity since it was approved.

## 2016-2 Modify Project-Based Voucher Choice Mobility Criteria

#### **Description of Activity**

Modifying the PBV Choice Mobility Criteria will allow the

FCRHA to prioritize its limited resources to the needlest families and align housing resources with community needs. The FCRHA believes that changing the PBV choice mobility criteria will result in greater housing choice for new families entering the THRIVE Housing Continuum. The goal of this activity is to assist families not yet served while maintaining the stability of families already housed. The FCRHA plans to reserve a majority of the tenant-based voucher opportunities for new families on its waiting list and will promote the stability of families in PBV units by encouraging continued housing assistance at their current residence.

When its voucher program is fully leased, the FCRHA typically has fewer than 200 tenant-based vouchers available yearly due to attrition. Currently, families living in PBV units are given priority to receive tenant-based vouchers after only one year of residency (while keeping the project-based voucher at the original property), thereby reducing the number of tenant vouchers available to new families on the waiting list. Utilizing MTW, the FCRHA is proposing an alternative policy that prioritizes tenant vouchers for new families and limits the number of PBV holders that receive a tenant voucher in any given year. By modifying choice mobility criteria, the FCRHA will reduce the wait time for families on its tenant-based voucher list, thereby expanding affordable housing opportunities for families not currently served.

The FCRHA is proposing to:

- Maintain a waiting list of families that request to convert their project-based voucher to a tenant-based voucher.
- Allow PBV families that request to move, to be added to the "PBV to HCV conversion" waiting list after one year of residency.
- Allow approximately five percent of the projected tenant-based vouchers each fiscal year to be available for choice mobility of PBV holders.

This activity will not apply to RAD projects. In addition, Choice Mobility will be allowed for instances for reasonable accommodations and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) cases.

Cost Effectiveness

Self-Sufficiency

Increase Housing Choice

#### Update on Implementation of Activity/Timeline

This activity is expected to be implemented by in FY 2017.

There are no changes to this activity since it was approved.

# IV.C. Approved MTW Activities: Activities on Hold

## 2014-4 Streamlined Inspections for Public Housing Residents

Similarly to activity <u>2014-3 Streamlined Inspections for Housing Choice Voucher Units</u>, the FCRHA believes that streamlining its Public Housing inspections will both reduce costs for the agency and provide another tool for families to engage in their own self-sufficiency. Rather than treat all units and families the same, the FCRHA will focus its inspection efforts on educating families on Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS), monitoring and inspecting at-risk/problematic units, encouraging families to maintain their units, and providing incentives to families that do so. This activity provides the FCRHA the flexibility to better allocate resources and reward committed families.

The activity was first approved in the FCRHA's FY 2014 MTW Plan. The FCRHA is currently revising the PH housekeeping streamlined inspection process and the activity is currently on hold.

## 2014-8 Allow Implementation of Reduced Payment Standards at Next Annual Reexamination

Because of the financial impact on HCV families due to increasing the family share of rent to 35 percent, which was implemented in FY 2015, this activity has been put on hold. The FCRHA currently does not have plans to reactivate this activity.

## 2014-7 Convert Scattered-Site Public Housing Units to Project-Based Section 8 Assistance

The FCRHA applied for the RAD program and will convert all of its Public Housing stock to long-term Section 8 rental assistance contracts by the end of FY 2017. Therefore, this activity is being placed on hold until the conversion is completed.

# IV.D. Approved MTW Activities: Closed Out

None

# V. Sources and Uses of Funds

Estimated Sources of	MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year			
PHAs shall provide the estimated sources an	d amounts of MTW funding by FDS li	ne iter	n.	
	Sources			
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount		
70500 (70300+70400)	Total Tenant Revenue	\$	6,055,568	
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$	53,413,381	
70610	Capital Grants	\$	331,735	
70700 (70710+70720+70730+70740+70750)	Total Fee Revenue	\$	1,162,041	
71100+72000	Interest Income	\$	15,713	
71600	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	\$	-	
71200+71300+71310+71400+71500	Other Income	\$	6,541,008	
70000	Total Revenue	\$	67,519,446	

#### Estimated Uses of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year

Uses							
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Do	Dollar Amount				
91000 (91100+91200+91400+91500+91600+91700+91800+91900)	Total Operating - Administrative	\$	6,680,367				
91300+91310+92000	Management Fee Expense	\$	1,162,041				
91810	Allocated Overhead	\$	-				
92500 (92100+92200+92300+92400)	Total Tenant Services	\$	117,803				
93000 (93100+93600+93200+93300+93400+93800)	Total Utilities	\$	2,527,255				
93500+93700	Labor	\$	-				
94000 (94100+94200+94300+94500)	Total Ordinary Maintenance	\$	4,036,768				
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	\$	195,804				
96700 (96710+96720+96730)	Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	\$	-				
97100+97200	Total Extraordinary Maintenance	\$	-				
97300+97350	Housing Assistance Payments + HAP Portability-In	\$	52,798,939				
97400	Depreciation Expense	\$	-				
97500+97600+97700+97800	All Other Expenses	\$	-				
90000	Total Expenses	\$	67,518,977				

#### PHAs shall provide the estimated uses and amounts of MTW spending by FDS line item.

#### Describe the Activities that Will Use Only MTW Single Fund Flexibility

In FY 2017, the FCRHA plans to utilize MTW Block Grant to:

• Provide a rental subsidy to new families entering the Bridging Affordability program. Housing choice will be provided to up to 100 new families.

• Implement the pilot Rent Reform Initiative. A new "work stabilization" deduction will be utilized to encourage families to work.

Contract with a non-profit organization to provide case management to families involved in the pilot portfolio. Families will be connected to services to help them as they move to self-sufficiency.
Enhance Yardi so that it can be utilized for the new pilot rent reform, as well as tracking certain metrics.

Ultimately, the success of the MTW Block Grant will be determined by looking at the outcomes achieved through the activities discussed above. The metrics for each MTW activity that uses MTW fund flexibility will be analyzed over the next two years for the MTW Block Grant study. In addition, any FCRHA use of MTW single fund flexibility that is not otherwise tracked though use of HUD Standard Metrics in an approved MTW activity will be analyzed with appropriate metrics developed by the FCRHA and which are designed to capture cost efficiencies, changes in family selfsufficiency and increased housing opportunities for low income families.

V.2. Plan. Local Asset Management Plan									
B. MTW Plan: Local Asset Management Plan									
Is the PHA allocating costs within statute?	Yes or								
Is the PHA implementing a local asset management plan (LAMP)?	or No								
If the PHA 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?	or No								
Not applicable									

# VI. Administrative

#### **Board Resolution Adoption Annual Plan**

Adopted April 14, 2016

#### **RESOLUTION NUMBER 13-16**

#### Approval to Submit to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority Moving to Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2017

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) approves the submission to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development of the Moving to Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2017, as contained in the Action item presented to the FCRHA on April 14, 2016, and authorizes the FCRHA Chairman to sign all HUD-required certifications for the Plan.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate copy of Resolution No. 13-16 passed by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority on April 14, 2016, and that I remain an Assistant Secretary and Deputy Executive Director of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority

Date

MOT

To-wit:

Thomas Fleetwood, Assistant Secretary, Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority

#### COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY OF FAIRFAX

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by Thomas Fleetwood, an Assistant Secretary of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority, on behalf of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority this  $-\frac{1444}{2000}$  day of  $-\frac{Apro}{2000}$ , 2016.

Malia\_ Notary Public

My Commission expires:

MALIA M STROBLE NOTARY PUBLIC REGISTRATION # 7590331 COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

FCRHA Fiscal Year 2017 Moving to Work Plan

## Annual MTW Certification of Compliance

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

At	tachment B
Certificatio	ons of Compliance
Annual Moving to Work Plan Certifications of Compliance	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing
	ompliance with Regulations: any the Annual Moving to Work Plan*
PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the beginning <u>July 1, 2016</u> , hereinafter referred to as "the Plan", of wi	ousing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairman or other authorized a submission of the Annual Moving to Work Plan for the PHA fiscal year hich this document is a part and make the following certifications and pment (HUD) in connection with the submission of the Plan and
available for public inspection for at least 30 days, that there we the Plan by the Board of Commissioners, and that the PHA cond 2. The PHA took into consideration public and resident com	that the Plan and all information relevant to the public hearing was ree no less than 15 days between the public hearing and the approval of ucted a public hearing to discuss the Plan and invited public comment. ments (including those of its Resident Advisory Board or Boards) before Directors in order to incorporate any public comments into the Annual
contained in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement/Perfo	of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, section 504 of the
<ol> <li>The Plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive or the jurisdiction in which the PHA is located.</li> </ol>	housing affordability strategy (or any plan incorporating such strategy)
Consolidated Plan, which includes a certification that requires the PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the The PHA will affirmatively further fair housing by examinin tousing choice within those programs, address those impedime vith local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's init molvement and maintain records reflecting these analyses and	or local officials that the Plan is consistent with the applicable he preparation of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, for the PHA Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan. Ing its programs or proposed programs, identify any impediments to fair nts in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available and work itatives to affirmatively further fair housing that fequire the PHA's actions. Ination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of
1975. The PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physicalh	1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement y Handicapped.
Opportunities for Low-or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its 1. The PHA will comply with requirements with regard to a 2. The PHA will comply with requirements with regard to com-	f the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135. Irug free workplace required by 24 CFR Part 24, Subpart F. mpliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR Part 87, restrictions on payments to influence Federal Transactions, in

Attachment B 31

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

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.

With respect to public housing the PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or HUD determined wage rate requirements under section 16. 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.

Fairfax County Redevelopment v VA019 PHAName Housing Antiority PHANumber/HACode PHA Name

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)

eetwood

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 uch as the by-laws or authorizing board resolution must accompany this certification.

> Attachment B 32

FCRHA Fiscal Year 2017 Moving to Work Plan

## Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

Certification of		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
with the Consol	idated Plan		
and and Section Documents		on are consistent with the jurisdiction's c	urrent, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the f			
Applicant Name:	Fairfax County Redevelopment	nt and Housing Authority	-9
Bendent Manage	THRIVE: Moving to Work		
Project Name:			-3
Location of the Project:	Fairfax County, VA		-
			33
	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10.2
			3
Name of the Federal			
Program to which the applicant is applying:			
Name of			
Certifying Jurisdiction:			-
Certifying Official			
of the Jurisdiction Name:			
Title	County Executive		
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Signature	91.01	411	
Signature	chun h	79	-0
Date	4/6/2014	0	

FCRHA Fiscal Year 2017 Moving to Work Plan

#### **Documentation of Public Hearing**

The FCRHA made the MTW Plan available for public comment from February 8, 2016 through March 10, 2016 and held the required public hearing on March 10, 2016. There were no comments made during the public comment period. There was one speaker during the public hearing. The speaker spoke in general about the need for affordable housing, especially related to those with disabilities. The FCRHA supported her discussion and will provide a letter for support for her to submit to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors during their FY 2017 budget discussions.

In addition, the Resident Advisory Council met on March 10, 2016 and reviewed the new activities of the MTW Plan. A letter of their support is included.

#### **Resident Advisory Council Letter of Support**

#### THE RESIDENT ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE FAIRFAX COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AUTHORITY 3700 Pender Drive, Suite 100 Fairfax, Virginia 22030-7442

March 29, 2016

Mr. Tom Fleetwood, Director Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development 3700 Pender Drive, Suite 300 Fairfax, VA 22030-7442

Dear Mr. Fleetwood:

The Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority's (FCRHA) Resident Advisory Council (RAC) has reviewed an overview of the FCRHA's Moving to Work (MTW) goals and objectives contained in the draft MTW Plan for Fiscal Year 2017. The Council bases its comments on a consensus of members present at the Council meeting held on February 23, 2016. The Council's specific comments are as follows:

Overview of the FCRHA's MTW Goals and Objectives for Fiscal Year 2017 The Council reviewed and affirmed the contents of this section of the plan.

It was agreed that HCD staff will continue to keep the Council apprised of the progress of the goals and objectives as they are implemented throughout the year to allow the Council to provide feedback and further recommendations.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact me at 703-362-0385.

Sincerely,

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Patricia Ryan, Chairperson Resident Advisory Council

#### **Update on PHA Directed Evaluations**

The FCRHA began implementation of the rent reform activity in early 2015. On-site staffing was instituted at the three Public Housing sites; a reduction in the frequency of reexaminations was started; HCD met with Yardi to develop the specifications for the programming necessary for minimum rent and rent reform; and baseline data on the Public Housing residents was provided to Geoge Mason for the rent reform evaluation.

Unfortunately, after this initial implementation, a technical road block was met. The FCRHA uses Yardi as its software to manage all aspects of its affordable housing operations. Fairfax County—the County Attorney's Office, the Department of Information Technology, and the FCRHA--and Yardi spent over two years negotiating a renewal contact—much of the time dealing the security/protection of the FCRHA's data when moving to a private cloud. Fortunately, the Yardi contact was finally signed by both parties in June 2016 and the implementation of rent reform continue once the private cloud is set up, the Yardi software is upgraded and programming is complete—likely by January 2017. These negotiations have taken longer than expected and have delayed the full implementation of this evaluation because of the necessity of having Yardi to manage this function.

The Block Grant Evaluation is tied to the Rent Reform Evaluation because funding services for the rent reform experiment group will be the largest use of MTW funding flexibility. The Block Grant Evaluation is expected to begin once the non-profit service provider is contracted for the rent reform experiment. In the meantime, the FCRHA is starting to design the evaluation and contracting with an evaluator.

Part I:	Summary					Expires 00/50/201
PHA Na	me: Fairfax County opment and Housing		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval:			
Type of □ Orig ⊠ Perfe	inal Annual Statement	Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies		☐ Revised Annual Statemen ⊠ Final Performance and		
Line	Summary by Developmer	nt Account		tal Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1
1	Total non-CFP Funds		Original	Revised <sup>2</sup>	Obligated	Expended
2	1406 Operations (may not e	exceed 20% of line 21) <sup>3</sup>				
3	1408 Management Improve	ements	\$0	\$0		
4	1410 Administration (may	not exceed 10% of line 21)	\$151,354	\$151,354	\$151,354	\$151,354
5	1411 Audit			1 - 7	1 - 7	
6	1415 Liquidated Damages					
7	1430 Fees and Costs		\$151,354	\$151,354	\$151,354	\$151,354
8	1440 Site Acquisition				,	,
9	1450 Site Improvement					
10	1460 Dwelling Structures		\$1,165,940	\$1,210,837	\$1,210,837	\$1,210,837
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipmer	nt—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structu	res	\$44,897	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipm	nent				
14	1485 Demolition					
15	1492 Moving to Work Den	nonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs					
17	1499 Development Activiti	ies <sup>4</sup>				

<sup>1</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
 <sup>2</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
 <sup>3</sup> PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

<sup>4</sup> 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

Part I:	Summary				<u>A</u>
	Creat Type and Number		FFY of Grant:2014 FFY of Grant Approval:		
Type of (					
	ginal Annual Statement 🔲 Reserve for Disasters/Emergen	cies	🗆 R	evised Annual Statement (revision no:	1)
Per	formance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 6/30/16			Final Performance and Evaluation Rep	oort
Line	Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost	То	tal Actual Cost 1
		Original	Revised	<sup>2</sup> Obligated	Expended
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)	\$1,513,545	\$1,513,545	\$1,513,545	\$1,513,545
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities	\$287,146	\$288,806	\$288,806	\$288,806
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$374,000	\$280,564	\$280,564	\$280,564
Signatu	ire of Executive Director Date	e	Signature of Public Ho	ousing Director	Date

<sup>1</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
 <sup>2</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
 <sup>3</sup> PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

<sup>4</sup> RHF funds shall be included here.

Part II: Supporting Pages										
Authority Capital Fund CFFP (Yes/ N			<b>and Number</b> Program Grant No No): Housing Factor Gi		114	Federal	Federal FFY of Grant: 2014			
Development Number	General Description of M				ated Cost	Total Actual	Status of Work			
Name/PHA-Wide	Categories		Account No.							
Activities										
					Original	Revised <sup>1</sup>	Funds Obligated <sup>2</sup>	Funds Expended <sup>2</sup>		
VA1945 Ragan Oaks	Upgrade unit/s to meet UFA	Upgrade unit/s to meet UFAS standards.		5	\$197,629	\$197,629	\$197,629	\$197,629	100%	
VA1942 Old Mill	Upgrade unit/s to meet UFA		1460	2	\$91,177	\$91,177	\$91,177	\$91,177	100%	
VA1938 Kingsley Park	Replace all house wiring because of failing insulation. Funding will facilitate approximately 40% of the units.		1460	43	\$503,134	\$596,570	\$596,570	\$596,570	100%	
VA1934 Westford III	Replace failing main sprinkler pipes in Community Center		1470		\$44,897	\$0	\$0	\$0	100%	
VA1956 Greenwood II	Replace HVAC systems.		1460	4	\$30,000	\$24,444	\$24,444	\$24,444	100%	
VA1928 Heritage South	Replace HVAC systems.		1460	12	\$100,000	\$61,932	\$61,932	\$61,932	100%	
VA1926 Heritage I	Replace HVAC systems.		1460	19	\$128,250	\$98,059	\$98,059	\$98,059	100%	
VA1925 Villages Falls Church	Replace HVAC systems.		1460	1	\$6,750	\$5,161	\$5,161	\$5,161	100%	
VA1939 Heritage North	Replace HVAC systems.		1460	12	\$84,000	\$61,932	\$61,932	\$61,932	100%	
VA1939 Springfield Green	Replace HVAC systems.		1460	5	\$25,000	\$29,036	\$29,036	\$29,036	100%	
VA1934 Westford III	Replace failing main sprinkler pipes in Community Center		1460		\$0	\$44,897	\$44,897	\$44,897	100%	
Administration	Salaries and Benefits for Coo Staff.	Salaries and Benefits for Coordination			\$151,354	\$151,354	\$151,354	\$151,354	100%	
Fees and Costs.	Construction Supervision an Inspections.	d	1430		\$151,354	\$151,354	\$151,354	\$151,354	100%	

<sup>1</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

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 06/30/2017

Part I:	Summary					Expires 06/50/201
PHA Na	me: Fairfax County opment and Housing	<b>Grant Type and Number</b> Capital Fund Program Grant No: VA39 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No Date of CFFP:	P01950115 :			FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval:
Type of □ Orig ⊠ Perf	inal Annual Statement	Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies     ort for Period Ending: 6/30/16		Revised Annual Stateme		
Line	Summary by Developmer	nt Account		Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost 1
1	Total non-CFP Funds		Original	Revised <sup>2</sup>	Obligated	Expended
2	1406 Operations (may not e	exceed 20% of line 21) <sup>3</sup>				
3	1408 Management Improve	ements				
4	1410 Administration (may	not exceed 10% of line 21)	\$153,896	\$153,896	\$153,896	\$153,896
5	1411 Audit					
6	1415 Liquidated Damages					
7	1430 Fees and Costs		\$153,896	\$153,896	\$37,961	\$37,961
8	1440 Site Acquisition					
9	1450 Site Improvement		\$260,000	\$236,610	\$236,610	\$138,910
10	1460 Dwelling Structures		\$971,173	\$994,563	\$199,494	\$190,357
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipmer	•				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structu					
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipm	nent				
14	1485 Demolition					
15	1492 Moving to Work Den	nonstration				
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs					
17	1499 Development Activiti	les <sup>4</sup>				

<sup>1</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
 <sup>2</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
 <sup>3</sup> PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

<sup>4</sup> 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

Part I: S	ummary				
PHA Nan Fairfax C	e: ounty ment and Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: VA39P01950115 Popleogram Grant No: VA39P01950115			FFY of Grant:2015 FFY of Grant Approval:	
Type of G	rant				
	inal Annual Statement 🔲 Reserve for Disasters/Emergence	eies	🖾 R	evised Annual Statement (revision no: 2)	
	ormance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 12/31/15	1		Final Performance and Evaluation Report	
Line	Summary by Development Account		Total Estimated Cost		ctual Cost 1
		Original	Revised	2 Obligated	Expended
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)	\$1,538,965	\$1,538,965		
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 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$856,534	\$795,069		
Signatu	re of Executive Director Date		Signature of Public Ho	ousing Director	Date

<sup>1</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
 <sup>2</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
 <sup>3</sup> PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

<sup>4</sup> RHF funds shall be included here.

Part II: Supporting Page		~ ~						<u></u>		
PHA Name: Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority			Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: VA39P01950115 CFFP (Yes/ No): Replacement Housing Factor Grant No:				Federal FFY of Grant: 2015			
Development Number Name/PHA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Categories	Work	Development Account No.	Quantity	Total Estimated Cost		Total Actual Cost		Status of Work	
					Original	Revised <sup>1</sup>	Funds Obligated <sup>2</sup>	Funds Expended <sup>2</sup>		
VA1938 Kingsley Park			ilitate the	65/32	\$971,173	\$994,563	\$199,494	\$190,357	Wiring 100% HVAC 10%	
VA1906 The Park	Remove old & repave & stripe pa lot.	arking	1450	N/A	\$100,000	\$43,926	\$43,926	\$43,926	Paving complete, balance reprogrammed.	
VA1945 Ragan Oaks	Remove old & repave & stripe pa lot.	arking	1450	N/A	\$95,000	\$54,973	\$54,973	\$54,973	Paving complete, balance reprogrammed.	
VA1940 Reston Towne Center	Remove old & repave & stripe pa lot. Repair/replace sidewalks & r free standing brick wall.		1450	N/A	\$65,000	\$137,711	\$137,711	\$40,011	Paving complete, sidewalks & wall 29%.	
Administration	Salaries and benefits for coordina staff.	ation	1410		\$153,896	\$153,896	\$153,896	\$153,896	100%	
Fees and Costs	Construction supervision & inspe	ections.	1430		\$153,896	\$153,896	\$37,961	\$37,961	24%	

<sup>1</sup> To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

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 06/30/2017